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United States Elects Harding President

TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE FOR HARDING WINS BY AN OVERWHELMING PLURALITY REPUBLICANS CONTROL NEW CONGRESS

Eastern States Cast a Prodigious Vote for Republican Candidate for U.S. Presidency—Democrats Early Concede His Election—New York Will Go for Harding by Over a Million, and Other States Roll Up Unparalleled Republican Majorities—Number of Western States Are in Doubt—Hot Fight for Governorship of New York.

(Special 4 p.m. Dispatch to the Ontario)

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—One of the most sweeping republican victories in party history today stood recorded for Senator Harding for President and the Republican Congress. Tremendous and unparalleled republican pluralities beginning with the first count of ballots in yesterday's election, continued mounting today. Defeat in their fight both for the presidency and for the senate was conceded early by the Democratic national leaders on the basis of a crushing republican vote and despite the absence, even early today, of final and official figures.

With president and congress went the loss to the Democrats of governors, state legislatures and other state and local candidates.

The break threatened to extend into the border states of the lithero solid south, with republican gains in some of the southern states larger than any since the civil war.

In the absence of final figures, the swelling tide of huge pluralities early today gave Senator Harding the assurance of 329 votes in the electoral college as against 127 for Governor Cox with 75 doubtful, inclusive of states where the Republican tide was running strong.

None of the minor parties, Socialist, Farmer, Labor, nor Prohibition figured in the presidential result. Socialist headquarters at Chicago claimed an increased vote and that party re-elected three New York Socialist assemblymen who had been expelled.

The unofficial result presaged larger majority in the Electoral College for Senator Harding and his running mate, Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts, than any since 1888 except alone the vote of 435 for President Wilson in 1912 during the Republican split.

The Republican Congressional swing was strongly increased, majorities in both senate and house being marked up this morning. Victory for virtually all fifteen Republican senators up for re-election was shown while about six of nineteen Democratic candidates were battling against Republican leads. The first trial of woman suffrage contributed largely to Republican majorities. New York, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania furnished the largest Republican pluralities.

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Republican control of the United States Congress for another two years with an increased house majority and a prospective increase in the senate was the major part of the election sweep. The net gain of twenty votes in the House was shown with complete reports from only seventeen states but with most of the Democratic strongholds reporting. For nineteen Democratic senate seats nine had been returned winners from southern states while in the border and western states others were fighting an up-hill battle except Senator Smith, of Maryland, only Democrat reported in the lead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At 12.30 o'clock this morning, with actual returns far from complete, Harding Cox at that hour were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The states from which returns were too meagre to justify actually placing them in either the Harding or Cox column were: Arizona, 3; California, 13; Colorado, 6; Indiana, 11; Kentucky, 12; Maryland, 8; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 12; Montana, 4; Nevada, 3; New Mexico, 2; North Dakota, 5; South Dakota, 5; Utah, 4; and West Virginia 5, a total of 120.

The states which were certain for returns showing the growing landslide for Harding, Governor Cox's own newspaper, The Dayton News, and Chairman White of the Democratic National Committee, seen after 11 o'clock tonight conceded the election to Harding. Without waiting for returns from the west which four years ago elected Wilson in the face of pluralities for Hughes, through out the east, the Democratic candidate and his chief manager conceded that in the "solemn referendum," which President Wilson declared would decide the League of Nations question, United States voters had preferred Harding who favored "staying out" to Cox who favored "going in."

Governor Cox, who was in his newspaper office when the concession of Senator Harding was published, said he would issue no statement. Senator Harding, at his home in Marion, said he was "more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part," than he was to consultation.

When Governor Cox and chairman White made their concession such returns as were coming in from the western states showed a strong drift to Harding and the Republican landslide which began to take on tremendous proportions throughout the east was continuing to roll on with seeming never ending momentum.

At the hour the Democratic concession of Republican victory was made, there were practically no returns to show the trend of the voting on congress. The few returns at hand showed few net changes and these were in favor of the Republican side. The Democratic tide was conceded early by the Democratic national leaders on the basis of a crushing republican vote and despite the absence, even early today, of final and official figures.

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Pennsylvania returns 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 a Republican 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 a three to one lead over Cox. Hughes beat Wilson two to one there in 1912.

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 plurality 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 Wadsworth was leading his Democratic opponent, Lieut. Governor Walker. Senators Brandegee of Connecticut and Moses of New Hampshire, of both of the League of Nations, were expected to be re-elected.

The late closing of polls in the western states, the difference in time, long ballots and a greatly increased vote were the cause of the late returns from the west.

WILL SINK A WELL FOR OIL

Prospects in Trembling Look Very Promising.

Mr. Walter H. Reeves, of London, England, representative of the General Oil Fields Limited, and a geologist were in Trembling, yesterday going over the ground for oil indications a few miles from Lonsdale. Today they are again on the ground. They are highly pleased with the prospect.

It is the intention to sink a well for oil in the area of the thousand acres on which the company has secured leases.

Inquiries are pouring into Mr. Reeves and Mr. Elliott and other citizens regarding the prospects of oil. One letter has come from the Pacific coast.

Bolshevik Bureau Divided in 4 Sections

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Nov. 3.—The Russian bolshevik propaganda bureau, formerly centralized here, has now been divided into four sections, the Dutch newspapers say. One is in South America, one in Berlin, one at Amsterdam and the other at Lisbon, between them, handling bolshevik campaigns for all the world.

Canada's Trade With Bahama Islands Grows

NASSAU, Bahama Islands, Nov. 3.—A report which has just been issued on the trade of the Bahama Islands credits Canada with 4 per cent. of the total import trade of the islands. This is declared to be under estimated, however, for a part of the Canadian goods sent to this market was shipped through the United States and in the government figures was credited to the latter country. Comparison with reports for previous years show that Canada's trade with the Bahama has been growing steadily.

Negro Murderer Lynched Yesterday

ORLANDO, Fla., Nov. 3.—A negro named Perry, who shot and killed two men at Ocoee, after he had been refused a vote, was lynched early today outside the city limits. He was hanged to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. Perry was refused the vote because he had not paid his poll-tax.

Campbellford Visited By Eureka Brethren

Belleveille Masons Fraternised With Golden Rule Lodge—A Notable Banquet

Notwithstanding the rain and the bad roads, over forty members of Eureka Lodge, No. 283, A.F. & A.M. and sister lodges motored to Campbellford last night to pay a fraternal visit to Golden Rule Lodge No. 154. It was a night both pleasant and profitable and one long to be remembered by all who were privileged to attend.

The First Degree in Masonry was exemplified by the following degree team:

W. Bro. Dr. Day, J. F. M.
Wor. Bro. J. O. Herity, W. M.
Bro. L. E. Wainley, S. W.
Bro. H. O. Stewart, J. W.
W. Bro. L. E. Allen, Chap.
Bro. S. McGuire, J. D.
Bro. H. Thompson, I. G.
Bro. B. Doolittle, S. S.
Bro. Ronald Lewis, J. S.

The following also assisted in delivering the lectures and other work of the degree.—R. W. Bro. H. F. Ketcheson and W. Bro. Dr. Kinnear, R. McCrudden, Wilfred Holmes and H. W. Ackerman.

A capable choir under the leadership of Bro. Harry MacKay gave an inspiring musical accompaniment.

Upon the conclusion of the work the members of the team were warmly congratulated by those who had witnessed the exemplification.

After the closing of the lodge the brethren to the number of about 150 gathered at the public hall where a hospitable banquet was served. W. Bro. R. J. Allen, master of Golden Rule Lodge, presided as toastmaster and his droll interjections kept the brethren in a continuous round of merriment.

The toast to the "Grand Lodge and Grand Lodge Officers" was proposed by Bro. Rev. C. E. Clarke in one of those witty and thoughtful addresses for which he has established a reputation.

The response by Rt. Wor. Bro. H. F. Ketcheson brought forth one of the best short speeches of Bro. Ketcheson's career in which humor and sound philosophy were combined with happy effect.

"Canada and the Empire" was a toast fittingly assigned to two brethren who had done their full duty overseas in the great war. W. Bro. Capt. John Bygott, of Lakefield Lodge, now G.T.F. agent at Campbellford, briefly and modestly proposed the toast and the response was by Major Pratt, D. S. O., was a fine example of unassuming eloquence.

"Our Guests," proposed in a witty welcome by Bro. G. A. Kington was responded to in a free and easy manner by a large number of visiting brethren, including W. Bro. Dr. Kinnear, of Mohra Lodge, W. Bro. H. W. Ackerman, L. E. Allen, W. Bro. Holmes and Bro. Mack Robertson of Eureka Lodge and interspersed there were addresses by Bro. Dr. Free and Bro. Dr. Langmore, Caddy, Fisher and Benore.

The musical part of the program was contributed by Eureka brethren. W. Bro. Dr. Day presided at the piano. The Eureka orchestra gave a number of spirited selections at intervals and received an ovation. Bro. Harry MacKay sang two selections to the evident delight of all and Bro. Stewart Rathman's solo, "A Chip off the Old Block" was insistently encouraged.

A splendid banquet and a most enjoyable night was closed by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Costs \$1,000 to Produce Efficient Telephone Girl

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—It costs \$1,000 to produce a proficient telephone girl in New York. This was the statement of William D. Banks, chief counsel for the Chicago Telephone Company, in his closing argument at the valuation hearing before the State Public Utilities Commission.

The company's attorney talked of "going values," which are part of the valuation of \$97,002,055, placed by the company on property that cost it \$63,977,000.

Among the items of "going values" there is one of \$8,000,000, being the estimated cost of training 3,000 telephone operators of the Chicago district.

British Toy-Makers Launch Campaign To Supplant Foreign Toys in the British Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—British toy makers have launched a big campaign to supplant foreign toys in the British markets, and since the war a large number of new firms have begun manufacturing and old ones have extended their production. The campaign is being conducted by the British Toy Association, which has branches in all of the principal cities in the United Kingdom where the toy and game industries are prominent. Special advertisements are being inserted in the leading magazines and newspapers, calling attention to the comprehensive range of toys now being manufactured in Great Britain and urging the British public to give preference to British-made goods.

The extension of this industry means increased industrial activity in many parts of the country. The metal parts of the toys and games are chiefly manufactured in the Birmingham district, while large potteries in the vicinity of Stoke-on-Trent are providing dolls' heads, arms, legs, eyes, and similar parts. The manufacture of toys from wood, wool, or fiber is carried on in a number of cities, chiefly in London.

Immediately after the war numbers of disabled soldiers found employment as toy-makers in workshops established and maintained by private contributions. The plan of training was adopted in a number of Canadian cities. Many of these men have been given steady employment by the toy manufacturers, and through the output of the vocational system of training was not large enough to compete with established firms, these schools proved great benefit in directing public attention to the desirability of buying British made toys and in furnishing a large number of trained workers for the industry.

Secret Fraternity Has Been Disbanded

SEOUL, KOREA, Nov. 3.—A secret fraternity composed exclusively of Korean Christians has been disbanded and the majority of its members have been arrested, according to an official police statement.

Bearing the name "The Great Korea National Association," the organization is described as having been formed to aid the Korean provisional government at Shanghai.

The police charge that, taking advantage of a general Presbyterian conference at a mission school, officers were elected and that some 200 copies of a manifesto were printed on a mimeograph belonging to the Pyongyang Baptist mission school of another American church and were mailed to leading churches in South Prongyang province through which they were disseminated among the people. It was arranged, the police allege, to hold a demonstration "to give space to agitators in custody and to incite the people."

One of the 90 or more officers and members of the society arrested was Pak Seungyoung, to whom the police say, the society owed its origin.

Co-Operative Movement Steadily Progressing

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 3.—The reports presented at the Co-operative Congress, held recently in this city, indicates that the co-operative movement is making steady progress in Great Britain, not only in its distributive capacity but also in the manufacturing or productive field.

The co-operative organization is a complex one and includes various societies which act as distribution agencies to the members, productive and wholesale societies which furnish goods and other manufacturing branches. The total capital involved now amounts to \$0,000,000 pounds sterling, while it is estimated that the sales last year reached about \$50,000,000 pounds.

An indication of the remarkable growth of the movement throughout the country is given by a list of recent purchases of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society which was reported in the congress. These include Crappenhall tannery at Warrington, lands and buildings at Hull for jam manufacturing extensions, Middleton's wharf at Wapping, the Penner cake mills at Bristol, and land and buildings at a number of other places. The total amount sanctioned for these purchases was \$25,000,000 pounds. In addition a number of societies, both English and Scotch, have considerably extended their agricultural activities and additional farms have been purchased during the past year to the extent of 15,000 acres.

New Bank Has Been Organized in Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—A new bank capitalized at 11,000,000 marks has been organized here by a syndicate of German bankers and industrialists to foster trade relations between Germany and Russia. The new institution will co-operate with Petrograd and Moscow banks as well as with leading Russian industrialists. It is proposed to include the Baltic and border states in the newly formed bank's sphere of influence.

The Vossische's financial editor says that the lively interest displayed by the United States and England in Russian trade relations should be an incentive for Germany to turn her trade eye to the East.

He declares that world conferences will discuss the European situation in vain so long as they continue to exclude Russia from their economic calculations.

Tourist Business in Ireland Affected

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The tourist business in Ireland has been injuriously affected by the revolutionary disorders. Tourist agents and hotel keepers are in despair. North Wales and the Isle of Man have captured the visitors who used to come to Killybegs and Glengarriff. There has been a notable absence of the usual influx of Americans.

Dublin has suffered less proportionately than other places, but Dublin's visitors did not take the risk of leaving it for the provinces. There was no danger of life or limb, but the dislocation of the railway service caused by the refusal of the railway men to carry soldiers, police or ammunition made the train service so uncertain that nobody could count safely on reaching or returning from any given destination within the limits of a holiday.

To Build Great Dam in Holland

WIJENEN, Holland, Nov. 3.—The former German crown prince now has a rival attraction on this little island, the great Zuyder Zee dam which is to reclaim thousands of acres from the sea. Construction work has actually begun, with headquarters here.

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SEMENTS