

DEMOCRATS SWEEP STATE ELECTIONS

MAYOR HILAN WINS N. Y.
BY 417,986 PLURALITY,
DEMOCRATS CAPTURE K'Y

Virtual Democratic Landslides Mark State Elections in East and South—Republicans Lose in Upper New York As Well As Gotham—Kentucky Gained Two Years Ago, Lost By Overwhelming Vote—Democrats Win Over Republicans in Virginia Gubernatorial Contest—Soldiers' Bonus Wins By Overwhelming Majority in Ohio—G. O. P. Hold New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Democratic candidates headed by Mayor John F. Hylan made a clean sweep of the principal city and county offices in yesterday's municipal election, the mayor receiving the unprecedented plurality of 417,986. The complete vote in the city's 2079 election districts was Hylan 754,874; Henry H. Curran, republican, running on a coalition ticket, 336,888; and Jacob Panken, socialist 83,209.

Mayor Hylan's plurality is the largest ever received by a democratic candidate for any office in this city and is comparable only with President Harding's plurality of 438,471 in the presidential election last year.

Approximately 95 per cent of the city's 1,263,940 registered voters, which included 447,015 women, went to the polls.

In every borough the coalition candidates went down under an avalanche of democratic votes the mayor's plurality in each case exceeding the total vote cast for Curran.

Couzens Wins Detroit
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Again endorsing the city administration's municipal ownership program, Detroit voters re-elected Mayor James Couzens, non-partisan, at yesterday's election by nearly two to one.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—One state—Kentucky—has passed from republican to democratic control as a result of yesterday's elections, as shown in returns available here this morning.

In Kentucky the democrats regained control of the state legislature lost to the republicans two years ago and claimed 58 out of 100 members of the lower house, and 19 out of 36 seats in the senate. Returns from 135 senatorial districts were incomplete this morning.

Mrs. Mary Flannery, of Catlettsburg, had apparently won the honor of being the first woman to be elected to the Kentucky legislature.

G. O. P. Dries Win
New Jersey republicans claimed to have elected 41 assemblymen out of a total of sixty seats contested and asserted the party lineup in the senate would stand as it did last year—fifteen republican and six democratic.

The "wet and dry issue" played a prominent role in that state, the republicans standing for strict enforcement of the state prohibition act, while the democrats favored its modification or repeal.

Only one governorship hinged on yesterday's balloting, Virginia electing State Senator E. Lee Trinkle, democrat, by a large majority over Henry W. Anderson, republican.

Ohio Bonus Passed
The voters of Ohio apparently were heavily in favor of the soldiers' bonus proposal, announcement being made by Secretary of State Smith that in his opinion it would be carried by 500,000. The bonus proposal would call for an amendment to the state constitution which would authorize the issuance of state bonds up to \$25,000,000, out of which Ohio veterans of the great war would be paid \$10 for

each month in the service, the total payments to any man not exceeding \$250.

Fatal election riots occurred in Kentucky, the centers of disturbance being in Breathitt and Estill counties and in the city of Louisville. Ten persons are reported to have been killed and nearly a score wounded.

Landslide in Kentucky
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—Democrats by nearly a landslide regained control of the Kentucky legislature which had been in republican hands for two years. Early today returns assured the election of democrats to 58 of the 100 seats in the lower house and to half the 38 senate seats, with several districts still in doubt.

Judge Houston Quin, republican swept Louisville for mayor, however, and carried to victory with him the entire city and county tickets.

Several republican counties went democratic, notably Christian county, which turned a 1000 republican majority into a 250 democratic margin.

Democrats Gain Upper N. Y.
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Republicans elected 21 of their majority candidates and the democrats fifteen in municipal elections in the state yesterday, excluding New York City.

Four republican strongholds, Albany, Syracuse, Yonkers and Oneonta where republican administrations have been functioning for years, were carried by the democrats. Lackawanna, the only city in the state having a socialist mayor, will inaugurate a democratic mayor January 1.

Incomplete returns indicated that the democrats had gained many seats in the New York assembly. They gained five seats up state and many more in New York. Returns from 135 assembly districts show the election of 93 republicans, forty democrats and at least two socialists.

Miss Marguerite L. Smith of New York, republican, the only woman member of the 1921 legislature, was defeated by a democrat.

Police Chief Elected Mayor
CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—Conducting a campaign without the backing of an organization and without making a speech, Fred Kohler, former chief of police of this city, reached the height of his ambition when he was elected mayor of Cleveland over William S. Fitzgerald, republican incumbent, and five other candidates yesterday. Complete official returns early today gave Kohler a plurality of 4190 votes.

When Kohler was dismissed as chief of police in 1913 on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, filed by former Mayor Newton D. Baker, he set himself one goal.

"Cleveland some day will elect me its mayor," he told friends.

Another defeat was sustained by the political organizations when the city adopted a charter amendment providing for the city manager plan.

Tree bark is largely composed of dry, dead leaves.

Sour Milk and Goat
Milk Cheese New
Elixir of Long Life

DERBENT, Caucasasia, Nov. 9.—
The elixir of long life consists of
soured cows' milk, cheese made
from sheeps' milk and white
bread, according to Dr. Sadownin,
professor of physical chemistry
at the University of Kiev. He has
located in a village in the moun-
tains near Temir Khan Shura, the
new capital of the Raghestan re-
public, where eighteen men, out
of a total population of 120 are
more than 100 years old. Investi-
gation showed they ate the above
named foods exclusively. Many
persons transported here from
the famine regions of central
Russia are migrating into the
mountains where this food is to
be had in abundance.

DID JACKS
FIRE SHOT
IS QUESTION

Witnesses at Murder Trial Tes-
tify That First Shot Fired
Was Louder Than Others—
Mrs. Nichols Declares De-
fendant Picked Up Some-
thing From Ground.

Three witnesses—all women residents of Eagle Point—testified at the morning session of the trial of Raleigh Matthews, charged with second degree murder for the alleged fatal shooting of Wilbur (Wig) Jacks last September, and all testified that the first shot was distinctly louder than the rest. They were Mrs. Celia Homes, Mrs. Gus Nichols and Mrs. Eva Nichols.

Mrs. Gus Nichols testified that she heard loud talking and shots, and that she was in the front room of her home at the time, that she then went into the dining room, and sat down for an instant, and then went into the yard, where she saw Raleigh Matthews upon his horse.

"I asked him what the shooting was about, and Matthews said, 'That damn fool shot at me twice yesterday, and hit me with a club.' She testified he was riding away at the time, and did not stop.

Mrs. Nichols also testified, under cross examination by the defense, that she saw Matthews raise up in his saddle as if he had been picking something off the ground, after the manner of cowboys.

The district attorney intimidated by his questions that he was taken by surprise by the testimony of the witness, and questioned her regarding a conversation she had with him and Deputy Sheriff Forncrook, the day following the affray.

Mrs. Eva Nichols, third witness called by the state, testified that she was in her home near the scene of the tragedy, and that she bearing cursing went into the yard to get her little girl, who was at play, and heard Jacks say to Matthews, "I chased you eight miles yesterday, and I'll get you yet." Mrs. Nichols also testified that the first shot was louder than the rest.

Mrs. Celia Homes testified that she heard the shots, and illustrated by snapping her fingers the duration between them. She also said that the first one was louder than the rest. She testified that she saw Harry Lewis driving down the street, and that his team was going along at a fair jog.

Lewis Recalled to Stand
Harry Lewis was recalled to the stand at the opening of court, and was under cross examination by Attorney Evan Reames. Lewis denied that he had had a conversation with Zera Dahack near the Nash hotel, with several others present, in which Dahack said to him, shortly after the preliminary hearing:

"You will be behind iron bars if you keep on telling damn lies like that. They caught you in several."

Lewis also denied that he said "I

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N. Y. Mayor Who Was Re-elected by
a Record Breaking Plurality Yesterday

JOHN F. HYLAN.

U. S. MARINES
TO GUARD ALL
MAIL TRAINS

Open Warfare On R. R. Bandits Declared By Postmaster General Hays—"Shoot to Kill" Is Order Given—Pullman Porter Dies of Wound.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—With a declaration of "open warfare" by the postoffice department on the bandits responsible for the startling series of mail robberies, 1000 United States marines were posted to duty today as guards on mail trains and trucks at postoffices in fifteen cities. They will be armed with pistols and saved off shotguns and are under orders from Major General Lejeune, commander of the marine corps, to shoot to kill if necessary to prevent looting of the mails. By tonight, General Lejeune said, practically all trains in the country carrying valuable mail will be under guard.

Announcement that he had arranged for the services of the marines with the secretary of the navy was made by Postmaster General Hays late yesterday after the matter had been discussed at the cabinet meeting and President Harding was said to have expressed approval of Mr. Hays' plan.

The marines, later, it was said, are to be replaced by a special force recruited for the postal service.

SPOKANE, Nov. 9.—About one hundred United States marines will be assigned to duty within a few days by the secretary of the navy in Washington, Oregon and Idaho under the jurisdiction of the local postoffice inspection force, it was announced by C. B. Welter, acting postoffice inspector in charge.

Ten of them, he said, would be assigned to duty in this city.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Arthur Moon, negro Pullman porter on the New Orleans limited train of the Illinois Central railroad, who was wounded in the holdup of the train by bandits Monday night, died last night.

**EX-PRESIDENT WILSON
TO RIDE IN CORTEGE**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Former President Wilson probably will ride in a horse drawn carriage among the mourners including President Harding who will follow the coffin of America's unknown soldier on Friday when it is borne from the capitol on its way to Arlington.

The order of the funeral parade made public today at the war department showed the space set aside for Mr. Wilson and that he intends to use a carriage.

Legrent Is Hanged
CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Frank Legrent, convicted slayer of his wife, a school teacher, was hanged this afternoon. The afternoon hanging, an innovation here, was set because of its moral effect on other prisoners. Sheriff Charles Peters said, Legrent shot his wife when she refused to give up her school and return to live with him.

JAPAN'S STAND AT ARM
PARLEY IS OUTLINED BY
AMBASSADOR SHIDEHARA

Limitation of Naval Armament Easy, But Settlement of Far Eastern Problems More Difficult—Denies Japan Wants War or Has Imperialistic Designs in China—Philippines Not Wanted, Nor Hawaii Islands—Only Asks for Open Door in the Far East and Equal Opportunity to Achieve Her Rightful Destiny.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Whatever the problems of the armament conference, an agreement for limitation of naval armament ought to be a "comparatively simple matter," says Ambassador Shidehara of Japan, one of that country's delegates, writing in the current issue of the Harvard Crimson.

The ambassador bases his statement on the conclusion that the war left only three great naval powers, each on a different continent and with "none of the rival interests of one conflicting vitally with the others."

At the same time the ambassador takes opportunity to outline Japan's case at the arms conference, her relation to China and the far eastern situation, as well as her place in the world.

He writes in part: "There is an unofficial, I might say, public, American point of view that any agreement must be contingent upon a settlement of Far Eastern problems, and to some Americans those problems seem greatly involved and fraught with possibilities of grave danger. It is hardly within my province as the representative of another government to point out to any Americans how needless is this alarm, but as your president has invited us to an open and frank discussion, and as the 'Crimson' has left me free to say what I will, I am sure it will not be taken amiss if I point out the fallacy of such contentions as have been launched in the United States by doubters and by the comparatively few actual enemies of an understanding.

"Intelligent and well informed naval men in every country know that the great war left the United States proper absolutely unassailable. No power in the world is in a position to attack your country without bringing grave distress upon itself. For more than one hundred years you have lived without a hostile foreign soldier within your borders, and today no nation in Europe would dare attack you even if any had the will to do so. Yet Europe is only 3,000 miles away, while Japan is twice as far.

Don't Want Philippines
"But the haters of Japan are not content with that argument. They declare that Japan could take the Philippines Islands. In the same category they would include Hongkong and the extensive British possessions in East Asia, and also French Indo-China and other European possessions in the Pacific. But, as a matter of fact, these various eastern possessions of western nations could be considered by Japan a far greater menace to her than she is to them. Japan, however, is confident that no western nation has designs upon her independence.

"These facts, though do not end the argument against Japan. Her persistent detractors, in their process of 'piling on the agony,' inform their hearers and readers of the plan of a militarist Japan to take control of China, and organize that country's millions into a Yellow Peril. The phrase was first launched by Kaiser Wilhelm and was used subsequently in the United States by his agents in an effort to distract American attention from the war in Europe. No one realized more clearly than the Japanese themselves that such a project is utterly unattainable.

"In the first place, we Japanese should come in conflict with the several European nations that hold established positions in China. We should

then be required to dominate, control and ultimately conquer the Chinese. This would be an achievement such as no country has yet been or will ever be able to accomplish. Human nature isn't that way; a subject race is generally a greater burden than help in time of war; and Japan is not looking for war. Japan needs peace, is willing to pay a price for peace, and believes that that price will be not only morally but profitably fair.

"But from China we Japanese believe we have a right to ask the privilege of equal opportunity and the open door. We are not so richly endowed as America with wealth, territory, and raw materials. Here you have everything. You are self-sustaining. But we are like the British Isles. We have a population, approximately of sixty millions, with territory the size of one of your medium-sized states. Our supplies of raw materials must come from abroad, and the market for the goods we manufacture must likewise be foreign countries. Without supplies from over the seas and without markets at the ends of our steamship lines, we cannot live. The neighboring undeveloped Asiatic mainland has an abundance of the necessary raw materials and also affords an important market. We desire the rights and privileges of trading on this mainland on equal terms with any nation, near or remote; and in turn we are willing that any other nation shall enjoy, in fair competition, equal rights with our selves. There is trade for all in these vast territories, more extensive and probably as richly endowed as the United States.

The Case of Manchuria
"The case of Manchuria is well worth considering. Before the railway lines were constructed there and the brigands along them brought under control, Manchuria was almost depopulated. It was in effect an extension of the Mongolian Desert, with Mukden the only place worthy to be dignified by the name of city. Today the opportunities that are afforded peaceful farmers, the protection that is given them, the railroads that take their crops to the seaports, and the steamship lines that convey them as far as Europe and America—these things create a greater demand for labor than the Manchurian population can supply, and hundreds of Chinese cross annually from the provinces of Shantung and Chihli into south Manchuria to reap the harvests, thereby earning in the temperate months of the year sufficient wage to enable them to return to China and provide for their families throughout the winter.

"Likewise do foreign countries, including Great Britain and the United States, profit by the development, no matter who undertakes it.

"In this connection let me state some facts with regard to Shantung, which Japan has been charged with taking from China. When it became part of Japan's obligation in the late war to drive Germany out of that area, she assumed only part of the rights which that country held in Shantung. The leased territory of Kiaochow, which the Japanese captured from the German garrison, contained not forty million people (which is the estimated population of the province) but fifty or sixty thousand, most of whom had gathered there to trade with the Germans and continu-

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FRANCE WILLING TO REDUCE ITS ARMY
JAPAN WILLING TO REDUCE ITS NAVY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The advisory committee of 21 appointed by President Harding for the armament conference was assembled here today for its first meeting which was also to be attended by the four principal American delegates. The committee was received during the day by President Harding at the White House. It is expected policies will be definitely shaped in preparation for the conference.

The attitude of other powers toward naval and military programs was set forth when Admiral Baron Kato last night said that Japan stood ready to reduce her "eight-eight" building program if a satisfactory proportionate agreement was reached by the powers, and spokesmen for the French delegation indicated that France was willing to meet the other powers half way in an adjustment of the military situation.

OHIO CITY ELECTS RANK OUTSIDER ON
PLATFORM FOR SPOONING IN PARK

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 9.—A man who has lived in Youngstown, but three months and whose platform provided for discontinuance of street car service, turning the streets over to jitney busses and for jailing any citizen who paid taxes under a recent revaluation, was elected yesterday mayor over candidates backed by the major party organizations. He is George L. Oles, who came in from the country, established a residence in a hotel and carried on an eccentric

advertising campaign without the support of any particular element or organization.

Other "planks" in Oles' platform included permitting "spooning" in city parks under police protection, changing the entire police force if it "doesn't mend its ways," and a promise to turn over his salary to charity.

The women's vote is believed to have been responsible for Oles' election.