

Results by Counties In Governor Race

(By The Associated Press)

County	Total Precincts	Precincts Rept.	BROWN	NIXON
Alameda	2,037	1,799	178,617	121,568
Alpine	5	5	67	122
Amador	31	13	908	551
Butte	257	245	15,215	15,980
Calaveras	40	40	2,379	2,446
Colusa	31	31	2,320	2,056
Contra Costa	1,085	1,009	83,989	64,644
Del Norte	32	32	2,635	2,267
El Dorado	53	36	2,975	2,329
Fresno	662	456	44,442	29,286
Glenn	45	45	3,299	3,372
Humboldt	192	192	17,708	15,574
Imperial	112	112	9,431	10,200
Inyo	43	31	2,165	2,295
Kern	617	617	47,479	41,863
Kings	90	90	8,997	5,903
Lake	41	32	2,130	2,907
Lassen	11	44	3,394	1,853
Los Angeles	11,980	7,298	385,507	332,197
Madera	71	71	7,735	1,903
Marin	245	233	19,453	22,198
Mariposa	20	12	1,094	1,063
Mendocino	104	104	8,681	7,537
Merced	152	152	13,779	9,632
Modoc	22	22	1,431	1,021
Mono	6	6	488	845
Monterey	308	308	24,701	28,004
Napa	155	144	13,516	11,245
Nevada	65	65	4,814	4,451
Orange	1,623	1,623	106,414	158,880
Placer	111	111	13,592	8,627
Plumas	38	38	3,391	1,598
Riverside	728	650	42,669	46,664
Sacramento	999	939	104,877	64,572
San Benito	40	40	2,527	2,610
San Bernardino	958	904	85,449	76,024
San Diego	1,991	958	70,459	86,172
San Francisco	1,332	1,332	169,996	99,546
San Joaquin	490	425	36,227	35,064
San Luis Obispo	87	87	10,539	8,576
San Mateo	504	504	88,409	78,569
Santa Barbara	370	370	29,607	31,184
Santa Clara	1,369	1,332	114,552	105,009
Santa Cruz	227	227	17,515	20,798
Shasta	94	94	14,754	7,858
Sierra	13	12	671	457
Siskiyou	87	87	7,331	4,471
Solano	218	136	10,869	5,025
Sonoma	378	378	29,350	29,716
Stanislaus	366	378	29,638	24,362
Sutter	75	75	4,662	6,669
Tehama	54	54	5,077	4,591
Trinity	29	16	507	122
Tulare	312	308	24,331	24,477
Tuolumne	52	52	3,420	2,966
Ventura	473	410	31,047	25,958
Yolo	113	105	11,802	7,278
Yuba	44	44	5,728	4,187
Total	31,820	25,080	2,002,278	1,755,232

Brown's Margin on Way to 300,000

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had increased his lead to almost 175,000.

In the spirited race for state superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Max Rafferty forged ahead of Dr. Ralph Richardson after a see-sawing start and appeared to be building toward a 125,000 vote margin at the two-thirds point.

Democrats, taking advantage of redistricting and eight new seats, drove toward almost two to one control of California's congressional delegation.

All three GOP contenders who are members of the John Birch Society — Reps. John H. Rousselot and Edgar Hiestand, and Republican nominee H. H. Richard, all of Los Angeles, were trailing their Democratic rivals.

Rep. D. S. Saund, Democratic incumbent in the 83rd District who has been hospitalized since May, conceded defeat early today. His successor will be Minor C. Martin.

Assemblyman Augustus C. Hawkins, of Los Angeles, dean of the California Legislature, snowed under the Republican nominee in Los Angeles 21st District to become the first Negro congressman from California.

Still hanging in the balance was the First District race in which the Democratic incumbent, Clem Miller, appears on the ballot although he was killed in a plane crash during the campaign.

At the two-thirds point, 15 Democrats and 12 Republicans had been elected. Ten Democrats and one Republican lead in other races.

In State Senate races, 10 Democrats and two Republicans were elected. Six Democrats and two Republicans were leading.

State Assembly returns showed 29 Democrats elected and 23 leading, 10 Republicans elected and 18 leading.

The vote piling up against Nixon smashed his hopes for a political comeback after losing the presidency two years ago by the narrowest margin in three-quarters of a century.

Brown stayed out in front in Los Angeles County, Nixon's home territory, and came away with a strong lead in his own home town, San Francisco, and other populous areas.

As expected, Nixon carried his two big Southern California strongholds, Orange and San Diego counties. They made the difference in the 1960 election and Nixon had



SEN. THOMAS KUCHEL Another term

hoped for an even larger majority this time out.

In his victory statement, Gov. Brown said his win was very satisfying personally but that it was much more than that.

"It was a decision for continued progress in California," he said, "and I promise to give it to you."

When cheering partisans boomed the mention of his opponent's name, the governor lauded Nixon on his vigorous race.

But he added: "I think that California decided it wanted to support a more positive program — not only in California but the nation. I consider this a victory for President Kennedy."

To assure that victory, Democrats had gone all-out on organization, pouring teams of volunteers into 7,800 precincts in Los Angeles County alone.

The turnout caught by surprise those experts who had deemed California voters apathetic despite the heat generated by the campaign. Both the bitter last-minute infighting and the Cuban crisis stimulated interest and a better than expected voter response.

Senator Kuchel attributed his re-election to a combination of Republican, Democratic and independent votes.

Kuchel, the GOP whip in the Senate, was serving as state controller when he was named to the Senate by then Gov. Earl Warren. His election yesterday returns him for his second full term.

Richardson who lost out to Kuchel four years ago by 400,000 votes, conceded three hours after the polls closed, saying that "this is becoming an interesting

Majority In Senate 68 to 32

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Democratic hands and 16 with Republicans. The Republicans overturned six Democratic administrations — including those in the populous states of Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania — but were overturned themselves in six others.

Three races — in Rhode Island, Alaska and Minnesota — remained undecided.

KENNEDY VICTORY For President Kennedy, the congressional outcome was a victory in that it bucked the tradition that the party in power normally loses a sizeable block of congressional seats in off-year elections.

The President appeared also to have a strengthened hand in the Senate with the increased Democratic strength there and the addition of such warm supporters of his program as his brother, Edward (Ted) Kennedy, elected in Massachusetts, and former Secretary of Welfare Abraham Ribicoff, elected in Connecticut.

But the liberal vs. conservative division in the House, where Kennedy's legislative proposals have encountered their toughest going, apparently was little changed.

The balloting seemingly reflected no clear trend — except voter readiness to split tickets and cross party lines with abandon.

With his second-term victory, Rockefeller went to the head of the class of potential GOP nominees to oppose Kennedy in 1964. But a couple of newcomers also were possible enrollees — Gov.-elect George Romney of Michigan and William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania.

In mixed up balloting that seemed to have turned on personalities rather than issues, Republicans were jolted in California, the Midwest, and in New England. They made some border state gains and picked up a few House seats in the South.

GOVERNOR SHIFTS

Democrats and Republicans traded governors' jobs at a furious pace. Republicans engineered overtures in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wyoming, Colorado and Oklahoma. Democrats retaliated by taking GOP governorships in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Iowa and Hawaii.

A Democratic sweep in New England seemed geared to the landslide by which Ted Kennedy won the Senate seat at older brother John F. Kennedy gave up to become President. It left the Republicans in control of the governor's office only in Maine. And that contest was so close a recount might be ordered.

There was ample evidence that the voters made their decisions on personalities rather than on overriding issues. For example, they elected a Republican governor and a Democratic senator in Ohio, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania.

The cross currents of voting seemed likely to give President Kennedy greater Senate support of his programs. But the possible dead heat between the two parties — or a small Republican gain — did not promise to ease his problems with a House that balked at many of his major proposals.

ROMNEY WINS

In Michigan George Romney, the former compact car maker, cut into the traditional Democratic stronghold on industrial Wayne County to knock Democratic Gov. John B. Swainson out of office.

In Ohio, State Auditor James A. Rhodes ploughed under Democratic Gov. Michael V. DiSalle. Robert Taft Jr. brought a famous name back to bigtime politics by winning a Congress at-large race. Democratic Sen. Frank J. Lausche, often a critic of Kennedy's legislative proposals, won re-election easily.

Multimillionaire Scranton made himself a man to be reckoned with in the Republican party by winning the governorship in a battle with Democrat Richardson Dilworth. But Democratic Sen. Joseph S. Clark weathered this GOP storm to win re-election.

In Massachusetts, Ted Kennedy's big vote helped Democrat Endicott Peabody defeat GOP Gov. John A. Volpe.

In Connecticut, Abraham A. Ribicoff, President Kennedy's former secretary of welfare, rolled to a narrow victory in a contest with GOP Rep. Horace Seelye — Brown Jr. to take over the Senate seat vacated by the retirement of Republican Sen. Prescott Bush.

Results by Counties For U.S. Senator

(By The Associated Press)

County	Total Precincts	Precincts Rept.	Richards	Kuchel
Alameda	2,037	1,799	139,690	152,804
Alpine	5	5	47	137
Amador	31	13	590	808
Butte	257	245	10,738	19,637
Calaveras	40	40	1,961	2,885
Colusa	31	31	1,470	2,741
Contra Costa	1,085	1,009	74,534	79,244
Del Norte	32	32	2,176	2,521
El Dorado	53	36	2,040	3,158
Fresno	662	505	35,692	46,083
Glenn	45	45	2,125	4,338
Humboldt	192	192	14,268	17,780
Imperial	112	109	7,015	9,043
Inyo	43	16	775	965
Kern	617	617	43,207	44,905
Kings	90	90	6,982	7,529
Lake	41	32	1,816	3,047
Lassen	11	44	2,547	2,750
Los Angeles	11,980	7,293	298,876	333,354
Madera	71	71	5,432	6,677
Marin	245	203	10,815	21,462
Mariposa	20	12	796	1,239
Mendocino	104	104	6,208	7,841
Merced	152	152	10,244	12,207
Modoc	22	22	952	1,433
Mono	6	6	414	886
Monterey	308	308	20,182	30,771
Napa	155	54	1,897	2,545
Nevada	65	65	338	5,759
Orange	1,623	1,055	56,947	105,381
Placer	111	111	8,425	13,501
Plumas	38	20	930	1,351
Riverside	728	179	8,356	11,295
Sacramento	999	939	60,112	107,215
San Benito	40	39	2,013	2,671
San Bernardino	958	904	71,850	84,396
San Diego	1,991	725	47,380	69,794
San Francisco	1,332	1,332	111,710	136,871
San Joaquin	490	425	30,741	42,300
San Luis Obispo	87	87	7,392	10,778
San Mateo	504	504	61,004	99,913
Santa Barbara	370	269	10,847	19,753
Santa Clara	1,369	1,139	74,873	103,448
Santa Cruz	227	227	12,887	24,932
Shasta	94	94	10,137	12,417
Sierra	13	12	424	600
Siskiyou	87	87	4,973	6,322
Solano	218	136	7,841	7,249
Sonoma	378	378	23,294	34,146
Stanislaus	366	378	20,080	32,977
Sutter	75	75	3,688	7,309
Tehama	54	9	185	373
Trinity	29	16	386	395
Tulare	312	308	19,171	28,217
Tuolumne	52	52	2,587	3,637
Ventura	473	310	17,653	22,472
Yolo	113	105	7,088	11,606
Yuba	44	44	3,864	4,946
Total	31,820	23,543	1,423,897	1,878,150

Bay Transit Squeaking To Victory

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bonds would be sold for the purchase of rolling stock.

Balloting on the transit measure was fairly consistent in San Francisco and Alameda Counties.

But the divergence was great from community to community in Contra Costa County. Areas which would receive no direct service from the network went overwhelmingly against the proposition.

But other precincts, especially in the central sector of the county, went for the proposal to alleviate traffic congestion in a big way.

The biggest disappointment to transit officials was the Richmond result. The margin for the bond issue there was 54 per cent — much lower than anticipated.

Indians at U.C. Aid Homeland

A "Committee of Seven" has been created by Indian students in Berkeley to raise funds to help their native country oppose the Chinese Communist aggression.

A meeting is scheduled for 8 p.m. today in Stiles Hall at Bancroft and Dana Sts. to discuss plans and collect donations and relief materials.

Contributions may be mailed to India Defense Fund Committee, International House, Berkeley 4, and relief material may be deposited in the lobbies of International House and Stiles Hall.

Members of the Committee are Dr. Leo Rose, honorary chairman; M. L. Chauhan, N. S. Cheema, Pulin K. Garg, Laxmi Narain, K. S. Swaminathan, Dev Verma and Kirit Yagnik.

Ponti Undergoes Plastic Surgery

ROME — Film producer Carlo Ponti, husband of actress Sophia Loren, underwent a two-hour plastic operation today to prevent scars from cuts on his right ear and face suffered in an airplane mishap.

Ponti was one of 17 passengers hurt yesterday when a Paris-Rome jet airliner hit an air pocket over the Alps. The plastic surgeons said the operation was successful and Ponti's condition was excellent.

DiSalle To Press Charges

COLUMBUS, Ohio —

Gov. Michael V. DiSalle said today his defeat for re-election would not end his pursuit of charges against the winner, Republican state auditor James A. Rhodes.

At a jam-packed morning news conference, attended by Mrs. DiSalle and several cabinet members, the Democratic governor issued a prepared statement described by some aides as a political bridge burner.

Governor-elect Rhodes said he has no comment, and will have none.

"I feel no different today than I did yesterday about my opponent," DiSalle said. "I have never had an opponent for whom I have less respect and whom I feel is less qualified to serve the people of this state."

UNCHANGED

"During the campaign I questioned his integrity. If I had not believed it then I would not have raised the issue. The fact that my opponent has won an election does not change my beliefs."

DiSalle referred to claims that Rhodes made personal use of political campaign contributions and fraudulently charged local subdivisions rent for state-owned adding machines used by examiners to audit their books.

REIMBURSED

Rhodes said he was reimbursed for campaign travel from campaign funds and repaid a loan with interest. He denied any wrongdoing in the adding machine case and asserted that purchase of 25 machines from rentals enabled his office to end the practice of charging rents at a savings to subdivisions.

Two nationally known accounting firms said after an inspection of records that they found no law violations in the transactions and a Franklin County grand jury later refused to return an indictment on the basis of the governor's charges.

Big Gains For Negro Candidates

By The Associated Press

Negroes scored major political gains in Tuesday's elections across the nation. Two were elected to statewide offices for the first time in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

In New York State, however, where a negro was nominated by a major party for a statewide office for the first time, he went down to defeat along with most of his running mates.

Elsewhere, Georgia elected its first Negro state senator in 92 years.

In Pennsylvania, 10 Negroes — nine from Philadelphia and one from Pittsburgh, and all Democrats — were re-elected to the state house of representatives. And one Philadelphia Negro, Democrat Robert N. C. Nix, was re-elected congressman.

SOME DEFEATS

Negroes didn't fare well in Ohio, Colorado and Oklahoma, one Negro ran for a state office in each of those states and each lost.

Edward W. Brooke, who says "hardly anyone even mentions I'm a Negro anymore; I think it's progress," was elected Attorney General of Massachusetts. His opponent, a white man, was Democrat Frances E. Kelly, former lieutenant governor and onetime attorney general.

And he was the only Republican elected this time in an otherwise Democratic sweep of statewide offices.

Both major parties in Connecticut nominated Negroes for state treasurer, and so one was sure to win. He was Democrat Gerald A. Lamb, 37-year-old dental technician and a three-term Waterbury City alderman.

NEGRO NOMINATED

The Republicans put up William D. Graham, a successful Hartford lawyer, for the treasurer nomination last June. A month later, the Democratic state convention found it advisable to come up with a Negro candidate of its own.

Edward R. Dudley, a Negro running for Attorney General on the Democratic ticket in New York State, lost to incumbent Republican Louis J. Lefkowitz.

POWELL WINS

Dudley is borough president of Manhattan, one of five boroughs of New York City. With-in Manhattan, Negro Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr., a Democrat, won re-election in his Harlem district.

In Fulton County, Ga. (Atlanta), Leroy R. Johnston, Negro Democrat, defeated T. M. Alexander, Negro Republican, to become the first Negro state senator in Georgia since the days of reconstruction.

Another Negro candidate for state senator from Fulton County, Republican Rod Harris, lost to Democrat Oby T. Brewer Sr., a white man.

Negro Republican Leodis Harris was beaten in his try to oust four-term Democratic U.S. Rep. Charles A. Vanik in Ohio's 21st district, the Cleveland area. Harris is a Cleveland real estate examiner and a senior in law school.

When Roy Simpson retired as state superintendent of public instruction after 17 years, nine candidates filed for his job. Left after the primary were Richardson, who finished first then, and Rafferty, who was right behind him.

Dr. Richardson, 44, is a former president of the Los Angeles city board of education. He is an associate professor of speech at UCLA.

Dr. Rafferty is former superintendent of schools in the Los Angeles County suburb of La Canada.

Dr. Richardson had been backed by Governor Brown and many Democrats. Dr. Rafferty, while shunning political party support, was backed by conservative Republicans.

The four-year office is non-partisan.

Results by Counties: School Superintendent