

# KENNEDY SCORES CLOSE VICTORY

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## Sanford Turns Back Gavin Challenge

### Demo Takes Wide Edge Over Gavin

RALEIGH (AP) — Terry Sanford has won his place in the line of Democratic governors of North Carolina.

The Fayetteville lawyer turned back the stiffest Republican challenge of recent years, defeating Robert L. Gavin in Tuesday's general election.

Unofficial returns from 1,839 of the state's 2,089 precincts gave 643,222 votes for Sanford, and 529,846 for Gavin. I. Beverly Lake, Raleigh lawyer who lost to Sanford in a spring runoff primary for the Democratic nomination, received 149 write-in votes.

A slate of incumbent state officers, all Democrats, easily out-rotted Republican opposition in the voting which appeared headed for a new record.

The results assured continuation of Democratic control in North Carolina state government, which stretches back to the turn of the century.

In waging the most vigorous campaign a Republican candidate has put on in recent history, Gavin urged support for a real two-party system in the state.

Gavin, Sanford lawyer, followed election returns from campaign headquarters in High Point Tuesday night. He declined to concede the race.

Sanford, who has had his sights on the governor's office for years, will succeed Luther H. Hodges.

In a statement from his Raleigh campaign headquarters Tuesday night, Sanford thanked voters of the state. More important than the confidence shown in his candidacy, he added, "is the confidence they (the voters) have placed in a positive program of progress—for better schools for our children, for raising our farm income, for continuing and accelerating our drive for new industry and for improving our rural roads."

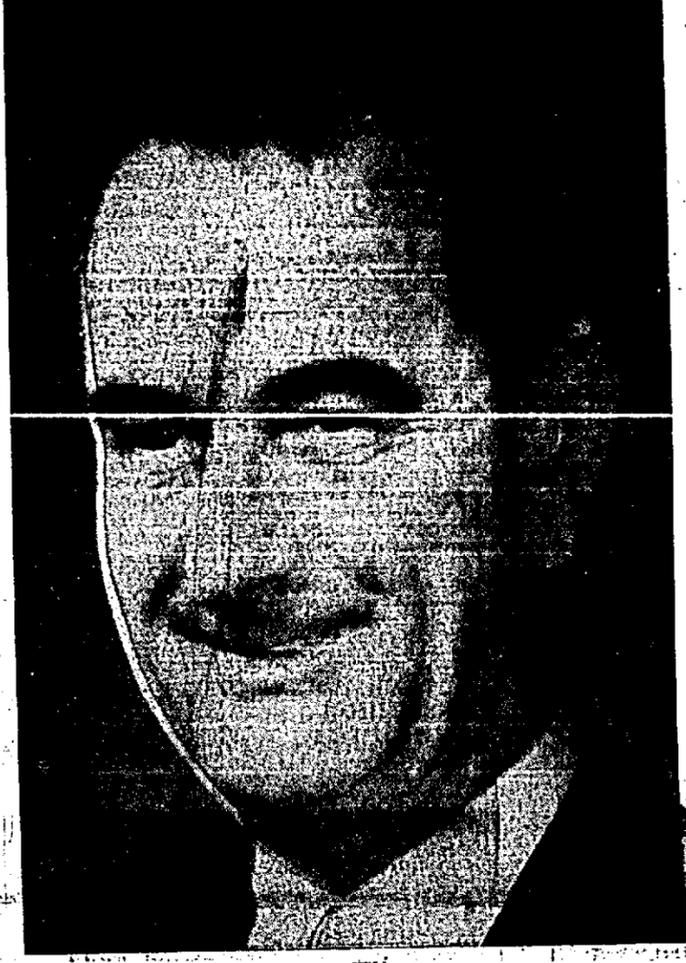
H. Cloyd Philpott, a Lexington furniture manufacturer who was close to the Hodges administration as a state legislator, defeated Republican S. Clyde Eggers of Boone for lieutenant governor.

Incumbent Democrats who won statewide offices, and their Republican opponents, included:

Secretary of State Thad Eure, over David L. Morton of Charlotte; Auditor Henry L. Bridges, over Dallas M. Reese of Murphy; Treasurer Edwin Gill, over Fred R. Keith of Lumberton; Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles F. Carroll, over Mrs. Mary Jo Zachary of Yadkinville; Agriculture Commissioner L. Y. Ballew, over A. H. Farmer of Bailey; Labor Commissioner Frank Crane, over T. Paul Messick of Burlington; Insurance Commissioner Charles F. Gold, over J. E. Cameron of Kinston; Atty. Gen. T. Wade Bruton, over Republican Donald L. Paschal of Siler City; Associate Justice R. Hunt Parker of the State Supreme Court, over Paul C. West of Raleigh.

Democrats elected without Republican opposition were: Associate Justice Clifton L. Moore of the State Supreme Court; Superior Court Judges Rudolph I. Mintz of Wilmington and Albert W. Cowper of Kinston; and Superior Court Solicitors John B. Regan of Robeson

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Sen. John Kennedy And Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson Score Win

### Minnesota Puts Jack Over Top

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrat John F. Kennedy today won the presidency—the youngest man and the first Roman Catholic ever elected to the nation's highest office.

See-sawing Minnesota finally came to rest in the 43-year-old Massachusetts senator's camp at 12:30 p. m. EST and put him over the 269 electoral votes he needed to wrap up mathematically a victory that for many hours had been prospectively his. Kennedy's electoral vote count at that point was 272.

Republican Richard M. Nixon's electoral total at that time was 177.

The popular vote at that time stood: Kennedy 31,498,532 for 50.4 per cent of the counted ballots; Nixon 31,010,340 for 49.6 per cent.

With two big states—California and Illinois—still undecided, it was possible for Kennedy to wind

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon today formally conceded the election of Sen. John F. Kennedy.

The dramatic concession announcement came at 9:47 a. m., PST, a few minutes after Kennedy had clinched election by winning Minnesota's 11 electoral votes.

up with a wide electoral vote margin.

But the popular vote showed a nationwide division of sentiment that swung by a fraction of one per cent.

Kennedy won by scoring where it counted most—in the bigger states.

Kennedy's victory caps a string of political successes for the Boston politician, who is a member of the illustrious Kennedy family. He fought the Japanese during World War II as commander of a torpedo boat, returned home and was elected to Congress, then ousted Henry Cabot Lodge, this year's Republican vice presidential nominee, to gain a Senate seat.

By winning the presidency, Kennedy rockets to a position of awesome responsibility—to leadership of the strongest nation in the free world at a time of tensions and struggles with Communism.

The senator's campaign theme was that he can get America "moving ahead" as he said it has not been doing in the years of the Eisenhower administration.

He will have with him a Congress where his own party has substantial majorities in both the Senate and House. The Senate division will be 64 Democrats and 36 Republicans. The Republicans picked up two seats in the election—in Delaware and Wyoming.

Kennedy amassed his impressive total by taking the electoral vote of 19 states and winning the support of five of Alabama's 11 electors. The state's other six were uncommitted.

But the Democratic candidate was finding Nixon a difficult man to down finally, despite the fact that the vice president all but conceded defeat in an early morning television appearance from Los Angeles.

Nixon had all but conceded defeat, but had not communicated directly with the apparent victor.

Kennedy's press secretary, Pierre Salinger, said the senator was aware he had won, but it was

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## Solid Democratic Majorities To Control House, Senate

### Sen. Jordan Returned To New Senate Term

By HOWARD WHITE  
Times - News Staff Writer

U. S. Sen. B. Everett Jordan of Saxapahaw is the possessor today of a full six-year term in Washington, becoming the second Alamance County citizen to be so elected in the past six years.

Sen. Jordan was scheduled to return to his home this afternoon after receiving returns in Raleigh last night and early this morning when voters across the state gave him victory over Republican Kyle Hayes of North Wilkesboro.

Unofficial returns from 1,301 of the state's 2,089 precincts give Sen. Jordan 479,889, as compared to 294,608 for Hayes.

The vote yesterday actually was the climax to a year of victory for the Saxapahaw industrialist in the state's political arena.

He faced the voters in 1958 to fill the unexpired term of the late U. S. Sen. W. Kerr Scott. At that time there was criticism from within the camp of Scott supporters, but it did not reach any degree of seriousness.

The Senator since that time has mended a lot of fences and he has gained the reputation in Washington as one of the hardest working and more popular Senators.

His campaign for the nomination in the June Democratic primary was the hardest of his public career, since the general election in 1958 didn't pose too much of a challenge.

Addison Hewlett of Wilmington had been a popular Speaker of the House, had drawn some support in an earlier feeder bid for governor, and, as a senatorial candidate, proved to be a formidable foe. Sen. Jordan respected the strength which could be massed against his own bid.

He organized the state, however, and was able to gain support from the camps of all four gubernatorial candidates to defeat Hewlett in the first primary.

Since that time he had continued his campaigning but primarily on a state ticket rather than on an individual level. He forecast a heavy Republican vote for the state, but he also forecast the Democratic victory yesterday and on several occasions previously.



SEN. B. E. JORDAN Retains Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — Solid Democratic majorities will control the Senate and the House when the 86th Congress convenes Jan. 3.

The Democrats quickly nailed down control of the Senate in Tuesday's election. And by 3 o'clock this morning, they had captured more than half the 47 House seats.

Nonetheless, with returns still incomplete, it appeared the Republicans had dented the top-heavy margins the Democrats held in the outgoing 86th Congress. In the Senate the old lineup was 66-34 and in the House 283-154.

With all of the Senate races settled except for a tight battle in Montana, the Republicans had picked up one seat in Delaware and another in Wyoming.

Sen. Karl Mundt, veteran South Dakota Republican, squeaked to victory over Rep. George McGovern, a Democrat who decided to give up his House seat to make the race for the Senate.

In Montana, Democratic Rep. Lee Metcalf and Republican former Rep. Owen B. Fjare were in a mid-and-tuck contest for the Senate seat being vacated by Sen. James E. Murray, D-Mont.

In the House, Republicans had gobbled up 18 seats held by Democrats but had lost 5 for a net gain of 13. In races still undecided, Democrats were ahead in 30 and Republicans in 27.

Over-all, however, the outlook was for a Congress similar in make-up and key figures to the one President Eisenhower had to deal with in the last two years of his administration.

Southern Democrats, most of whom supported Sen. John F. Kennedy even though strongly opposed to parts of the party platform, will continue to hold many of the committee chairmanships and be in position to team up with Republicans against legislation they dislike.

Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas won reelection to the Senate, but was prepared to resign to assume the vice presidency.

The Big Three in the House, Speaker Sam Rayburn, D-Tex.; the majority leader, Rep. John W. McCormack, D-Mass., and the Republican leader, Rep. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana, all won reelection.

Another long familiar figure in the House, former Republican Speaker Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts, won reelection after a tussle with his Democratic foe, Edward F. Doolan. Martin trailed in the early returns.

Most of the overtures in the House were at the expense of freshman Democrats swept into office in the 1958 Democratic landslide from normally Republican areas.

Republican gains were chalked up to a net loss of 10 seats.

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### Nixon Is Disappointed With Campaign Loss

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon, smiling through bitter disappointment, went to bed today apparently feeling he had lost his battle for the presidency to Sen. John F. Kennedy.

With his wife Pat sobbing heartbrokenly at his side, he went before about 1,000 campaign workers shortly after midnight and declared: "If the present trend continues, Sen. Kennedy will be the next president of the United States."

As millions of Americans watched the dramatic spectacle on television and listened on radio, Nixon went on: "I want Sen. Kennedy to know—and I want all of you to know—that certainly, if this trend does continue, and he does become our next president, he will have my wholehearted support . . .

"... My congratulations to Sen. Kennedy for his fine race in this campaign."

About an hour after Nixon and his wife had made their appearance before the workers, many of them crying audibly, press secretary Herbert G. Klein told a news conference that the election still was undecided. As Nixon had done earlier, Klein kept talking about "if" Kennedy should win in the end.

Mrs. Nixon, however, gave some indication that she felt the race was lost.

While her husband conferred with aides before making his statement in a ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, Mrs. Nixon suddenly burst through the door and kissed each of three Secret Service men who had been assigned to the vice president during the campaign.

"I love you all," she said, and then added with a wry smile: "I guess I'll have to get a job teaching again."

A few moments later the Nixons walked arm in arm down four flights of stairs to the Nixon "victory celebration room." On the way, they passed through the press room and greeted many of the newsmen who had covered much or all of the vice president's 64,000-mile campaign.

Both smiled as though the trend were in their favor instead of Kennedy's, but everyone knew

(See NIXON on Page Ten-A)

### Horace Kornegay Is Sixth District Winner

Sixth District voters — in Alamance, Guilford, Durham and Orange Counties — gave a comfortable endorsement to Democrat Horace Kornegay of Greensboro yesterday to succeed veteran Rep. Carl T. Durham of Chapel Hill in Washington.

Unofficial returns from the four counties gave Kornegay 77,653 votes, compared to 53,235 for Col. Holland Robb of Chapel Hill, Republican candidate. These came from 143 of the district's 150 precincts.

A breakdown of counties shows the following:

Alamance: Kornegay, 15,719; Robb, 10,939, with all 23 precincts reporting.

Guilford: Kornegay, 34,933; Robb, 30,373, with 70 of 70 reporting.

Orange: Kornegay, 6,792; Robb, 4,225, with 20 of 21 precincts reporting.

Durham: Kornegay, 12,437; Robb, 8,201 with 25 of 26 reporting.

Alamance County gave Kornegay a strong majority, with only the four normal Republican precincts — Coble, Patterson, South Newlin and Abright — favoring Robb. There was a tie in Morton township.

Thus, the young Greensboro solicitor is assured of taking his seat in Washington in January.

It has seemed rather certain from the beginning that Kornegay would win election. His organization within the four counties continued working at a pace set in the Democratic primary when he was victorious in a hard-fought campaign over Solicitor William H. Murdock of Durham.

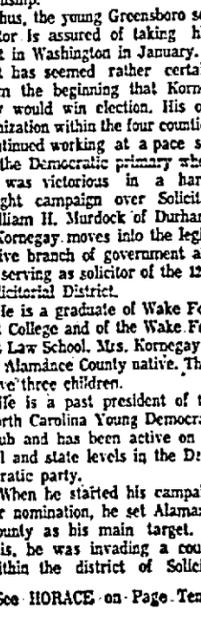
Kornegay moves into the legislative branch of government after serving as solicitor of the 12th Solicitorial District.

He is a graduate of Wake Forest College and of the Wake Forest Law School. Mr. Kornegay is an Alamance County native. They have three children.

He is a past president of the North Carolina Young Democrats Club and has been active on local and state levels in the Democratic party.

When he started his campaign for nomination, he set Alamance County as his main target. In this, he was invading a county within the district of Solicitor

(See HORACE on Page Ten-A)



HORACE KORNEGAY To Congress

### Congress Line-Up Is 11 To One

RALEIGH (AP) — Republican challenges in several districts fell short of victory Tuesday and the North Carolina congressional delegation was lined up today the same as in the past, 11 Democrats and one Republican.

Democratic incumbent B. Everett Jordan, 63-year old textile executive from Saxapahaw, easily won a full six-year term as the state's junior U.S. senator.

Tenth District Rep. Charles R. Jonas, North Carolina's only Republican congressman, won reelection to his fifth term in spite of a rugged campaign staged by David Clark, youthful Lincolnton lawyer.

Jonas' margin in the contest was substantially larger than the 4,000-vote edge he received to top Clark in 1958.

Nine Democratic incumbents

(See CONGRESS on Page Ten-A)



TERRY SANFORD New Governor

### Election Coverage

What is the Electoral College? That question was getting more important as this morning moved along.

For an explanation, see Page Five-D in today's Times-News. Today's edition, published on the assumption that Sen. John Kennedy will be the next president of the United States by his heavy electoral vote lead, has numerous features associated with the election.

For local coverage, see Page One-B.

For the unofficial tabulation of Alamance County's vote, see Page Six-B.

Other election information may be found on the following pages: 9-A, 1-C, 10-C, 9-C, 1-D and 3-D.