

Ottawa Certain Garson To Join Federal Cabinet

OTTAWA, Nov. 3 (Special)—It is now regarded here as beyond any question that Premier Stuart Garson of Manitoba will take his place in the federal cabinet as soon as Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent takes over as prime minister. That will be within the next 10 days. Mr. Garson is expected to fill the justice portfolio.

H. S. Rungay Captures Minnedosa

MINNEDOSA, Nov. 3 (Special)—Harry S. Rungay, a Liberal Progressive, was elected to the Manitoba legislature for Minnedosa Tuesday, defeating Ralph Frith, C.P.F., by a margin of more than 1,000 votes.



H. S. RUNGAY

The 35-year-old Newellite druggist pulled up an early lead in the election contest, and when all polls were counted had a total of 3,443 ballots against his opponent.

The premier attended a cabinet meeting Tuesday night and was tied up with appointments Wednesday. Ministers declined to make official or unofficial comment.

Mr. Rungay, a recently retired minister of mines and resources, was refused to comment on the rumour.

One guess was that the overwhelming victory of Harry S. Rungay in the Minnedosa provincial by-election Tuesday might have some bearing on the election of Minnedosa as part of the Marquette federal riding in which Mr. Rungay had been president of the Liberal association for 14 years.

Asked if he could confirm or deny the rumour, Mr. Glen said he would rather not comment on it.

Asked if it might be a good idea to check with him again in the next day or so, the former cabinet minister said that would be "all right."

Five Believed Killed

FRANKFURT, Nov. 3 (AP)—Five persons are believed to have been killed and five others seriously injured in the crash of an American transport plane Tuesday night.

A spokesman for the United States air force said the transport, a C-47 Dakota en route from Northolt, near London, was coming in for a landing in darkness and rain when it crashed near the Wiesbaden air base.

Domesticators All Wrong To Seek World Peace

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3—President Truman promised Wednesday to dedicate himself "to the cause of peace in the world" and "prosperity and happiness at home" as he won one of American history's greatest upset political victories.

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Within a few minutes, the presidential secretary, Matthew J. Connelly, threw open the political door and a stream of well-wishers rushed in to shake the president's hand.

"Thank you, boys, thank you for the wonderful job you have done," Dewey said. "It is impossible to tell what the role of organized labor was in his defeat. Asked whether labor opposition was the 'chief factor' in his defeat, he said he would have to study the returns in greater detail than he had so far.

He was asked if he had any plans as head of the Republican party for achieving fully defined objectives as New York's chief executive.

Marshall Reported Resigning Jan. 20

PARIS, Nov. 3 (AP)—George C. Marshall, secretary of state for the United States will resign next Jan. 20 regardless of the outcome of the presidential election, an informed source in the American United Nations delegation said today.

The source said there had been many recent reports that Marshall might resign.

Marshall, the source said, plans to retire to his farm.

Girls' Residence Raided; Male Army Awaits Fate

Eighty-odd male students at the University of Manitoba, who stirred up a hornet's nest by raiding the women's residence at the University in Fort Garry in the wee hours of Sunday morning, were still uncertain about their fate Wednesday.

As a Halloween stunt, the masked students burst into unlocked rooms, dumped sleeping students out of bed and covered them with soap flakes, confetti, mud and feathers.

The tactics of the raiders seemed to indicate careful planning of the invasion. A decoy squad lured the white members of the gang, crept into the women's section of the huge residence building and took up strategic positions near their victims. At a whistle signal, all struck at once.

Commented the Manitoba student newspaper: "The boys discovered one thing—some girls sleep 'snuggly'."

More than 50 of the attackers had admitted their guilt Wednesday, and more were joining them. But it was suspected in some quarters that not all who confessed were guilty. One reason advanced for this was the theory that the house of the professor raiders, the smaller the likelihood of a male captives. Another was the "get-in-and-out-hand-wagon" principle.

Wanda Irwin, dean of the women's residence, refused to comment Wednesday. President A. H. S. Gillson, it was understood, had spoken to a number of the offenders, but had not announced any punishment Wednesday. Other university officials were close-mouthed about the incident and its consequences.

The hospital section was not covered by the confetti, and one resident room, whose occupant had her leg in a cast, was passed over as well. To cover a clock and a pair of glasses was made good by the accused students.

Senate, House Go Democrat

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Harry S. Truman was elected president of the United States Wednesday.

His Republican challenger, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, conceded the election at 10:15 a.m., climaxing what may go down in history as the most exciting presidential election in modern American history.

It certainly was one of the greatest upsets in American political history. Mr. Truman had been given no chance in pre-election polls and forecasts. But he seized the lead with the first returns Tuesday night and never lost it.

He swept a Democratic Congress into office with him. Republicans have lost control of both the house and senate.

Dewey, who had been mulling over cabinet selections and preparing to move to Washington in January, gave up shortly after 10 p.m. Wednesday.

In a crowded suite at the Roosevelt hotel in New York, James Buckley, Dewey's press secretary, called in reporters and said:

"The governor has just sent the following telegram to President Truman: 'My heartfelt congratulations on your election and every good wish for a successful administration. I hope that the new administration will be able to bring about a more united and free and to establish peace in the world.'"

Dewey already had claimed the victory. Sen. J. Howard McGrath, who had been elected to the senate, walked into party headquarters at the Billmore hotel in New York City and said:

"We have possession of sufficient votes to add to the senate. President Truman and I will have 53 electoral votes. He said Ohio's 25 electoral votes had been counted correctly."

Mr. Truman was in Kansas City when the news went flying across the wires that his opponent had given up and said he would be a Democrat's vice-pres.

Mr. Truman insisted right up to the day that the polls and the forecasts were wrong. He said the polls would be falsified after the election. He had something there.

1916 Recalled: There has been nothing like this in American politics since the night in 1916 when Charles Evans Hughes went to bed thinking he had won the presidential election of the United States. He woke up next day to learn that Woodrow Wilson had won California and the presidency.

Mr. Dewey, it probably was the end of the political road. He made his last speech in the presidential campaign against Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 and lost. But that was in the days when the world war was on and voters were reluctant to vote a Republican.

This time, the Republicans said, it was going to be different. Dewey's well-organized political team swept him into the Republican nomination at Philadelphia. From that moment he became the favorite of the pollsters and experts. Apparently it never occurred to either Dewey or the men around him that he could lose.

That is, it didn't occur to them. See U.S. ELECTIONS Page 10

Rainfall Heaviest In 3 Months: The heaviest rainfall in more than three months fell on Winnipeg overnight... and then it was only .07 of an inch. The weatherman had to go on an away-bike to July 28 to find a day when more rain had fallen. On that date .55 of a inch fell.



President Truman smiles as he follows his ballot—a straight Democratic ticket—after making it in the Memorial building voting place of the seventh precinct of Blue township, Independence, Mo., before voting in Tuesday's general election.

SURPRISED AS ANYBODY His Bubble Burst, Dewey Has No Plans

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Dewey's victory forecast by his own Republican presidential candidate, both reporters Wednesday he was surprised as anybody else about the leading he took from President Truman.

He announced he would not run for the presidency a third time. He said he would have to study the returns in greater detail than he had so far.

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How It Went

The presidential popular vote at 1 p.m. CST was: Dewey, 19,023,981; Truman, 20,559,397; Wallace, 856,830; Thurmond, 1,000,000.

Truman leading in 28 states with 304 electoral votes. Dewey leading in 18 states with 189 electoral votes. Thurmond won in four states with 33 electoral votes.

This was the congressional picture: House 435 seats—248 Democrats elected, 17 leading; 146 Republicans elected, leading in 12.

Senate 100 seats in 1948 to be elected—20 Democrats elected, seven Republicans elected.

In the present trend in undecided races, the new Congress will consist of 303 Democrats, 171 Republicans and one American party member. A majority is 218.

Governors: 43 to be elected—20 Democrats elected, 13 leading; 13 Republicans elected, leading in 13.

Electoral Vote: He voted 270 to elect 275. Over in a corner of the room, Dewey spoke to a group of reporters filled with crushed ice and champagne.

A reporter asked him and told McGrath that Dewey had conceded the election.

"That's fine," McGrath said. Mr. Truman was in Kansas City when the news went flying across the wires that his opponent had given up and said he would be a Democrat's vice-pres.

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Pollsters' Faces Red

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—It was precisely as President Truman predicted. The faces of the poll takers were red today, the morning after election.

The president said the polls, which proved statistically he was beaten before the ballots were cast, were wrong. "Sleeping beauty" he called them.

Not since 1936 when the Literary Digest poll picked Alf Landon over Franklin D. Roosevelt (final official result: Roosevelt won 48 states to two) has the polls taken such a whipping.

Dr. George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Opinion, who had predicted a Tom Dewey victory in the presidential race, was one of the few pollsters up for early comment.

He said: "This is the kind of a close election that happens once in a generation, and it is a nightmare for poll takers."

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OPTIMIST: NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—Governor Thomas E. Dewey's campaign manager, Herbert Brownell, said at 1 a.m. CST Wednesday "we now know that Governor Dewey will carry New York state by at least 30,000 votes and will be the next president of the United States."

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U.S. Stocks Take A Tumble

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—General Motors corporation plunged 4 1/2 points on the first sale after a delayed opening in the stock exchange Wednesday. Other big stocks showed similar losses after an opening around one hour later.

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Thurmond Captures Home State

COLUMBIA, S.C., Nov. 3 (AP)—Governor J. Strom Thurmond, States' Rights Party Democratic presidential candidate, captured his home state in eight electoral college votes Tuesday.

It was the first time since 1876 that South Carolina has failed to vote for the national Democratic nominee.

Thurmond ran far ahead of President Truman, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Henry A. Wallace and his vote mounted steadily.

Governor James E. Folsom of Alabama announced Tuesday night he would file a suit in court to force Alabama's presidential electors to support President Truman.

HE DID IT HIMSELF President's Arduous Tour Pays Off

OTTAWA, Nov. 3 (Special)—It was the American citizen overworked by the national convention which nominated him as a rather hapless gesture of partly fulfilled promises.

How did Mr. Truman convince so many Americans that he should be returned to office, against all the forecasts of polling pundits, his newspaper and magazine opposition, and strongly organized opposition?

The answer is really simple: Mr. Truman won the negro vote, rapidly becoming a balanced power factor in all the big northern U.S. cities. He won it with his civil rights programs—equality for negroes in pay and working conditions in employment; federal protection against lynching; equal voting rights guaranteed by the

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