Results of Presidential Race More Unexpected Than Any Ever Held Before

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Farley Lauds Campaign

Jim Farley, former Democratic National Committee Chairman, explained the outcome of the election as follows:

"Truman made an impression in this campaign. Dewey did not say much in his speeches. Labor supported Truman. Dewey did not take a stand on the issues. Truman left no doubt where he stood."

At 1:50 a.m. in Washington, Attorney General Tom Clark thinks the Senate will have 51 Democratic seats.

At 1:52 a.m., Hugh Scott, GOP National Committee chairman says that the GOP needs New York, Pennsylvania and California. He said he wasn't prepared to admit that the GOP had lost the Senate.

Brownell's Last Forecast

At 1:45 a.m., Herbert Brownell, GOP campaign manager, announced that Dewey had carried New York by 50,000 votes and will be the next President. It was his last forecast.

With 24,500,000 votes counted, Truman has 11,970,000; Dewey 11,230,000; Thurmond 659,000; and Wallace 653,000. The vote for Senators now shows that the GOP has 33 seats: the Democrats 45; undecided 20.

At 2:05 a.m., an announcement in Hotel Biltmore, New York Democratic headquarters to the effect that the Democrats had won not only the Senate but the House, caused the people seated at tables to sing, shout and put on a snake dance around the room.

Dewey Further Behind

At 2:10 a.m., Associated Press bulletin gave Truman 27 States with 267 electoral votes; Dewey 17 States with 226 electoral votes; Thurmond 4 States and 38 electoral votes.

At this point in the tallying of the votes, Illinois was said to be the key State. In the newspapermen's room and at the Governor's headquarters the feeling was that Dewey will pull through.

At 2:18 a.m., Truman has 100,000 lead in Illinois, with half the vote. With 20 million votes counted, Truman has 49%; Dewey 45.5%.

Kansas City is still wondering where Truman is. Some reporters think Truman went to bed and went to sleep at 10 p.m. as he said he would; and his daughter did not know where he was when she said he wasn't home.

House Election Foreseen

For the first time the feeling was expressed that neither Dewey nor Truman would win and the election would be thrown into the House of Representatives.

With 28 million votes cast, which is more than half the total, Truman has 14,000,000; Dewey 12,888,000; Thurmond 682,000; and Wallace 763,000. Truman has 49% of the vote and Dewey 46%. Truman has 267 electoral votes and Dewey 226.

With 99% of the vote tabulated in New York State, Dewey leads by 40,000.

Exactly 100 years ago, in 1848, the Congress was of a different party than from the President. Commentators believe that this is now a possibility in this election.

Vote Lead in Colorado

At 2:30 a.m., Truman 14,238,000; Dewey 13,094,000. The vote is so close in Colorado that out of 43,000 votes cast, Truman has a lead of only one vote. Nebraska has gone for Dewey. Truman carried New York City by 400,000 votes but lost the State.

At no election in recent years has it been this close. At this time no one can tell who is elected. If Dewey is to win he must take Illinois. With 51% of the vote in Truman leads there by 100,000.

Indiana Goes Democratic

With 46% of the vote tabulated in Indiana, Truman leads by 10%. Dewey is ahead 37,000 in New Jersey.

At 2:40 a.m., the Republicans have 34 seats in the Senate; the Democrats 44; 18 are undecided. All the experts and pollsters are said to be greatly embarrassed at this time.

They have predicted Dewey would get 50% of the vote and Truman 45%. Instead, Truman is getting 50% and Dewey 45%. The percentages are all right but the candidates are turned around.

There are 20 million votes cast. Truman has 14,432,000; Dewey 13,986,000; Wallace 763,000; Thurmond 690,000.

Claims Both Houses

At 2:45 a.m., at the Democratic headquarters in the Hotel Biltmore, National Committee Chairman McGrath announced that "the Democrats will control both the House and the Senate. "Dewey," he said, "cannot be elected President. We will carry Illinois and wait on Michigan.

"The Democratic victory shows the fighting spirit of President Truman," he declared, predicting the ticket will get 300 electoral votes.

"My figures show that the Democrats and the States' rights party have enough votes to elect a President," he stated, adding: "The pre-election poll-takers were all wrong."

At 2:50 a.m., GOP headquarters say that Dewey or Brownell may make an appearance soon.

Holds Doubtful States

With 29 million votes cast, Truman has 14,626,000, or 49%; Dewey 13,869,000, or 46.5%; Thurmond 688,000; Wallace 800,000. Truman leads by 11,000 in Illinois; by 10,000 in Ohio; and 110,000 in Massachusetts.

Dewey is ahead in New Jersey with 36% of the vote.

At 3 a.m., with 30 million votes cast, it is Truman 14,650,000; Dewey 13,992,000; Thurmond 690,000; Wallace 802,000.

In the Senate, the Republicans have 36 seats and the Democrats 44.

At 3:01 a.m., Jack Redding, publicity director of the National Democratic headquarters, said, "We are in—President, Senate and House."

Unseated GOP Congress

At 3:02 a.m., according to newsmen, whether T. uman wins or loses he got the American people to believe one issue, namely that the 80th Congress was no good.

By himself he has unseated that GOP Congress. In a victory that has upset the experts, the people agreed with Truman rather than with Congress about price control and housing.

At 3:15 a.m. in Illinois with 68% of the vote in, Truman has 1,341,000; Dewey 1,261,000. In Ohio, Truman has 933,000; Dewey 861,000.

With 266 votes necessary in the electoral college, Truman has 280, Dewey 204, Thurmond 38.

At 3:15 a.m., nobody in Kansas City or Independence still knows where Mr. Truman is.

At 3:20 a.m., about 31½ million votes cast, Truman 15,418,000;

Democrats Win In All City Wards

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probably would have helped neither Dewey nor Truman, in that they would probably be split.

The powerful Democratic machine in Baltimore City turned in a 23,858 vote majority for Truman over Dewey. The President's count was 134,445 against Dewey's 110,587.

Progressive Party followers in the city gave Wallace a 7,206 count; while the adherents to the rebellious Dixiecrats cast 1,283 markers for Thurmond.

Voters Fail Dr. Camper

While a number of voters in the Fourth District crossed party lines to split their ballot in favor of Dr. Camper, others muffed an opportunity to send to Congress the first colored candidate to appear on a ballot in Maryland since Reconstruction.

There are 150 precincts in the Fourth Congressional District, the greater portion of which covers the heavily populated colored area in Northwest Baltimore. Ten of these precincts are practically solidly colored.

Voters in these precincts gave Dr. Camper 5,258 votes; slipped 6,290 markers to the Republican candidate, James W. Miller; and handed the post to George Fallon, the Democratic incumbent, with 9,875 tallies.

Figures for the Fourth District, as a whole, show that Fallon received 36,498 votes; Miller 21,064 and Dr. Camper 6,552.

Charges of Corruption Made

Members of the Progressive Party charged that corruption reeked in and around the various precinct polls.

They said votes were bought for from $10 to $15 and that whole sheets of registrants' names were temporarily removed from loose-leaf registers.

Dr. Camper accused both Republican and Democratic workers of trickery. He said he knew of several instances where voters had been told that by voting the straight Republican or Democratic ticket they would be voting for him.

"I am quite certain I lost many votes through this unfair practice, as one would have had to pull the lever down over my name in order to vote for me," observed the physician.

High-Level "Deal" Aired

From another source, it was reported that a high Republican had approached a leading Democrat in an attempt to make a deal so as to cut the strong lead held by the incumbent Congressman, Rep. G. Fallon.

Matters were much quieter and well-behaved in East Baltimore, where the D'Alesandro-Garmatz Democratic machine had no trouble in running up a sizeable majority to send Edward A. Garmatz back to the Third District Congressional berth.

Of the 10 wards comprising the Third Congressional District, 35 precincts are predominately colored and are controlled by Lloyal Randolph.

Beat Dewey 2-to-1

Voters in these precincts gave President Truman a crushing 1,555 vote over rival Dewey, who polled 676 markers. Wallace drew a poor third, with 134 votes.

Statistics for the Congressional post revealed a similar Democratic victory. Garmatz received 1,283 votes; John A. Janetzki (Rep.), 372; and Philip Kulinski (Progressive), 126.

The 12 loans approved by Baltimore voters entail an outlay of more than 42 million dollars for school city improvements.

They include $5,000,000 for slum clearance; $1,000,000 for school equipment, $2,000,000 park loan and $8,000,000 for health.

Loan Votes Broken Down

The following table shows the vote on these issues as cast in the predominately colored precincts in the Fourth District:

Slum Clearance	
For	5,744
Against	2,162
School Equipment	
For	12,484
Against	3,888
Park Loan	
For	7,207
Against	5,276
Health Loan	
For	10,113
Against	2,160

Figures for similar neighborhoods in the Third Congressional District show:

Slum Clearance	
For	634
Against	123
School Equipment	
For	918
Against	388
Park Loan	
For	461
Against	182
Health Loan	
For	1,018
Against	119

Win 3 of 4 Maryland Seats

Four of Maryland's six Congressional Districts cover Baltimore City, proper. The city-wide Democratic avalanche swept four members of that party into Congressional seats in these districts.

They are State Sen. William P. Bolton, who received the nod in the Second District with 96,281 votes over A. Earl Shipley (GOP), 73,930 votes; and the Progressive Party's Michael J. Clifford, who netted 3,922 votes.

Incumbents Edward A. Garmatz (Third District) and George Fallon (Fourth District) were returned.

In the Fifth District, which covers part of south and west Baltimore, Lansdale G. Sasscer (Dem.), incumbent, garnered 45,996 tallies to beat J. Maurice Waddemyer (GOP), who polled 30,944.

Funds Not Too Free

Both the Republicans and Democrats cried political poverty. The Dewyites reputedly allotted from $20 to $25 expense money per precinct; while the Democrats

Table Showing Vote in Predominantly Colored Wards

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

PRECINCT	PRESIDENT Truman	PRESIDENT Dewey	PRESIDENT Wallace	CONGRESS Garmatz	CONGRESS Janetzke	CONGRESS Kulinski	SLUM Yes	SLUM No	SCHOOL Yes	SCHOOL No	LOANS PARK Yes	LOANS PARK No	HEALTH Yes	HEALTH No	STADIUM Yes	STADIUM No
THIRD WARD																
1	326	110	35	279	96	33	111	53	148	54	88	33	113	27	90	57
FOURTH WARD																
3	157	64	13	123	50	12	62	6	100	16	34	7	89	5	48	11
4	220	73	5	188	56	7	69	21	87	28	56	16	66	12	68	25
5	256	78	18	218	53	12	109	26	135	29	86	28	119	19	81	49
6	264	89	10	262	51	9	180	28	211	25	163	35	123	16	103	51
Total	897	304	47	791	210	40	420	81	533	98	339	86	397	52	300	136
FIFTH WARD																
1	228	94	19	148	58	14	84	24	141	40	38	14	113	12	47	21
2	176	87	5	157	44	3	77	11	90	17	49	20	73	9	48	37
3	25	58	10	177	46	7	164	37	103	29	184	56	143	39	150	60
4	179	108	20	138	62	13	63	20	83	36	37	24	69	16	52	35
5	166	54	15	120	47	12	62	13	98	20	46	18	72	13	47	32
6	234	120	24	157	79	17	74	17	109	51	51	11	77	17	43	24
Total	1008	521	93	897	356	66	524	122	624	193	405	143	547	106	387	209
SIXTH WARD																
5	306	86	7	300	62	8	118	39	175	47	113	43	148	28	135	61
6	263	122	24	177	92	27	85	23	132	71	63	23	114	16	71	43
7	306	129	51	252	96	41	166	27	220	59	130	32	181	25	93	76
8	306	68	25	250	65	27	134	24	192	34	104	33	158	17	134	63
9	374	71	27	304	57	23	131	44	199	57	114	51	176	32	130	85
Total	1555	476	134	1283	372	126	634	157	918	268	464	182	777	118	563	328
SEVENTH WARD																
5	312	176	23	250	126	21	93	32	162	80	73	29	127	22	89	59
6	341	161	23	277	119	28	118	38	192	69	98	32	154	33	103	47
7	322	172	26	227	121	20	106	35	190	71	91	22	161	20	87	63
8	338	174	17	196	112	18	99	37	176	80	66	32	130	20	81	36
9	277	165	27	188	122	24	88	13	145	100	66	19	129	42	59	52
10	259	192	26	276	124	21	220	56	254	56	187	68	220	41	136	145
11	306	117	9	301	77	11	181	42	226	42	153	60	47	194	107	144
Total	2155	1157	151	1715	801	143	905	247	1345	498	734	262	968	372	662	546
EIGHTH WARD																
10	300	189	3	329	109	5	215	47	273	48	179	66	240	32	165	134
11	257	172	4	273	103	3	177	58	234	55	134	83	210	40	143	129
12	278	145	4	294	93	2	146	41	230	53	133	66	182	41	146	93
16	273	163	7	292	107	7	155	39	222	44	120	59	167	29	155	82
18	333	155	24	246	103	21	144	28	216	76	108	42	161	29	98	55
19	379	136	15	375	92	11	159	50	266	54	156	50	215	32	176	95
Total	1820	960	57	1809	607	49	996	263	1441	332	830	366	1175	203	883	588
18th WARD																
6	360	75	5	309	49	3	109	27	185	36	103	31	146	29	140	65
22nd WARD																
1	318	145	10	303	103	7	129	26	271	42	98	37	248	30	100	74
2	256	208	16	183	166	21	84	26	147	76	79	20	92	22	64	32
3	309	116	8	245	71	7	124	28	174	53	99	31	127	26	98	48
Total	883	469	34	731	340	35	337	80	592	171	276	88	467	78	262	154
District Total	9004	4072	556	7814	2831	495	4036	1028	5786	1650	3239	1191	4590	985	3287	2083

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

PRCT.	PRESIDENT Truman	PRESIDENT Dewey	PRESIDENT Wallace	CONGRESS Fallon	CONGRESS Miller	CONGRESS Camper	SLUM Yes	SLUM No	SCHOOL Yes	SCHOOL No	LOANS PARK Yes	LOANS PARK No	HEALTH Yes	HEALTH No	STADIUM Yes	STADIUM No
NINTH WARD																
6	210	262	4	244	148	7	261	82	325	71	205	131	288	53	151	233
15	277	165	14	183	98	66	152	36	216	56	121	39	177	28	101	64
17	256	240	6	247	165	20	214	37	273	47	179	59	234	128	154	134
Total	743	667	24	674	411	93	627	155	814	174	505	229	699	209	406	431
10th WARD																
1	303	162	32	138	92	129	121	31	189	69	96	32	149	21	85	45
2	421	105	8	422	53	6	253	31	280	50	208	50	261	32	242	88
4	349	107	4	334	68	4	195	36	248	31	148	53	234	28	114	86
5	349	103	10	316	47	27	167	41	199	51	133	41	185	38	175	75
6	258	123	20	195	74	41	176	35	174	67	107	47	116	22	119	50
7	283	153	16	171	117	57	100	28	176	46	74	26	121	17	71	40
8	238	80	14	193	51	32	117	16	166	31	96	24	138	17	107	44
Total	2200	833	104	1769	502	296	1129	218	1432	345	862	273	1204	175	913	428
11th WARD																
3	153	340	8	221	197	22	356	59	346	85	258	127	305	69	90	297
4	227	252	31	151	178	101	113	40	160	63	77	40	124	25	51	72
5	296	205	34	183	125	116	175	37	221	68	140	42	188	30	97	100
6	340	161	25	173	105	124	167	38	221	63	115	37	187	29	88	75
7	169	293	12	173	176	26	256	64	254	86	199	95	263	45	115	173
Total	1185	1251	110	901	781	389	1067	238	1202	365	789	341	1067	198	441	717
12th WARD																
4	189	236	16	205	129	11	220	49	180	87	205	65	238	50	124	192
10	252	105	18	215	62	48	133	44	173	42	106	59	135	35	101	63
11	195	160	11	184	92	13	160	45	204	49	124	80	167	35	103	122
12	229	199	6	228	124	10	202	45	238	49	158	78	210	38	122	141
13	219	198	12	210	122	23	182	41	207	44	130	66	183	34	108	127
14	204	231	27	165	146	70	185	37	249	45	149	58	197	25	112	118
15	174	284	19	224	171	17	283	73	296	80	204	141	270	58	123	228
21	193	304	11	249	175	19	276	82	335	64	228	119	295	158	152	213
Total	1655	1717	120	1680	1021	211	1641	416	1882	460	1304	666	1695	433	945	1204
13th WARD																
9	264	175	29	142	100	146	158	28	234	67	130	40	189	36	100	71
10	305	224	63	194	109	206	240	41	329	65	198	67	254	45	128	127
11	321	258	71	157	116	281	263	37	351	79	201	59	272	39	130	123
12	191	293	16	239	126	37	348	33	362	46	290	73	313	40	132	228
13	351	220	38	379	82	45	388	55	424	60	310	106	371	37	179	238
Total	1432	1170	219	1111	533	715	1397	194	1700	319	1129	345	1399	209	669	785
14th WARD																
3	297	182	50	204	91	149	242	42	311	51	170	70	241	46	123	148
4	313	256	43	124	136	218	217	40	309	72	138	55	211	32	109	78
5	269	312	56	116	184	238	248	35	362	73	174	51	237	22	95	110
6	286	213	21	140	145	120	150	37	247	70	109	34	169	26	90	67
7	216	173	34	104	102	123	97	23	149	50	89	19	111	23	73	31
8	261	215	31	127	126	139	109	28	189	49	81	31	128	15	81	39
9	267	158	24	115	98	134	124	16	158	48	101	21	141	20	71	48
10	378	234	37	150	142	243	209	41	305	68	148	35	255	41	134	98
11	236	198	37	165	94	120	231	35	269	45	163	65	248	36	101	157
Total	2523	1941	343	1245	1118	1485	1627	297	2329	545	1153	381	1741	261	859	705
17th WARD																
1	261	227	31	108	120	207	121	29	201	71	82	29	142	28	69	44
2	266	279	44	106	149	245	148	20	223	78	103	29	160	30	88	75
3	241	226	37	96	120	183	133	44	191	77	93	23	163	27	71	61
4	276	188	35	141	123	136	115	24	170	78	89	21	130	26	74	28
5	252	222	31	135	146	121	71	29	131	75	53	23	99	27	61	33
6	234	114	16	127	68	58	84	27	124	48	68	20	113	20	63	49
7	318	191	38	129	111	180	31	32	181	72	80	30	127	21	74	30
Total	1848	1447	232	842	837	1130	703	205	1221	576	568	175	934	179	500	320
18th WARD																
1	278	224	31	109	147	164	116	33	213	91	74	24	153	22	71	41
2	221	141	32	104	80	114	85	19	137	59	51	13	107	20	49	30
Total	499	365	63	213	227	278	201	52	350	150	125	37	260	42	120	71
19th WARD																
1	334	196	39	141	113	205	228	78	89	32	95	26	81	49	83	19
2	239	176	32	123	109	146	100	40	172	74	70	36	145	26	75	49
3	214	140	21	141	98	58	76	26	126	53	55	35	96	21	72	47
10	194	110	16	154	68	34	99	37	146	39	74	50	119	25	86	53
11	247	198	29	117	129	138	125	22	185	58	87	31	131	51	59	79
Total	1228	820	137	676	517	581	628	203	718	256	381	178	472	272	375	247
20th WARD																
1	194	166	19	149	101	62	135	50	197	61	111	72	146	37	90	91
2	271	196	12	248	131	19	216	76	297	63	179	100	236	56	160	156
3	357	200	7	367	120	6	234	58	342	47	198	73	262	38	182	142
Total District	822	562	38	764	352	80	585	184	836	171	488	245	644	131	432	389
Total	14135	10773	1390	9875	6299	5258	5744	2162	12484	3358	7302	2870	10115	2109	5660	5297

Colored Voters Put Harry In

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publican and reactionary Southern Democratic members.

"I feel that President Truman and the Democratic party now have a clear mandate from the people to promote human rights as against property rights. It certainly marks a new attitude of the nation's voters toward our people.

"The Democratic party now stands purged of those elements which so long have stood in the path of our fight for first-class citizenship. But, too, it must be borne in mind that all the gains we have made during the last 16 years have been under Democratic leadership."

Congressman Dawson was returned to his Congressional seat from Illinois's weakest first district for his third consecutive term by a majority of more than 40,000 over his Republican opponent, William King.

Dewey 14,621,000. With 56% of the vote tabulated in California, Dewey is leading Truman by 5,000.

In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, Dewey and Truman are 15,000 or fewer votes apart.

At 2:40 a.m., 66% of the popular vote in, Truman 15,978,000; Dewey 14,639,000; Wallace 816,000; Thurmond 766,000.

Truman Draws Ahead

At 3:45 a.m. Truman 16,036,000; Dewey 14,783,000.

Ed Jaeckel of Buffalo, one of Dewey's political leaders, said it was time for him to go home. A landslide of 600,000 for Dewey had been predicted in New York State. Actually, Dewey won the State by only 50,000.

Jaeckel said he wasn't surprised at what happened in New York. With 6 million people voting, anything can happen. He said Truman is ahead because Wallace did not poll the vote expected and in Buffalo and Rochester and upState New York the people wanted to vote for Truman. Jaeckel said he believes Dewey will pull through.

California Lead Shrinks

At 4 a.m., Dewey is just 3,000 ahead in California. With 32 million votes cast, Truman 15,992,000; Dewey 15,163,000.

Dewey has an electoral vote of 201 in 16 States. Truman has an electoral vote of 292 in 28 States. The vote for the U.S. Senate shows that 39 of the Senators are Republicans and 46 Democrats.

At 4:10 a.m., the popular vote shows 49.9% for Truman and 47.3% for Dewey. With 72% of the Ohio vote in, Truman leads by 2,700.

Dewey is leading in Michigan 413,000 to 330,000.

At 4:20 a.m., the vote stands 16,145,000 Truman; 15,330,000 Dewey. Thurmond 734,000; Wallace 826,000. Electoral votes—Truman 292 Dewey 201; Truman in 28 States, Dewey in 16.

Undecided at 5 a.m.

At 5 a.m., the voting stands at 16,450,000 for Truman; 15,130,000 for Dewey; Half-hour later it is 16,516,000 for Truman, Dewey is trailing with 15,229,000.

Then, Pennsylvania reported 1,852,900 for Dewey and 1,703,900 for Truman.

Talk continued that if the voting followed the same trend there was possibility the House of Representatives, in line with the 12th Amendment, might be called on to select the next President, because appearances were that neither Dewey nor Truman would gain the necessary majority of electoral votes.

Dopester George Gallup still maintains that while Mr. Truman might get a majority of the popular vote, Dewey will forge ahead in the electoral college count.

Result Becomes Known

At 9 a.m., Wednesday, it was not definitely known who the next President of the United States was; but the votes were piling in. Ohio went to Truman, Illinois and California followed. Then at 11:14 a.m. it came—Dewey conceded the election to Truman.

At this point the popular vote is 19,995,759 for Truman; 18,488,038 for Dewey; Wallace with 1,528,015 and Thurmond, 1,784,246.

These figures give Truman 304 electoral votes, 38 more than the necessary 266 to win; Dewey 189; Thurmond 38; and Wallace 0.

were said to have been operating on as high as $30 per polling district.

Baltimore voters crowded the polls early; but the total count fell far short of the anticipated figures.

The total number of 253,501 votes cast for the four Presidential candidates represented 65.8% of the city's registration. This figure is 19.9% short of the anticipated 300,000 votes.

Unions', Women's Roles Big

Playing a prominent role in encouraging potential voters to cast their votes were members of the CIO-PAC, representing organized labor. Throughout the day they were seen skirting from one precinct to another advising and helping voters.

Women also figured heavily in getting out the vote. Mrs. Verna Gosnell was responsible for organizing numerous Dewey-Warren clubs; while Mrs. Vivienne Adams directed the door-to-door, bell-ringing campaign conducted by members of the Women's Division of the Democratic Campaign Committee.

GOP's Hint 'Double-Cross'

Several Republicans attributed the loss by their party to a "double-cross" somewhere along the line.

They said the New York Governor should have kept his promise of working more young Republicans into the organization than were noted in the national headquarters.

As the election began to fade into wherever closed elections go, Democrats openly commented, "Well, I don't think we'll have to face breadlines or sell apples on street corners for at least another four years."

Colored Voters Put Harry In

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publican and reactionary Southern Democratic members.

"I feel that President Truman and the Democratic party now have a clear mandate from the people to promote human rights as against property rights. It certainly marks a new attitude of the nation's voters toward our people.

"The Democratic party now stands purged of those elements which so long have stood in the path of our fight for first-class citizenship. But, too, it must be borne in mind that all the gains we have made during the last 16 years have been under Democratic leadership."

Congressman Dawson was returned to his Congressional seat from Illinois's weakest first district for his third consecutive term by a majority of more than 40,000 over his Republican opponent, William King.

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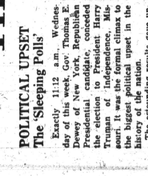
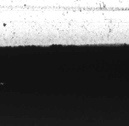
THE ELECTION IN REVIEW

POLITICAL UPSET
The 'Sleeping Polls'



THEN HARRY S. TRUMAN
"Washington, D. C."



GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY
"Back to Albany"

J. Washington: Dewey's assistant said the election was "the way: 'Colored vote put Harry in.'"

Exactly 11:12 a.m. Wednesday of this week, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey (Rep.) of New York, presidential candidate, conceded the election to President Harry Truman of Independence, Mo. The President had pulled off the biggest political upset in the history of politics.

Example: Early last September the Roper Poll was called off with the report that Mr. Truman would be a weak 4 or 5 in the elections right up to election eve, but with dark forecasts for Democrats.

On Oct. 15, Research Institute of America issued a report that it was Truman, 123 electoral votes; Dewey, 266; and Governor Strom Thurmond (S.C.), 54.

Last Friday at the Fairfax Hotel, Washington, the Gallup Poll released its forecast from campaign headquarters staged a "Victory Party."

Herbert Brownell Jr., leading Dewey-ite, was at the microphone with a glass of Scotch and soda, toasting the victory landslide. The workers looked

Such a mood continued right up until the election returns started coming in New York gamblers offered betting odds of 60 to 1 but found no takers at that.

The Vote

The Truman victory over Dewey was the greatest upset in history since the Hughes-Wilson race of 1916.

Latest tabulation of popular votes, among the candidates in the 48 States, shows the 487 voting units have cast:

Truman	22,238,400
Dewey	21,969,500
Wallace	1,022,591
Thurmond	862,629

Dewey led in 16 States, with 189 electoral votes; Thurmond carried 4 States, with 38 electoral votes; and Wallace, who was not on the ballot in 45 States, where he polled a total of 500,000 votes.

Wallace—backed out of the Cabinet by Mr. Truman—polled a vote in Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and Washington, with 10% of the vote in Michigan and 9% in Minnesota.

Dewey, who was the nominee of the Republican and Democratic Parties of California, the Democrats in that State, with a populous and energized victorious in the Pacific Coast State, Mr. Truman carried 28 States, Wisconsin, Illinois and in everything in the South but the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi.

Dewey, who raced out at the beginning of his campaign in the South, cooped as his biggest States, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Michigan. But Mr. Truman, who