Harding Elected President United States.

Republican Candidate Sweeps the Union--Bolshevik Soldiers Mutiny--Schr Nordica Towed Into Boston--Distinguished French Delegates for Geneva Assembly.

DEMOCRATS CONCEDE HARDING'S ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

George White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, conceded the election of Senator Harding at eleven o'clock to-night. White also conceded the election of a Republican Congress, both House and Senate.

UNPRECEDENTED MAJORITIES FOR HARDING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

At midnight eastern time, with the West and Middle West scarcely heard from, the Harding landslide in the east was continuing with gathering momentum. At the rate the Harding column was growing at that hour the Republican plurality in the State of New York would be around the unprecedented figure of more than seven million.

New York city, formerly Democratic was going for Harding by at least half a million. The Governorship fight continued close, with Republican managers claiming the defeat of Governor Smith.

Pennsylvania returns at that hour showed Harding leading Cox three to one and Senator Penrose elected.

Massachusetts was promising Harding the greatest plurality ever given a Presidential candidate in that State.

Boston had gone for the Republicans for the second time in its history, and had given Harding a greater lead over Cox than it gave McKinley over Bryan in 1896.

Returns from half of Vermont gave Harding three to one lead over Cox.

In the home district of Chas. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Harding beat Cox two to one.

Maine reported Harding leading Cox by the largest plurity ever given a Presidential candidate.

Ohio, one-fifth complete, showed a growing vote for Harding.

Harding carried two wards in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and two parishes in the Louisiana Sugar Belt, both Democratic territories.

In the New York Senatorial race, Senator Wandsworth was leading his Democratic opponent, Lieut. Governor Walker. Senators Brandegee, of Connecticut, and Moses, of New Hampshire, opponents of the League of Nations, both seemed certain of re-election. Late closing of polls in Western States, difference in time, long ballots and greatly increased vote were causes of delay in returns.

NEWSPAPERS CLAIM HARDING ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

With tooting horns and the crackle of rattlers New York city poured out into the street late to-day for its time honored night celebration. New York always celebrated, whoever the winner and whoever the loser, but hardly had the streets been filled than they were emptied again or almost emptied, for the skies opened and the rain descended by far more than the proverbial bucketful. The crowds who had gathered in front of bulletin boards, broke and ran swept along by the furious wind that whipped the rain drops under umbrellas with merciless force. A few score, however, that stood their ground on Park Row saw the tower of the New York World building suddenly illuminated with red lights, a signal that that newspaper, a staunch supporter of Governor Cox, had conceded the election of his rival. About the same time the New York Sun, which has championed the Republican banner and which claimed a landslide for Senator Harding, admitted that Governor Smith of New York, Democrat, probably had been re-elected. Presidential nominee at nine-thirty o'clock had not accepted the returns as indicating his defeat. The New York Tribune, Republican, claimed the election of Senator Harding at eight o'clock. The Brooklyn Eagle, another strong Democratic organ, in its latest extra carried the head line, "Harding sweeps New York State," but does not yet admit the defeat of Cox throughout the country. The Eagle reports Harding had a majority of about a hundred thousand in Brooklyn. The New York American went to press at nine o'clock proclaiming Harding elected.

MUTING AT MOSCOW.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.

A serious mutiny occurred in Moscow a few days ago, according to travellers who have arrived in Rigo, Letvia, says the Politiken to-day. The trouble commenced, the travellers report, among the Bolshevik soldiers in the suburbs of Khodynka, who refused to proceed to the front unless supplied with new equipment. Civilians sided with the troops and there was considerable disorder in the barracks and adjoining streets. Machine guns were brought into use, according to the travellers, and large numbers of troops were dispatched from the surrounding districts. Howitzers were placed in commanding positions and between six and seven thousand persons were arrested. Of these, the travellers assert, from two to three hundred were executed. The ringleaders of the mutiny were not discovered.

NORDICA TOWED TO BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.

The steamer Western Comet brought the abandoned Newfoundland fishing schooner Nordica to port here to-day, after towing her four hundred miles. The Nordica, the crew of which was taken off by a trawler on October 18, was apparently in good condition, except for a loose rudder. The Western Comet was bound from Glasgow for Baltimore.

MOTOR TRUCK STRUCK BY TRAIN —WOMAN KILLED.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 2.

One woman was killed and seven other persons were injured to-day when a motor truck in which they were riding was struck by a construction train, where the Hydro Construction tracks cross Lundy's Lane, south of this city.

FRANCE'S REPRESENTATIVES.

PARIS, Nov. 2.

The Cabinet to-day nominated Louis Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, former Premier Rene Viviani and former Minister of Foreign Affairs Hanotaux as France's delegates to the League of Nations Assembly in Geneva, beginning November 15th.

Career of President-Elect Harding.

1865—Born at Corsica, Ohio.
1881—Graduated from Iberia College.
1884—Bought Marion Weekly Star.
1891—Married to Miss Florence King, Marion, Ohio.
1899—Elected State Senator.
1901—Re-elected State Senator.
1903—Elected Lieutenant-Governor.
1910—Defeated for Governor of Ohio.
1912—Nominated Taft for President.
1914—Elected United States Senator.
1916—Temporary chairman, Republican national convention.
1920—Nominated by the Republican party for the Presidency of the United States.

Warren G. Harding has always been a resident of Ohio, which State he has represented as United States Senator since 1914. In private business life he is publisher of the Marion, Ohio, Star.

He was born on a farm, near the village of Blooming Grove, Morrow County, Ohio, November 2, 1865, the eldest of eight children. His father George T. Harding, was a country doctor whose forbears came from Scotland. Before going to Ohio, the Hardings were residents of Pennsylvania, where some of them were massacred by Indians. Others fought in the revolutionary war. The mother of Warren, Mrs. Phoebe Dickerson, was descended from an old-time Holland Dutch family, the Van Kirks.

In his youth Warren Harding lived the life of a farmer boy attending the village school until fourteen years of age, when he entered Ohio Central College of Iberia, from which he was graduated. As editor of the college paper he first displayed a talent for journalism. He was obliged to stop school now and then and earn the money with which to pursue his college course. At one time he cut corn, at another painted barns and at still another drove a team and helped to grade the roadbed of a new railway. At seventeen he taught a district school and played a horn in the villege brass band.

At odd times he worked in the village printing office, in time becoming an expert typesetter and later a linotype operator. He is a practical pressman and a job printer, and as a "make-up man" is said to have few equals. The luck piece he has carried as a Senator is the old printer's rule he used when he was sticking type.

In 1884 Dr. Harding moved his family to Marion. A short time afterward the father purchased for Warren Harding, The Star, then a small paper.

On the paper Warren Harding performed every function from devil to managing editor. In all the years the Senator has owned it there has never been a strike or a threatened one.

Senator Harding is closely identified with many other large business enterprises in Marion and other parts of the State of Ohio. He is a director of a bank and several large manufacturing plants and is a trustee of the Trinity Baptist Church.

Mr. Harding has twice represented the thirteenth senatorial district of Ohio in the State Legislature and served one term as Lieutenant-Governor. At the 1914 election Harding was elected United States Senator by a majority of more than 100,000, running 73,000 ahead of the next highest on the ticket. In the Senate he is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Harding married Miss Florence King in 1891.

Harding is tall, handsome, impressive in appearance and a figure sure of attracting attention in or out of a distinguished gathering. He is clean-shaven, his face is clear cut, topped off by a high, broad forehead. His hair gray and closely cropped.—Daily News.

Safe Fat Reduction

Reduce, reduce, reduce, is the slogan of all fat people. Get thin, be slim, is the cry of society and fashion. The overfat wring their hands in mortification and helplessness; revolting at nauseating drugs, afraid of violent exercise, dreading the unwelcome and unsatisfying diet, until they hit upon the harmless Marmola Tablets which quickly and safely reduce weight at the rate of two, three or four pounds a week without any change in the mode of life. The ideal figure is soon obtained, with a smoother skin and a better appetite and health improved. Marmola Tablets contain all the ingredients which made the Marmola Prescription famous. It behooves you to learn the satisfactory, beneficial effects of this great, safe fat reducer by giving to your druggist the reasonable price, one dollar, for a good size box or sending a like amount to the Marmola Co., 95 Garfield Building, Detroit, Mich., with a request that they mail to you a full box of Marmola Prescription Tablets.

Was Hardly Able to Walk Across Room, She States

Mrs. Bergeron's Health Was Dreadfully Rundown — Tanlac Restores Her.

"It seems almost too good to be true that I am at last free of my awful suffering," said Mrs. Hector Bergeron, 200 Grant St., Quebec, while relating her experience with Tanlac recently.

"For two years I had indigestion, and just before I started taking Tanlac I was so badly run down and weak I could hardly walk across the room. My stomach was so out of order that I had to live on liquid foods for several months, and even with these my stomach pained me so much it seemed that I would go distracted, and nothing tasted good.

"My nerves were so shattered that I would lie for hours at night without closing my eyes, never getting to sleep before early in the morning, almost time to get up, and always felt tired and worn out mornings.

"Nothing I tried helped me and I seemed to get worse every day until I started taking Tanlac; but it wasn't long then before I noticed a big improvement. I took eight bottles in all, and now my appetite is so big and my food tastes so good I can scarcely eat enough and my stomach doesn't give me a bit of trouble.

"My nerves are quiet and steady, and I sleep like a child nights and get up mornings feeling fine. Tanlac has built me up ten pounds in weight, and I am now doing all my housework without feeling as tired and worn out as I used to feel after walking only a few steps. I feel that I just can't praise Tanlac highly enough to pay the debt of gratitude I owe."

Tanlac is sold in St. John's by M. Connors, in Paradise by Mrs. Martin F. Byrne, in Upper Gullies by Heber Andrews, in Portland by H. C. Haines, in St. Joseph, Salmonier, by Mrs. J. Gushue, in Millertown by Exploits Valley Royal Stores, Ltd., in Flat Island by William Samson, in Jamestown by Christopher Haines, and in Lewisporte by Uriah Freake.—advt.

Fish Exports for Oct., 1920.

COMPILED BY BOARD OF TRADE.

From Outports.

To Portugal, 51,508½ qtls. dry fish; to Greece, 21,450 qtls. Labrador fish; to Spain, 64,188 qtls. Labrador and dry fish; to Brazil, 8,193 qtls. dry fish; to Canada, 4,628 qtls. dry fish; total 149,967½ qtls. Also 777 qtls. haddock, 308 qtls. pickled fish, 2,929 brls. herring, 29 brls. salmon, 1,226 cases lobsters, 2,767 gals. cod oil.

From St. John's.

To Brazil, 7,852 3-7 qtls. dry fish; to West Indies, 8,490 2-7 qtls. dry fish; to United States, 2,454 qtls. dry fish; to Europe, 44,894 qtls. Labrador and dry fish; to United Kingdom, 14,037 2-7 qtls. Labrador and dry fish; to Canada, 344 qtls. Labrador and rdy fish; total 78,07 2 qtls. Also 64,084 gals. cod oil, 16,910 gals. codliver oil, 5,556 gals. seal oil, 19,088 lbs. codliver oil grease, 23,528 lbs. stearine, 1,747½ brls. herring, 1,099½ brls. turbot, 73 brls. caplin, 1 brl. trout, 60 rbls. salmon, 139 tierces salmon, 27½ cases salmon, 185 cases lobsters, 6 boxes kippers, 351 qtls. haddock, 82 qtls. ling, 4,009 seal skins.

Comparative Statement Fish Exports

—Dry and Labrador Fish:—

1920	228,039½ Qtls.
1919	264,180 Qtls.
Decrease	36,140½ Qtls.

—Pickled Fish:—

Decrease	15,513 Qtls.
1920	308 Qtls.
1919	15,821 Qtls.

The Telegram from New York that Sent the Price Hatchet Swirling Through Our Store:

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 13PPD.
KEARNEY'S, St. John's.
American Goods Dropping. Advertise. Cut all prices Twenty Per Cent. Hold nothing back.
G. F. KEARNEY.

20% First ten per cent.—then twenty per cent. It is incredible! We thought when we staged our famous "Back to '14 Campaign" that ten per cent. was a generous reduction, though the effect it produced was well worth it. It showed to other stores the necessity for protecting the customer, and they followed our lead. Now—twenty per cent.! But there it is in black and white—"orders from headquarters," sent from New York, the buying centre of America. Kearney is there—and Kearney knows! 20%

Everything goes into this Sale—lock, stock and barrel—giving you the benefit of next year's prices now, and selling you Quality Goods no matter how sheer the reduction.

Cash Purchases Only. No Charge.

Kearney's

"MARCHING BACK TO '14."

People Should Act.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir, Your correspondents "Democrat" and "Another Democrat" have struck the right chord in calling upon the public to awaken from their lethargy and make an attempt before it is too late, to hurl from office the demagogue who is strangling the life out of poor old Newfoundland. A monster meeting should be convened at once and his Excellency the Governor requested to cancel the Fish Regulations and abolish the Sugar Control Board. If he refuses to act, firmer measures should be adopted by the people themselves and without delay. The winter is approaching and never was Newfoundland nearer hard times than now. From all over the country, North, South, East and West, protests are pouring in and are being unheeded. Warnings have also been sent here by clergymen and those in authority that flour and other necessities of life are needed in the most isolated outports, and that if not rushed forward before navigation closes, the consequences will be serious, but they fall upon deaf ears.

Here in St. John's, in what should be the busiest season of the year, there are hundreds of industrious men out of employment, and their families in want. What will it be like by and by in the middle of the winter, if conditions are such as I describe now.

Men of St. John's, men of the Outports, are you going to sit idly by and see politicians of the lowest type wallowing in wealth and luxury, while you and your children starve?

Remember the fault is not yours. If you are out of employment or cannot provide the necessaries of life for your families who is the cause of it? Is it not because the channels of free trade have been interfered with by ignorant and inexperienced politicians to benefit themselves and their few followers?

If you are law-abiding citizens and are willing to work, the country which bred you should sustain you. This is your right. Whose fault is it then that you cannot earn your livelihood in this your native country? Is it not the fault of those in authority?

You have heard a lot of a "free country." Is yours a free country to-day? Is it? You owe it to your children to hand on to them the same freedom that was won for you by your forefathers. Then be men and awake to your responsibilities before it is too late.

Banish from power the tyrants and demagogues who would take from you the right to live in this your native land. Better, far better, you had no government than one that would starve you and your children, or drive you to some foreign country to earn your bread.

Yours truly,
A DETERMINED DEMOCRAT.
St. John's West, Nov. 3, 1920.

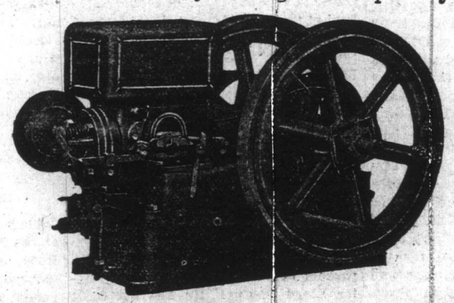
Aching Limbs

Poison in the system cause pains, aches and stiffness. The poisons are quickly removed by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25c. a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chases Kidney & Liver Pills

MANUFACTURERS!

You can keep the wheels of industry turning at full speed by using



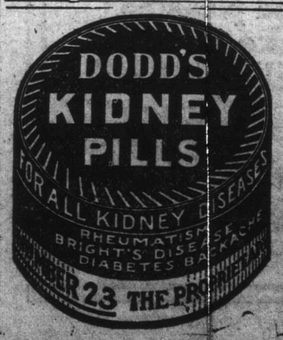
The "Jumbo" Stationary Engine,
1 1-2 to 15 Horsepower.

Heavily constructed, absolutely reliable and adaptable for any purpose of driving machinery. Can be installed in a few hours by our own mechanics. Phone for prices, etc.

JOB'S STORES, Limited

A Golden Jubilee.

On Monday last the men of Rt. Rev. Monsignor Donnelly's parish, Conception Harbor, held a meeting to consider what part they would take in the arrangements for fittingly celebrating the Golden Jubilee of their Pastor which event takes place on Dec. 1st. A Chairman and Committee were selected and considerable enthusiasm was evinced by the large gathering present as the event is unique, being the first of its kind in Newfoundland. It is expected that His Grace the Archbishop, the Bishop of Hr. Grace and the Bishop-Elect of St. George's, with Monsignori and Priests, will attend and High Mass will be celebrated in honor of the event. Although Monsignor Donnelly has been but a short time in Conception, he has already endeared himself to his people and they are determined that their part will not be wanting.



"Every little bit helps." A dozen Portraits will make things easier this Xmas. J. C. PARSONS, Photographer, Bank of Montreal Bldg.—oct22,13i,f,m,w

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.