

At 7:30 a.m. the Associated Press reported Kennedy led Nixon in 23 states with 331 electoral votes. Nixon led in 26 states with 187 electoral votes. Kennedy had 56.6 per cent of the popular vote.

# Michigan State News

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The State News staff worked through Tuesday night to compile election returns and report the outcome of national and state elections.

## Kennedy Tops Nixon in Presidential Race; Democrats Continue Control of Congress

### Democratic Candidates Capture Michigan Votes

#### Voting Turnout Exceeds 1956; Swainson Defeats Bagwell

DETROIT (AP)—Democratic candidates—from president through top state offices—appeared today to have swept Michigan in an unprecedented outpouring of votes.

Sen. John F. Kennedy led the entire ticket in his bid for the presidency, with more than half of the state's 3,074 precincts reporting.

A victory for the Massachusetts Senator would mark only the second time in the past 24 years that Michigan has approved a Democratic presidential candidate.

With 3,355 precincts tabulated, the unofficial count gave Kennedy an edge of about 136,000 votes.

In the contest to fill the Governor's seat, which will be vacated by Gov. Williams after 12 years, Lt. Gov. John R. Swainson held a lead nearly as wide over Republican Paul D. Bagwell.

At 5 a.m. today the race for governor looked like this:

	Outstate	Wayne	Total
PRECINCTS REPORTED	3,350	1,744	5,074
SWAINSON (D)	2,601	1,625	4,226
BAGWELL (R)	747,837	706,684	1,454,541
	988,648	380,431	1,369,079

In other key races, incumbent Sen. Patrick V. McNamara claimed a victory over Rep. Alvin Bentley, and Democrats were ahead in all five contests for positions on the administrative board. Justice Theodore Souris led Circuit Judge James R. Breakley in the race to fill the supreme court post vacated by the resignation of Justice John Voelker.

#### Sales Tax in Doubt

A ballot proposal to increase the state sales tax from three per cent to four still was in doubt, with the "Yes" vote holding a slight edge. Two other ballot proposals—covering a liberalization of school financing and a constitutional convention—appeared to be easy winners.

In the congressional races, there were no upsets brewing. The current lineup of 11 Republicans and seven Democrats seemed likely to continue for the next two years.

Election officials said a projection of the expected final vote total indicated the final count might come up to pre-election predictions of 13 million.

In any event, the record Michigan turnout topped the all-time mark of 3,080,460 set in the presidential election year of 1956.

In that year, Dwight D. Eisenhower carried the state by more than 353,000 votes. In 1952, his plurality was 321,000.

Michigan, regarded as a politically doubtful "swing state" this year, saw both presidential candidates waging heavy campaigns.

Kennedy made his first formal speech on Labor Day in Detroit; Nixon closed his major campaign effort with a speech and a four-hour radio network broadcast in the Motor City. In between, both nominees crisscrossed the state by plane and auto and with an old-fashioned "whistle-stop" tour.

The state had not gone for a Democrat for president since the late Franklin D. Roosevelt slipped to Thomas E. Dewey in 1944 with a mere 22,000-vote plurality.

But at the same time, it rejected all Republican gubernatorial candidates since G. Mennen Williams first took office in 1948.

After an unprecedented six two-year terms, Williams announced he was stepping down this year.

Candidates Tangle

As one of Sen. Kennedy's earliest supporters for the Democratic nomination, Williams is believed to be in line for a cabinet post—possibly as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

The battle to succeed Williams found both Swainson and Bagwell campaigning hard around the state during the final few weeks, with pre-dawn factory gate appearances, handshaking supermarkets, and late night rallies.

#### Bagwell Awaited Tallies in Lansing

Paul D. Bagwell conceded defeat today at 6:47 a.m.

"On the basis of unofficial returns it appears that Mr. Swainson has won a close victory," Bagwell said.

Bagwell was trailing Swainson by 62,000 votes with only 300 of the state's 3,074 precincts uncounted.

By JOY SOKETOUS State News Staff Writer

Paul D. Bagwell and his state administration board running mate awaited election returns at the Jack Tarr Hotel in Lansing last night.

Over 700 guests clustered around before televisions that were placed around the ballroom, and watched the national and state tabulations.

The research department tabulated election returns as the figures came over the mass of telephones.

A small band played over the confusion of the crowded ballroom as televisions blared and guests enjoyed refreshments.

Bagwell Boosters and other supporters furnished entertainment and put on comical skits.

After making a short statement to the press, Bagwell made his first appearance at 11:30 p.m.

### Air of Confidence Hits Swainson Headquarters

By DON FEMBER State News Staff Writer

DETROIT — Detroit's Henrose hotel was the scene of enthusiasm and confident anticipation Tuesday night.

Swainson arrived at the Henrose just after 10 p.m. and went directly to a private suite.

RETURNING to the hotel, the youthful gubernatorial candidate met with Michigan and national newsmen.

The governor-elect spent election day touring Detroit suburban Oakland and Macomb counties more as a spectator than campaigner.

Later the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Swainson and their children and parents had a quiet dinner at Swainson's Plymouth home.

The Swainson organization had three floors of the 20-story hotel. Vote tallies were kept in the second floor ballroom, the press had the third floor, while Swainson and his staff waited for victory on the fourth floor.

DEMOCRATIC partisans spilled over into the first floor lobby and other areas of the hotel.

Early in the evening Joe Collins told the press that GOP Chairman Lawrence Lindeman's charges of Democratic election irregularities were not surprising.

Collins said similar reports concerning Republican irregularities had been arriving at Democratic headquarters since early Tuesday.

Undoubtedly precinct workers of both parties had become "overenthusiastic" under election pressure.

Early reports cut the project report total by 30,000 voters due to bad weather, Collins said.

They tangled on numerous in-

would "definitely hurt Swainson," but he seemed confident that this would not mean disaster.

EARLY pessimism about Wayne county was reversed when it appeared that 19,000 more votes would be cast than in 1956.

In the ballroom nerve-center attention centered on three TV sets bringing good news for Democrats from every section of the nation.

Swainson said early Wednesday, as jubilant Democrats congratulated him on his election:

"I feel much like I did back in the infantry. I know what is going on here in front of me, but I don't know if we are winning the war."

Assured that with more than half of the state's precincts reporting he had a commanding lead, Swainson said:

"It's not so much my victory as that of a lot of other people. In a democratic society only the people win elections."

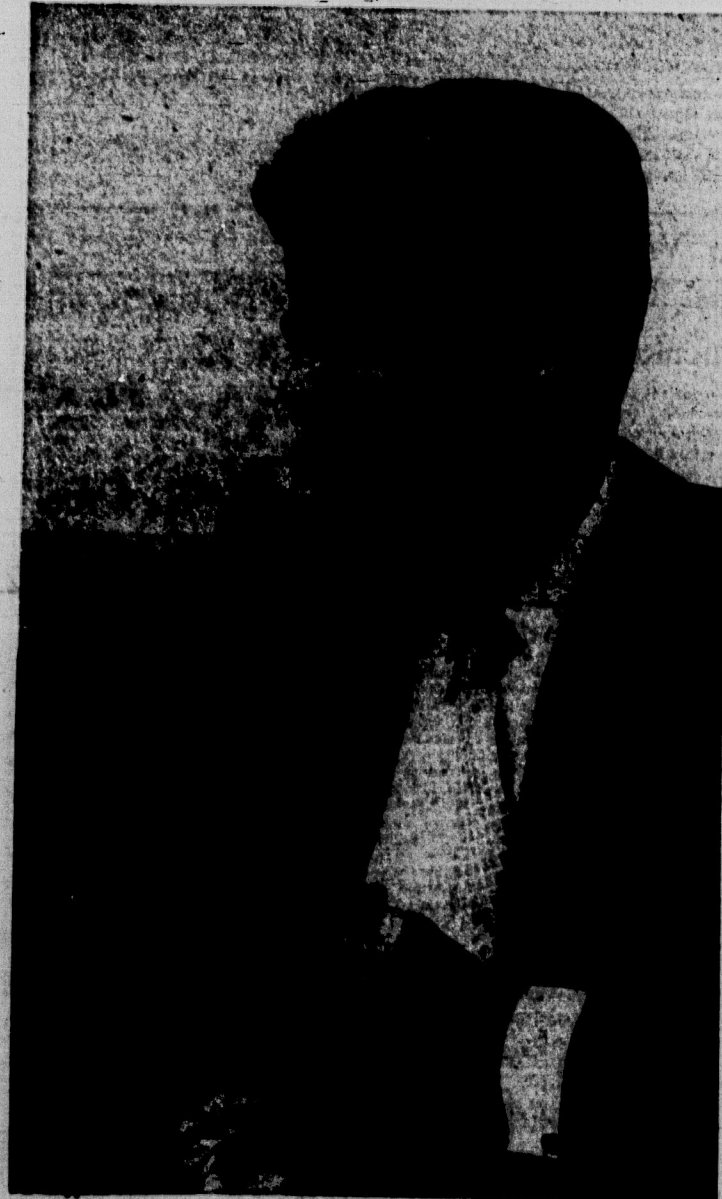
Swainson was reluctant to claim the victory that radio and television newsmen were claiming for him before midnight Tuesday.

"I want to caution everyone here against a disease that was highly prevalent a few years ago —Dewey-itis," Swainson said.

Swainson refused to make a victory statement at 1 p.m. and again an hour later.

"It would be premature," he said. "We have had no word from opposition headquarters."

The candidate's two sons, John Steven, 3, and Hans Peter, 10, were with their parents throughout the evening. At one point Hans told his father, "Daddy, if you don't win, I won't sleep tonight."



### The President-Elect

Senator John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts who will be the 35th President of the United States when he is inaugurated in January. — State News Photo by Al Royce.

#### Both House and Senate

### Dems Clinch U. S. Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Democrats clinched control of Congress early today as mounting congressional returns gave them majorities in both the House and Senate.

Given a budget of 43 holdover seats in the Senate, the Democrats quickly sealed their victory by picking up 15 of the 34 seats up for election with 5 still undecided. Democrats led in three of those. They had a 66-34 edge in the last Senate.

In the House, the Republicans made slight inroads into the big Democratic majority of the last session, but were unable to mount a serious threat to take over the leadership.

The Democrats won the 219th seat needed to control the 437-member House at 3 a.m. and

seemed certain to add to the total as the vote count progressed. At that point the Republicans had 197 seats.

The Republicans conceded all along they had no chance to take over the Senate where the Democratic margin was 66-34. There were 45 holdover Democrats and 23 Republicans.

In the 23 Senate races decided so far, there was not a single party turnover. Twenty two of the winners were incumbents; the sole exception was Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) who succeeded another Democrat, Theodore Francis Green, oldest man ever to serve in the Senate.

Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) won re-election in Texas—he was on the ballot for a new Senate term as well as for the vice presidency.

Other veterans reelected were Sens. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.), Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.), Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.), Allen J. Ellender (D-La.), Styles Bridges (R-N.H.), Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.), Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), and A. Willis Robertson (D-Va.).

Democrats were leading in 6 of the 11 undecided Senate races.

On the House side three veteran leaders were re-elected. They were Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.), chosen for his 25th straight term; John McCormack (D-Mass.), the House majority leader; and Charles Halleck (R-Ind.), the minority leader.

The Democrats re-elected eight senators and were assured control of the Senate in the 87th Congress before the polls had closed in some western states.

### Youngest Man Elected to Post

Eight-Year Republican Reign Ended by Senator's Victory

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. John F. Kennedy, a young man with a vision of an America on the move, pushed through to victory in the presidential election early today.

The 43-year-old Massachusetts Democrat hammered down the White House ambitions of Vice President Richard M. Nixon and rewrote political history in the process.

Kennedy became the first Roman Catholic and the youngest man ever to be elected to the shimmering goal of the nation's highest office.

In vain Nixon clutched at hopes that belated tallies in such vital states as Michigan, Illinois and his own California could swing things his way. But at last, at 3:21 a.m. EST he virtually conceded defeat.

"If the present trend continues, Senator Kennedy will be the next President of the United States."

His wife, Pat, wept on TV before viewers coast to coast.

At that instant, Nixon actually was ahead of Kennedy in the number of states won or in which he was leading—but not in the number of vital electoral votes that decide the presidency. And Kennedy held only a slight edge in the popular nationwide vote—the millions of Americans.

With 289 electoral votes needed for victory, Kennedy had bagged or was ahead in 24 states with 355; Nixon had taken or was leading in 25 states with 188.

So, while the outcome was pretty much in the cards once the first substantial returns rolled in, the results were by no means a massive, overpowering landslide for Kennedy.

The senator simply scooped up states with more people and more electoral votes, just as he had set out to do.

However, the victory was accomplished whatever its size, it restored the White House to Democratic domain after eight Republican years—years in which Kennedy said this country was standing still and losing prestige.

And it swept Nixon back to at least temporary and perhaps permanent political oblivion. For him, it is back to private life in January.

Nixon had patched Kennedy in staging the hardest, most arduous political campaigns America ever had seen. But he couldn't match the magic appeal of his mentor, President Eisenhower.

Buried in the dust of his own defeat were Nixon's contentions that Kennedy was too naive, too immature, even too recklessly dangerous, to occupy the world's most powerful office in trying times.

Buried, too, was any idea that the land which rejected Catholic Alfred E. Smith for the White House in 1928 is a land that would never select a Catholic to lead it.

Edward R. Murrow Sick With Pneumonia

NEW YORK (AP)—Commentator Edward R. Murrow was stricken today with pneumonia and was unable to participate in the Columbia Broadcasting System's election night coverage.

A CBS spokesman said Murrow's condition was not serious enough to require hospitalization. He remained in his New York home with what the spokesman described as "a touch of pneumonia."

THIS NEW team of Kennedy-

and Lyndon Johnson will have a Democratic Congress to work with. Never was there an instant of doubt about that.

The Democrats clinched continued control of the senate early and easily. They were sure too of a wide though perhaps diminished margin over the GOP in the House.

Some states went for Kennedy but picked Republicans for senator or governor. His home state of Massachusetts did just that—grinding out a comfortable majority for the Democratic presidential nominee, re-electing Republican Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, and replacing a Democrat with a Republican in the state house.

### Anti-Climax Hits Hyannis In the Night

By KIT ERICKSON State News Staff Writer

HYANNIS — The excitement of election night came to a sudden halt here early Wednesday after Senator Kennedy announced that he was going to bed.

A message from Senator Kennedy was relayed to the armory here where some 300 newsmen had set up headquarters after 3 a.m. by Pierre Salinger, Kennedy's chief aide.

The message said: "Senator Kennedy will have no statement to make until we have heard further from the Vice President. The Senator has gone to his house and is going to bed."

Kennedy's aides thought that the earliest a statement could be expected was 10 a.m.

After the polls closed Tuesday night the streets of Hyannis were nearly deserted. Most families were at home watching the early results on television.

A crowd of some 400 visitors, townspeople, and teenagers gathered outside the armory after 9 p.m., hoping to catch a glimpse of Kennedy.

Considerable attention from police was necessary to keep the crowd orderly.

Secret service men were at the armory early Wednesday, but Salinger said he had not been notified that they were taking up a watch over Senator Kennedy.

Senator Kennedy watched the returns on television at his summer home and twice during the

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