

Here Are Some Election Results From Several Key States

NEVADA

RENO, Nev. (AP)—Nevadans elected veteran Republicans with twice Democrats Tuesday as the state followed the national election trend.

Democratic City Atty. Howard Cannon of Las Vegas takes over the U. S. Senate seat maverick Republican George Malone has held for 12 years.

And the keys to the governor's mansion—in Republican Charles Russell's hands for the last eight years—will be passed to Grant Sawyer of Elko.

Russell conceded defeat. So did Malone.

Walter Baring, the state's Democratic congressman, was swept back to the House with no trouble.

The only Republican to be elected was Lt. Gov. Rex Bell, an ex-movie cowboy, who had Democratic opposition from a political unknown.

RENO (UPI)—Democrats swept every Republican office holder but one out of office in Tuesday's Nevada election including Sen. George W. (Molly) Malone and Gov. Charles H. Russell.

Voters, falling in line with the nationwide Democratic landslide, elected Howard W. Cannon, 46, Las Vegas city attorney, to the Senate.

Malone, 68, GOP maverick, campaigned against "fanny money, free trade and billions for Europe" in protest of many of President Eisenhower's major policies. Cannon ignored national and international issues for the most part in his campaign but did tell voters "I am not an isolationist."

Republican Gov. Charles H. Russell, 54, former congressman, failed by a wide margin to win an unprecedented third term in the statehouse. Grant Sawyer, 39, "wonder boy" of Nevada politics, won the governorship handily.

Sawyer amazed Nevada politicians in the September primary by defeating three fellow Democrats with an unexpected display of voting strength which foretold Russell's defeat Tuesday.

Democratic Rep. Walter S. Baring, 47, won his fourth term as the state's lone congressman with ease. He walloped Republican Robert C. Horton, 31, Reno mining engineer seeking office for the first time.

The only Republican to emerge with his political skin intact was Lt. Gov. Rex Bell, 54, Las Vegas, ex-time western movie star and husband of "Elmer" Clara Bow. He brushed the fellow Las Vegas businessman, Phil Cummings.

With about three-fourths of the counted returns from 337 of the state's 446 precincts showed: Malone 25,875; Cannon 23,246; Horton 19,849; Baring 37,531; Russell 24,366; Sawyer 34,760; and Bell 32,603; Cummings 24,776.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT (UPI)—Gov. G. Mennen Williams was carried to an unprecedented sixth term today by a Democratic tide that swept Republican Sen. Charles E. Potter out of office and left Michigan without a major GOP office holder.

Williams, one of many candidates to take on new glitter as a 1960 presidential contender overwheeled Paul D. Bagwell, a polio-ridden college professor who waged the strongest campaign against Williams in a decade.

Potter, the last Republican to hold a major state office in Michigan, was trounced by Lt. Gov. Philip A. Hart, Williams' popular sidekick for the past four years.

Williams led Bagwell 1,124,959 to 931,025 with 4,381 of Michigan's 8,162 precincts reporting Hart was ahead of Potter, 1,102,791 to 921,433.

Michigan Democrats gained their first House seat from Republicans when Rep. Robert J. McIntosh conceded defeat to James J. O'Hara.

Republicans now control the Michigan congressional delegation by an 11-7 edge.

Williams issued his victory statements before Bagwell formally conceded.

"It is evident the voters have repudiated the Republican 'smear Michigan' campaign and placed the blame for recession and unemployment where it rightly belongs," said Williams, who had been accused of creating an unfavorable climate for industrial development.

Still another young man, Democratic George M. Leader, of Pennsylvania, plodded with New York's Harriman into the political shadows. Leader lost a U. S. Senate contest to Republican Hugh Scott, like Harriman, leader had been counted until the returns came in as among the Democratic presidential possibilities.

Missouri kept Democratic Sen. Stuart Symington among the party's live aspirants to the White House. Symington's reelection, however, lacked the spectacular thump of a run-away majority such as Kennedy won in Massachusetts.

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Comments Of Young Men Sum Up Election Results

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON (UPI)—What happened in Tuesday's election can be told today in what it all meant to several brightly ambitious young men.

They are:

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who suffered a political reverse of the first magnitude. For Nixon, the election was a Democratic flash flood which wrecked his Republican home base of political operations in California. The party damage was duplicated



RICHARD M. NIXON

ed generally around the country. Nixon's plus mark is that he is by instinct a take-charge guy. He was able therefore to emerge from the wreckage of the Republican Party today as political head man of the Eisenhower administration.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Republican governor-elect of New York, was all plus and no minus on the election returns. Rockefeller smacked down Democratic Gov. Averell Harriman's reelection bid. He smacked it so far down that Harriman already is disappearing into the political shadows

although he was only 48 hours ago a possible Democratic choice for president in 1960. Rockefeller did more. He won big enough to carry to victory with him New York's Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate, Kenneth B. Keating. By these feats, Rockefeller became a major contender for the 1960 Republican presidential nomination—the only man who seems now to have any chance whatsoever to beat Nixon for that nomination.

Sen. William F. Knowland abandoned the Senate Republican leadership to run for governor in California was a Republican presidential prospect when this week began. No more. Knowland shook up California politics by forcing himself into the gubernatorial contest and compelling Republican Gov. Goodwin J. Knight to step aside and to run for the Senate.

They both lost and California, the second most populous state, fell to the Democrats for the first time in 16 years. It will be a long time before Knowland has another even outside chance to aspire to the White House.

Sen. John F. Kennedy continued his early foot performance as front runner for the 1960 Democratic presidential nomination. Kennedy sought reelection in Massachusetts. To maintain his favorable position, Kennedy needed a smashing victory over a lost cause Republican opponent, Vincent J. Celeste. Kennedy got it. He clubbed Celeste by a 3 to 1 margin, an achievement which will be favorably noted by the grass roots Democratic politicians who are quick to love a winner.

New Jersey's Democratic Gov. Robert B. Meyner, also young, substantially held his own in the game of presidential politics by getting his man elected to the U. S. Senate. His man was Harrison A. Williams Jr., who defeated Republican Robert W. Keam. The Republicans had expected to win that one, despite the general Democratic trend.

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ing Democrats of the North. East and West would most welcome as head of the 1960 party ticket—and, by the same measure, Williams is the man whose nomination Democrats of the South would most protest.

Not so young but mighty big in politics today is Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, the Democrat who ran Knowland out of politics in California. Brown may not figure greatly as a presidential possibility, himself, but as California's new Mr. Big he will have a big part in choosing the next Democratic nominee.

In the day-after-election dawn, big labor stood amid the coast-to-coast Republican wreckage flexing muscle like a Paul Bunyan in a forest of stumps. The tide of right-to-work laws and state constitutional amendments appeared to have been turned. The right-to-work proposition carried in agricultural Kansas, lost in Washington, Ohio and California, big industrial states, appeared to be rejecting right-to-work on the basis of incomplete returns. Ohio's Republican Gov. C. William O'Neill who had made right-to-work a basic campaign issue was licked by Democratic Michael V. DiSalle.

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At nearby Salem, as he conceded defeat, Thornton said: "I wish Mr. Norblad success in his two-year term. I want to express appreciation to the people who supported me and worked for me."

Then he added: "I am certain that the next two years will bear out the issues on which I campaigned."

Does that mean, Thornton was asked, that he will run against Norblad in 1960?

"I have no plans now," he said.

PORTLAND (AP)—Three Oregon Supreme Court justices—including the dean and its two newest members—won election without opposition.

Justice George Rossman, member of the court since 1927, won a six-year term. He had his battle in the primary election, having beaten Jason Lee, Salem lawyer.

OREGON

STAYTON (AP)—Exuberant and happy, Rep. Walter Norblad today was making plans to head for Washington, D.C., and his eighth term in Congress.

The veteran Republican Tuesday easily withstood the challenge of Democratic Atty. Gen. Robert Thornton, a good vote-getter in the past in the 1st District.

As the votes continued to pile up in his favor early today, Norblad said: "It's very gratifying. It's especially gratifying in view of the fact that the trend is going very strongly Democratic throughout the country."

To what did he attribute his victory?

"I've done a great deal of work for the district," Norblad said. He plans to put in a full day of work at his office today, and said he probably will return to Washington, D.C., soon.

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The other two justices who were elected were appointees of Gov. Robert D. Holmes. They are Justices Gordon Sloan, former Astoria lawyer, and Kenneth J. O'Connell, who was a University of Oregon Law School professor.

Rex Putnam, state superintendent of public instruction since 1937, also won reelection without opposition. His office also is non-partisan.

PORTLAND (AP)—As expected, Rep. Edith Green, a Democrat, Tuesday won a third term in the heavily Democratic 1st District (Portland).

Mrs. Green led all the way as she soundly whipped John Johnston, a Navy Reserve officer who changed his registration after being beaten by her in the Democratic primary four years ago.

After his defeat, Johnston said: "I will not indulge in hypocrisy and congratulate my opponent."

EUGENE (AP)—Rep. Charles Porter, a Democrat seeking his second term, swept to victory in the 4th District Tuesday after trailing in the early returns.

Republican Paul Geddes of Roseburg, an attorney and veteran of the Legislature, held a lead as early returns were counted, but Porter later forged ahead.

Geddes gave his congratulations, and then said he was gratified at the large vote he drew in a district which has a Democratic majority.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON (UPI)—Sen. John F. Kennedy and Gov. Foster Furcolo returned to office in a thunderous Democratic landslide, unofficial returns showed today.

All other incumbents on the top of the state ticket were swept back into office and Democratic spokesmen claimed control of the state Senate for the first time in history. The House of Representatives went Democratic again by a substantial majority.

With votes tabulated from 1,546 of 1,970 precincts, Kennedy buried Republican Vincent J. Celeste 986,251 to 319,339.

There were immediate cries in his party that he was a "good bet" for the 1960 presidential nomination, but the boyish-looking senator, who may end up with a record smashing plurality of 600,000, said only: "I'm just interested in the Senate now; I just finished running for that."

Kennedy said he would leave for Alaska Saturday, where he plans to campaign for Democratic candidates who seek election Nov. 23.

Furcolo easily swamped former GOP State Chairman Charles Gibbons by a vote of 668,418 to 444,333. Other Democrats elected were Attorney General Edward J. McCormack Jr., Lt. Gov. Robert F. Murphy, Secretary of State Edward J. Cronin, Treasurer John F. Buckley, and Auditor Thomas J. Buckley.

The fall of the state Senate, now controlled 21-19 by Republicans, dealt the GOP a bitter blow. For Democrats are certain to attempt a massive gerrymander of the state's political districts.

Utah

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—Underdog Democrat Frank E. Moss apparently gained a stunning upset victory early today over incumbent Republican Sen. Arthur V. Watkins in a three-man scramble. Independent J. Bracken Lee, an early favorite to give Watkins a close run for his seat, trailed from the start.

Returns from 627 of 1,077 districts gave Watkins 51,911, Moss 57,380 and Lee 38,472.

Knoxville, Tennessee, has long been a Republican Party community in a Democratic state.

CALIFORNIA

RENO (AP)—California's burly Sen. William F. Knowland is a stand-out example of what might be called the Robert A. Taft political tradition.

The Taft tradition was to do it the hard way—perhaps the harder, the better. It was the Taft tradition that got Robert A. Taft into his shoot on sight feud with organized labor. Knowland had succeeded Taft as the shoot on sight target of organized labor

ments of American politics. Knowland, equally with Taft, spurned the soft and safe means of escape, each choosing to put the blue chips of his political future on a long shot.

Back there in 1946, the U. S. voters elected a Republican Congress, the first elected since 1928. That was the 80th Congress which Harry S. Truman called the worst Taft, serving a first term.

Knowland, a seniority on the Senate's blue ribbon Finance Committee, with his party controlling the Senate. Taft was slated for chairmanship of that powerful group.

The senator also was Republican senior on the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, a relatively obscure and unimportant body remote from powerful position in party councils. To the astonishment of practically everyone, Taft renounced the Finance Committee chairmanship which went to Sen. Eugene D. Millikin (R-Colo.). Taft's explanation was simple enough.

He said he thought the existing Wagner Labor Relations Act was loaded against employers, that organized labor had much too much limitless power, and that he wanted to be chairman of a committee which could do something about that. He got the job. Six months later, in June, Congress passed the Taft-Hartley Act which labor ever since has tried to repeal. Taft could have taken the Finance Committee without explanation to anybody. It would have been the reasonable thing to do.

So with Knowland. He could have been running Tuesday for reelection to the Senate with every prospect of winning. He ran instead for governor for about the same reasons that Taft once chose a lesser committee.

On Oct. 30 at a San Francisco student rally, Knowland explained why:

"I determined to run for governor," he said, "because I believe the issue of the workers bill of rights, the issue of freedom of choice (right to work), is such a fundamental question that it could be raised this year in California best as a candidate for governor of this, the second largest state in the union and one of the great industrial states."

"It is my opinion that four years from now may be too late to raise that issue and eight years from now definitely will be too late to raise it, because then you will have such a union monopoly power, with the power of assessment and the tremendous resources at their disposal that no political party, Democratic, Republican or Independent will be able to stand against it. This is not in my judgment the best interest of our country or of the workers. That is the reason I came back to run for governor."

PLANS STATE VISIT

MANILA (UPI)—President Carlos P. Garcia will make a state visit to Japan in December aimed at improving relations between the two countries, he announced Friday night.

San Francisco (UPI)—Returns for major state races came in at 5:30 a.m.

Republican, D—Democratic, X—Incumbent, total precincts in state 26,896.

Governor, 15,045 precincts: Edmund G. Brown (D) 1,082,878; William F. Knowland (R) 664,177; U.S. Senator, 14,914 precincts: Clair Engle (D) 943,929; Goodwin J. Knight (R) 676,005.

Proposition 16, parochial school tax, 13,463 precincts: Yes 370,472, no 707,586.

Proposition 17, sales and income tax, 14,115 precincts: yes 245,992, no 1,007,031.

Proposition 18, right to work, 14,301 precincts: yes 509,431, no 835,061.

Attorney general, 14,676 precincts: Patrick J. Hillings (R) 535,141; Stanley Mosk (D) 917,638.

Lieutenant governor, 14,099 precincts: Glenn M. Anderson (D) 623,338; Harold J. Powers (R-X) 611,973.

Secretary of state, 13,953 precincts: Frank M. Jordan (R-X) 611,280; Henry P. Lopez (D) 572,300; Mel J. Miller (P-prohibition) 15,327.

Controller, 13,920 precincts: Robert C. Kirkwood (R-X) 610,140; Alan Cranston (D) 591,721.

Treasurer, 13,942 precincts: A. Ronald Burton (R-X) 555,673; Bert Belts (D) 587,806.

Proposition 1, 300 million dollars for veterans' bonds, 1,987 precincts: Yes 396,072, no 134,931.

Proposition 2, 220 million dollars for school construction, 3,987 precincts: Yes 428,521, no 146,920.

Proposition 3, 200 million dollar state building program, 4,713 precincts: Yes 358,364, no 203,232.

Proposition 4, 60 million dollar harbor bonds, 4,555 precincts: Yes 356,837, no 192,876.

South Dakota Vetoes 18-Year-Old Voting

PIERRE, S. D. (UPI)—For the second time in six years South Dakota voters refused to extend the voting privilege to 18-year-olds.

A proposed constitutional amendment was defeated by a margin of better than 2 to 1, with returns from more than one-fourth of the precincts counted.

The same proposal lost in 1953 by a scant 700 votes out of the total of 230,000 cast.

THEFT OF TIME

BAILEY'S CROSSROADS, Va. (AP)—Fairfax county police raided a dice game and arrested eight men on a misdemeanor. One, however, was also charged with grand larceny. He had stolen a watch from an arresting officer.

Non-Surgical Method Cures Hemorrhoids Painlessly

A relatively painless, non-surgical method of treating hemorrhoids (piles) is working therapeutic miracles for thousands who suffer from rectal and colon disorders.

A recently developed electronic treatment is proving more effective than surgery, with none of the after effects of surgery.

The relatively new technique requires no hospitalization or confinement. Patients show marked improvement almost immediately, and uncomplicated cases can be frequently corrected in as little as 10 days.

Further information may be obtained by writing the Dean Clinic, Chiropractic Physicians, 2026 N. E. Sandy Blvd., Portland 12, Oregon.

California's Knowland Termed Taft Republican

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NEW YORK

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Will Nelson Rockefeller