

CONGRESS NOW
IN CONTROL OF
REPUBLICANS

(Continued From Page One.)

the confirmation by the Senate of his appointees.

G. O. P. WINS 20,
DEMOCRATS 11.

Of the thirty-four seats allotted on the

Republicans have filled the following:

Colorado—S. D. Nicholson.

Connecticut—F. B. Brandegee.

Illinois—William P. McKinley.

Indiana—James M. Wilson.

Iowa—A. B. Cummins.

Kansas—Charles Curtis.

New Hampshire—George N. Moses.

New York—J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

North Dakota—F. E. Ladd.

Ohio—Frank B. Willis.

Pennsylvania—Bulus Penrose.

Vermont—O. P. Dillingham.

Wisconsin—J. L. Lamm.

Utah—Samuel S. Shurtleff.

Idaho—F. R. Gooding.

Maryland—O. E. Waller.

Missouri—Selden P. Spencer.

South Dakota—Peter Norbeck.

Washington—Wesley L. Jones.

Utah—Reed Smoot.

The Democrats have won the follow-

ing seats:

Alabama—Oscar Underwood and J. T.

Hall, Democrat.

Arkansas—T. H. Carraway.

Florida—Duncan U. Fletcher.

Georgia—Tom E. Watson.

Kentucky—J. W. C. Beckham.

Louisiana—Edwin Broussard.

North Carolina—Lee Severance.

Virginia—Carter Glass.

Oklahoma—Scott Ferris.

South Carolina—Ellison D. Smith.

Seats in the following States were still

unfilled:

Arizona, Nevada and Oregon.

LOWER BRANCH
MAJORITY IS III

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Riding the electoral tidal wave, Republicans are assured of an increased majority in the House of Representatives, according to incomplete returns today.

Latest returns indicate a net gain of 33 in the Republican membership of the House, with a majority that will be close to 100.

Based on returns in and the indicated trend in States where the result is not yet final, it appears the House of Representatives in the Fifty-Seventh Congress will be constituted approximately as follows: Republicans, 275; Democrats, 150; Independents, 2; Prohibitionists, 1.

This estimate, while not final, would give the Republicans a majority of 111.

The present majority of the Republicans is 39.

BIGGEST CHANGE
COMES IN EAST.

The greatest increases in Republican Congressmen were noted in the Eastern States, particularly in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Democrats gained one member in Oklahoma, early returns indicate.

The days apparently have won out in the fight for the distilled water, as prohibition was the issue, and have succeeded in returning the two chief exponents of prohibition in the House—Representative Volstead of Minnesota, father of the prohibition enforcement law, and Representative Randolph of California.

Prohibitionists, too, the law have also succeeded in electing Harrison of Virginia, Zihman of Maryland, and Neely and Echols of West Virginia, all of whom were opposed by reported wet candidates.

Among those elected to the House against the opposition of drys are Deal of Virginia; Goldsborough, Blakeney and Linton of Maryland; Pow of North Carolina, and Porter and Brooks of Pennsylvania.

NO CHANCE FOR
LIQUOR ISSUE.

Returns thus far do not show a sufficient change in the complexion of the House to forecast any great liberality.

She Succeeds Mrs. Wilson



MRS. WARREN G. HARDING.

on the prohibition issue in the Sixty-Seventh Congress.

Gains made in the House by the Republicans are as follows:

California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 2; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 5; New York, 7; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 5; South Dakota, 1; Utah, 2; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1.

POPULAR VOTE
GREATEST EVER
POLLED IN U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

now Wilson carried over Charles Evans

Hough in 1918.

Four years ago the central and far West elected Wilson. These same States rolled up impressive majorities for Harding.

Thirteen States, which in 1916 were

carried by Wilson, and which Harding carried, were California, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Idaho.

Even in the Southern States the Democratic majorities showed in many cases heavy declines from 1916.

Where Texas four years ago gave Wilson a handsome majority of 221,515, it was generally estimated that Cox's majority will be many thousands less. Republicans can still have strong hopes of electing their men in several congressional fights. Other Southern States showed like decreases.

The thirteen States which Governor Cox appeared to have certainly carried are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,

and Tennessee.

PALE CHILDREN NEED IRON

and they love to take GROVE'S IRON

TONIC SYRUP. Absolutely harmless.

Price 75¢ at any drug store.—Advertisement.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—Missouri today was back in the Republican fold, Senator Harding having carried the State by 50,000 majority.

The tremendous sweep of votes toward Harding also has apparently carried the bulk of the Republican State ticket into office, including Arthur M. Hyde as Governor.

Hyde's lead, however, is uncertain and the final tabulation may upset him in favor of John M. Atkinson, the Democratic nominee.

Selden P. Spencer, however, is assured

of re-election to the United States Senate.

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\$5.95

THE Wm. H. BLOCK CO.

Illinoian, Oklahoma, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

REFUSE TO CONCEDE
TWO BORDER STATES.

Republican national headquarters here is literally flooded with telegrams, and some of these will not concede the Democrats the so-called border States of Kentucky and Oklahoma until the last vote is counted.

On the face of the returns, however, they appeared to be safely in the Democratic column.

One of the unusual features of the election was that George Nathan L. Miller, Republican candidate for Governor of New York, ran nearly a million votes behind the Republican national ticket and yet was elected by a substantial plurality.

Al Smith, Tammany Hall's favorite son, polled nearly a million more votes than Cox, and yet Cox and yet was defeated. Miller's plurality is estimated at 156,000.

While definite figures are not available, it appears that the Socialist popular vote is going to be considerable, as compared with former years. In New York City alone Eugene V. Debs, the prisoner-candidate, rolled up nearly 156,000 votes.

Figures on the Farmer-Labor ticket, headed by Parley P. Christensen of Utah, are not available.

The figures on other minor parties are not believed to be impressive.

ILLINOIS PLURALITY
ESTIMATED 700,000

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The size of the plurality given Senator Harding and all Republican national and State candidates in Illinois remains the only question to be settled.

Every Republican candidate on national and State tickets has been elected. Senator Harding's plurality, Republican national prediction, will reach 700,000 in the State.

Returns from 1,943 precincts out of 5,730 give Harding 423,612 and Cox 156,012.

William B. McKinley, Republican, has defeated Peter A. Waller, Democrat, for the United States Senate.

With returns available from 1,639 precincts McKinley has 313,066 and Waller 128,345.

Elected of Len Small, Republican, Governor, by a plurality of about half a million seems assured.

Small's vote from 1,639 precincts is 324,063 to 177,229 for Peter Brantley Lewis, Democrat. Democratic points have given Small an estimated plurality of 100,000, while his estimated plurality in Chicago is 130,000.

MISSOURI BACK IN
REPUBLICAN FOLD

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Re-elected



JAMES E. WATSON.

34 GOVERNORS
OF STATES NAMED26 Republicans, 7 Democrats
Chosen Executives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Thirty-four States elected Governors yesterday, twelve choosing Republicans, seven picking Democrats and one returning its Non-partisan League candidate.

The Democratic Governors were elected in the old South with the exception of New Mexico.

Eight candidates were re-elected, six, including a second term, being Republicans, one a Democrat and the other, Lynn J. Frazee, Non-partisan League, of North Dakota.

In addition to those elected yesterday, Maine, on Sept. 13, elected a Republican.

The list of new Governors follows:

Arkansas—T. E. Campbell, Republican.

Arkansas—Thomas C. McRae, Democrat.

Colorado—Oliver H. Shoup, Republican, re-elected.

Connecticut—Everett J. Lake, Republican.

Delaware—William D. Denny, Jr., Republican.

Florida—Cary Hardee, Democrat.

Georgia—T. W. Hardwick, Democrat.

Idaho—David W. Davis, Republican, re-elected.

Illinois—Len Small, Republican.

Indiana—W. T. McKinley, Republican.

Iowa—E. Kendall, Republican.

Kansas—Henry J. Allen, Republican, re-elected.

Massachusetts—Channing H. Cox, Republican.

Michigan—Alexander J. Groesbeck, Republican.

Minnesota—J. A. O. Preus, Republican.

Missouri—James M. Hyde, Republican.

Montana—Joseph M. Dixon, Republican.

Nebraska—S. R. McElveen, Republican, re-elected.

New Hampshire—A. O. Brown, Republican.

New Mexico—R. H. Hanna, Democrat.

New York—Nathan L. Miller, Republican.

North Carolina—C. Morrison, Democrat.

North Dakota—L. J. Frazee, Non-partisan, re-elected.

Ohio—Harry L. Davis, Republican.

Rhode Island—E. J. Sansouci, Republican.

South Carolina—R. A. Cooper, Democrat, re-elected.

Tennessee—W. H. McMaster, Republican.

Texas—Pat M. Neff, Democrat.

Utah—Charles B. Mibey, Republican.