

THE WEATHER

MOSTLY CLOUDY through Thursday with considerable low clouds and fog. Little change in temperature. Low tonight, 40; high Thursday, 55.

Capital Journal

68th Year, No. 266 * * Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, November 7, 1956 Entered as second class matter at Salem, Ore.

2 SECTIONS

28 Pages

University of Oregon Eugene Ore 97402

Ike Wins 457-74; Morse Re-elected

Holmes Leads Smith; Norblad, Hatfield Named

Unander, Thornton Winners

Holmes Steadily Trims, Erases Elmo Edge

PORTLAND (AP) — Robert Holmes, the Democratic contender, went further ahead of Republican Gov. Elmo Smith in the vote counting just after noon Wednesday. It was 310,616 for Holmes to 308,273 for Smith with 2,332 precincts reported.

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR. PORTLAND (AP) — State Sen. Robert D. Holmes, seeking to be the first Democratic governor of Oregon to be elected in 22 years, forged ahead Wednesday afternoon in his contest against Gov. Elmo Smith, Republican in office nine months.

With Holmes gaining on each tabulation, he held a 297,385 to 286,800 margin over Smith. The report was from 2,116 of 2,532 precincts. If Holmes, former manager of an Astoria radio station, should win, he would be the first Democrat to be elected governor since Charles H. Martin was elected in a three-way contest in 1934.

Hatfield, Unander In Serving on the Board of Control, which Holmes wants to abolish, would be State Sen. Mark Hatfield, Salem, apparently elected secretary of state; and State Treasurer Sig Unander, reelected by a huge margin. Both are Republicans.

The governor is chairman of the board, which runs the state institutions. Gov. Smith, who inherited his office last Jan. 31 on the death of Gov. Paul Patterson, had a 12,000-vote edge five hours after the polls closed. But the margin steadily diminished as late returns from Multnomah County rolled in.

Marion Vote Tabulation

Here is the way Marion county voted in the general election Tuesday with 115 precincts complete and 11 incomplete according to the Capital Journal tabulation. Heavy balloting delayed the final results in some precincts.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes President (Eisenhower 36738, Stevenson 15066), U. S. SENATOR (McKay 22000, Morse 19362), CONGRESS (Lee 16070, Norblad 24230), GOVERNOR (Holmes 17893, Smith 24152), SECRETARY OF STATE (Hatfield 27350, Sweetland 14123), TREASURER (Smith 13094, Unander 27054), ATTORNEY GENERAL (Francis 18417, Thornton 21788), LEGISLATURE (Ahrens 23221, Anderson 17679, Chadwick 20431, Ellstrom 21661, Farnes 16740, Hunt 20183, Jonas 20575, Lue 14946), DISTRICT ATTORNEY (Bratzel 19719, Enright 18706), COMMISSIONER (McCarthy 18301, Rive 20649), SHERIFF (Burris 16025, Young 23739), CONSTABLE (Adams 15620, Fallon 10970), SUPREME COURT (Write-In) (VanBiller 5302, Vandenberg 2247), MEASURES (Emergency Clause: Yes 10775, No 27422; Gifts: Yes 28666, No 8341; State Salaries: Yes 22413, No 14813; Coroner-Surveyor: Yes 25139, No 10764; Legis. Salaries: Yes 18248, No 28878; Cigarette Tax: Yes 16348, No 22580; Fishing: Yes 24600, No 11954; Marion County Subdistrict: Yes 22529, No 20212).

Ike, Mamie in Hour of Victory



WASHINGTON—With one hand grasping that of his wife's and the other raised in salute to cheering Republicans, President Eisenhower acknowledges the tumultuous ovation given him early yesterday at a victory rally. The big bouquet held by the First Lady is made up of red roses. The Eisenhowers appeared at the rally shortly after Democratic Candidate Adlai Stevenson conceded defeat. (AP Wirephoto)

Bratzel Named DA; McCarthy Close to Rice

For the first time in history Marion county appears well on its way toward having a woman district attorney. She is Hattie Bratzel, Republican who held a lead of approximately 1,000 votes over her Democratic opponent, Thomas Enright, based on tabulations of 115 complete and 11 incomplete precincts out of a total of 127.

The tabulations were unofficial. Bratzel's total was 17,237 and that of Enright 16,200. County Commissioner Roy J. Rice, Republican, and his Democratic opponent, Patrick L. McCarthy, 19,301.

Clerk of the court, Hattie Bratzel, and his Democratic opponent, Patrick L. McCarthy, 19,301. The figures from the 115 complete and 11 incomplete precincts were Rice 20,649; McCarthy 19,301.

Sheriff Denver Young was succeeded in his campaign for reelection as a Republican candidate. He held a 25,729 to 16,075 bulge over Democrat S. W. Burris. Veteran Earl Adams, Democrat, turned back Robert Fallon, ex-chief petty officer of the navy in the race for constable. The figures were Adams 15,620; Fallon 10,970.

Four Republican incumbents were elected without opposition. They are Henry C. Mattson, clerk; A. D. Graham, surveyor; S. J. Butler, treasurer; Mrs. Agnes Booth was named county school superintendent in a non-partisan vote. Lester W. Howell, coroner.

2 Legislative Races In Doubt in County

Who is to represent Marion county in the legislature became the big guessing game of the day here Wednesday, late returns throwing the race into a three-way neck and neck battle.

Eddie Ahrens of Turner and Robert L. Ellstrom, Salem, both Republican incumbents, kept the lead throughout the counting for two spots on the ticket, but winners for the other two seats remained a wild scramble.

On the basis of unofficial returns from 115 complete and 11 incomplete of Marion county's 127 precincts, it was a "hoss race" for sure between the next three. Guy Jonas, Salem Democrat, had crept up to third place, but dogging him closely were Winton Hunt, Republican of Woodburn, and W. Chadwick, Salem, Republican incumbent. Only 144 votes separated the top man and the third place one among the trio.

Jonas garnered 20,575 votes in the 115 complete and 11 incomplete precincts, followed by Hunt with 20,493, and Chadwick with 20,431. In the count for the 115 complete and 11 incomplete, unofficial, Ahrens and Ellstrom continued to lead. Ahrens chalking up 23,221 votes and Ellstrom 21,661.

Second top man on the Democratic side was Steve Anderson, but his count was well below the others with a total of 17,679. The Marion county returns on the legislature were in keeping with the trend elsewhere throughout the state as Oregon saw the legislature slipping to Democratic control.

Peterson, conceding defeat offered his successor the benefit of his experience if "he may believe it useful." All but one of the seven special city measures apparently was defeated: fluoridation, parking commission, sewer construction, a plan to split the proposed Exposition recreation center, the salary increase for city employees and the attempt to legalize pinballs.

Schrunk, the 43-year-old sheriff of Multnomah County, took an early lead and held it all the way. He had a margin of 12,000 votes early Wednesday. Peterson, conceding defeat offered his successor the benefit of his experience if "he may believe it useful."

Demos Gain Congress Control; President to Carry 41 States

Morse Takes 36,000 Lead Over McKay

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrats clinched control of both branches of Congress Wednesday despite the avalanche of votes that swept President Eisenhower back into office in Tuesday's election.

At 1:23 p.m. EST they elected their 49th senator to give them a numerical edge. Earlier, at 12:50 p.m. they elected their 219th representative to assure a majority in that branch.

Never before in the history of the present two-party system had a President failed to carry to election with him at least one branch of Congress.

At the time the Democrats reached the 219 mark, one more than a bare majority, Republicans elected 197. Of the 435 House seats, 19 still were undecided, with Democrats ahead in 14 and Republicans in 5.

Democrats had elected 17 senators and Republicans 15, with Democrats ahead in an undecided contest in Kentucky and Republicans leading in South Dakota. Democrats have 31 holdovers and Republicans 30.

Republican Sen. James H. Duff of Pennsylvania, one of Eisenhower's earliest supporters, went down to defeat at the hands of Democrat Joseph S. Clark Jr., 55-year-old former mayor of Philadelphia.

With Duff's defeat in his reelection bid, the Democrats had wrested three seats from the Republicans. In Idaho, they beat Sen. Herman Welker. In Ohio, Sen. George H. Bender of Ohio lost to Democrat Gov. Frank J. Lausche.

But the Republicans also had picked up three seats from the Democrats, so the net effect was a stand-off. The Republican gains were made in New York, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Republican candidates generally lagged far behind Eisenhower's Pennsylvania for example. Duff trailed Clark by nearly 35,000 votes while Eisenhower was sweeping to victory in the state by better than half a million votes.

Even split on first 30 In the first 30 senate races to be decided, each party won 15. In New York, Republican Atty. (Continued on Page 5 Column 6)

3 Senators of Each Party Beaten

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrats clinched control of both branches of Congress Wednesday despite the avalanche of votes that swept President Eisenhower back into office in Tuesday's election.

At 1:23 p.m. EST they elected their 49th senator to give them a numerical edge. Earlier, at 12:50 p.m. they elected their 219th representative to assure a majority in that branch.

Never before in the history of the present two-party system had a President failed to carry to election with him at least one branch of Congress.

At the time the Democrats reached the 219 mark, one more than a bare majority, Republicans elected 197. Of the 435 House seats, 19 still were undecided, with Democrats ahead in 14 and Republicans in 5.

Democrats had elected 17 senators and Republicans 15, with Democrats ahead in an undecided contest in Kentucky and Republicans leading in South Dakota. Democrats have 31 holdovers and Republicans 30.

Republican Sen. James H. Duff of Pennsylvania, one of Eisenhower's earliest supporters, went down to defeat at the hands of Democrat Joseph S. Clark Jr., 55-year-old former mayor of Philadelphia.

With Duff's defeat in his reelection bid, the Democrats had wrested three seats from the Republicans. In Idaho, they beat Sen. Herman Welker. In Ohio, Sen. George H. Bender of Ohio lost to Democrat Gov. Frank J. Lausche.

But the Republicans also had picked up three seats from the Democrats, so the net effect was a stand-off. The Republican gains were made in New York, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Republican candidates generally lagged far behind Eisenhower's Pennsylvania for example. Duff trailed Clark by nearly 35,000 votes while Eisenhower was sweeping to victory in the state by better than half a million votes.

Even split on first 30 In the first 30 senate races to be decided, each party won 15. In New York, Republican Atty. (Continued on Page 5 Column 6)

Ike Thanks Adlai For Good Wishes

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower Wednesday messaged defeated Adlai Stevenson thanks for Stevenson's "pledge of cooperation."

Eisenhower sent the telegram to Stevenson's home at Libertyville, Ill. It was the President's first act Wednesday following his landslide election victory.

The defeated Democratic candidate made his promise of cooperation in conceding defeat and congratulating the winner.

Eisenhower's reply said: "I am grateful for your message of good wishes. In these difficult and uncertain days it is heartening to have your affirmation of the fact that the people of our country are united."

"I appreciate greatly your pledge of cooperation for the immediate future and for the four years that lie ahead."

At the time the Democrats reached the 219 mark, one more than a bare majority, Republicans elected 197. Of the 435 House seats, 19 still were undecided, with Democrats ahead in 14 and Republicans in 5.

Democrats had elected 17 senators and Republicans 15, with Democrats ahead in an undecided contest in Kentucky and Republicans leading in South Dakota. Democrats have 31 holdovers and Republicans 30.

Republican Sen. James H. Duff of Pennsylvania, one of Eisenhower's earliest supporters, went down to defeat at the hands of Democrat Joseph S. Clark Jr., 55-year-old former mayor of Philadelphia.

With Duff's defeat in his reelection bid, the Democrats had wrested three seats from the Republicans. In Idaho, they beat Sen. Herman Welker. In Ohio, Sen. George H. Bender of Ohio lost to Democrat Gov. Frank J. Lausche.

But the Republicans also had picked up three seats from the Democrats, so the net effect was a stand-off. The Republican gains were made in New York, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Republican candidates generally lagged far behind Eisenhower's Pennsylvania for example. Duff trailed Clark by nearly 35,000 votes while Eisenhower was sweeping to victory in the state by better than half a million votes.

Even split on first 30 In the first 30 senate races to be decided, each party won 15. In New York, Republican Atty. (Continued on Page 5 Column 6)

Eisenhower's Plurality at 8.6 Million

By JACK BELL Associated Press Staff Writer President Eisenhower won reelection with a thunderous personal endorsement from the American people in Tuesday's balloting. But he lost his coveted goal of a Republican Congress.

Fighting off the tide that gave Eisenhower a victory margin of nearly nine million votes over Adlai Stevenson, Democrats won control of both the House and Senate.

In a cross pattern of independent voting, Eisenhower racked up 41 states with 457 electoral votes and had rolled to an 8,627,000 popular vote margin over Stevenson's 22,698,450 in 133,371 of the 154,844 precincts across the nation.

But despite this greatest popular vote bulge in any presidential race since 1936, Democrats elected the 219 members they needed to keep control of the House. Republicans had elected 197. Democrats were leading in 14 of the undecided races and Republicans in 5.

In the Senate, the Democrats at 1:23 p.m. won their 49th Senate seat to gain control. Republicans had 45 assured seats.

The undecided Senate races involved the reelection bids of Sens. Francis Case (R-SD) and Earle Clements (D-Ky). In each instance, the incumbents were leading on incomplete returns.

Democrats Prove Strength The Democrats had proved their party remains strong with the voters—strong enough in this instance to stem the effect on congressional races of a presidential landslide.

In the wake of the election, Eisenhower was moving to end bipartisan backing for administration policy in dealing with the Suez crisis and the Eastern European situation.

He asked both Democratic and Republican congressional leaders to a White House conference on Friday.

White House press secretary James C. Hagerity, when asked whether the President planned to call a special session of Congress, replied that Eisenhower had no such plans "at the present time."

Ranks Closing Gesture Eisenhower thanked Stevenson in a message for his "pledge of cooperation for the immediate future and for the four years that lie ahead."

Stevenson, conceding defeat after the Eisenhower tide had ripped apart the once-Democratic South, had said in an earlier message to the White House "we appreciate the grave difficulties your administration faces and, as Americans, join in wishing you success in the years that lie ahead."

Eisenhower's second term victory was by the biggest margin in 20 years. The peak of one-sidedness in a presidential contest came in 1906 when Democrat Franklin D. Roosevelt topped Republican Alf Landon by 10,797,000 in the popular vote and took 46 of the 48 states.

Marion Voters Give Ike Nearly 2-1 Edge

McKay Lead Near 2000, Smith's Over 5000

Marion county voters gave President Eisenhower a wide margin over Adlai Stevenson on the basis of 115 out of 127 precincts complete and 11 incomplete.

This unofficial vote gave Eisenhower 26,738 votes to Stevenson's 15,066.

Douglas McKay was leading Sen. Wayne Morse on the incomplete county by about 2,600 votes while Congressman Norblad had a comfortable lead over Democrat Jason Lee.

The incomplete count gave Norblad 24,130 as compared with a total of 16,979 for Lee.

Governor Elmo Smith was given a lead in Marion county of slightly more than 4,000 votes over Democratic State Senator Robert Holmes. The governor's race has developed into a close contest over the state and the Marion county lead may prove important to Gov. Smith in this contest.

As expected State Senator Mark Hatfield was leading State Senator Monroe Sweetland by a large margin, the returns thus far counted giving Hatfield 37,559 votes while Sweetland had but 14,123.

State Treasurer Unander also had a wide lead over his opponent Wiley Smith, Multnomah county Democratic assessor. Unander's incomplete vote totaling 27,054 to Smith's 13,094.

Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton had a 3,000 vote lead over State Senator Carl Francis of Dayton in the attorney general's race.

Foes Exchange Statements as Doug Concedes

PORTLAND (UP)—Sen. Wayne Morse won his third term in the United States Senate today, this time as a Democrat, and his Republican opponent, Douglas McKay, conceded defeat late in the morning.

McKay, who campaigned as a member of the Eisenhower team, dropped steadily behind and sent a message of congratulation to his bitter rival when figures showed Morse ahead, 260,390 to 223,173.

"I look forward to retirement from arduous duty after 25 years of public service," the former Interior secretary said after suffering his first election defeat in public life.

"I have sent congratulations to Sen. Morse upon his reelection to the Senate." Morse issued a statement in which he said "I want to thank the people of Oregon for the great public trust they have given to me for another six year term in the United States Senate. I shall continue to dedicate myself to the best interests of Oregon and the nation as God gives me the light to see the right."

Morse twice before had been elected as a Republican, but broke ranks with the GOP during the 1952 campaign.

Weather Details

Maximum yesterday, 53; minimum today, 46. Total 24-hour precipitation: trace for month; 25 normal. Last season precipitation, 7.87 inches. 4.87 River height, 2.1 feet. (Report by U. S. Weather Bureau)

Hair-Trigger Truce Settles Over Mid-East Battlefield

LONDON (AP) — A hair-triggered cease-fire settled on the battlefront Middle East Wednesday. The shaky peace was made more unsettled by Soviet and Israeli declarations.

In Moscow, Soviet Defense Minister Georgi Zhukov said Russia is ready to send military forces to throw British, French and Israeli troops out of Egypt—if the United Nations would approve.

In Jerusalem, Premier David Ben-Gurion declared the 1949 armistice with Egypt is a dead letter. He said Israel will not agree to any foreign forces "no matter under what name" being stationed on Israeli soil or territory she occupies. The occupied territory includes Sinai and the Gaza strip.

The Ben-Gurion statement appeared to rule out any Israeli pullback, even for a U.N. police force to move in.