A survey by State of the political situation and the parties' chances is made on Fig. 2, and should be found on Page 1 of the following...
UNUSUAL CAMPAIGN COMPLEX FROM START

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
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waterway, designed to give an outlet from the Great Lakes to the sea, have had a controlling influence on the number of votes in those parts of the states. The presence of such a waterway is expected to furnish great relief to those who live near the transportation routes for shipping crops.

The Democratic Party in its House of Representatives has abandoned its long opposition to the Republican policy of protection, but the Republicans, with their Vice Presidential candidate, Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, foremost in stressing it, have attempted to make the tariff a major issue, insisting that the Democratic Party should not be expected to carry out the protective policy.

Likewise, the Republicans are insisting that no candidate with the experience of the country and attributed to the benefits of the tariff will be more effective than those of the Democratic Party, and Smith and other outstanding figures in the Democratic campaign have been making speeches in an attempt to mold public opinion to the position that the Republican Party is the party of prosperity advanced by those who are in the past have refused by the prevalence of an abnormal amount of unemployment in the country.

Intertwined into this fabric of national issues is local political reaction, with the Democratic Party the first to call for special elections in some States. Where separate States are provided for, Presidential and Congressional candidates for the Democratic Party have been making their claim of better opportunity to differentiate between national and State issues in the coming election for what candidates to vote.

This policy of separate elections is conducive to splitting party tickets, and may split as it has been expected in many States on account of the complicated nature of the appeals to the electorate. If the State should, for example, select Democratic Presidential and Republican Senatorial candidates, both tickets of all parties and in the party factions.

Comparison With 1916 Campaign.

In attempting to analyze the flight of the past the conditions which are influencing the electorate this year it is necessary to go back to 1916. The outcome of the Presidential elections of 1920 and 1924 afford no guide. In those years the state of the public mind was complicated by conditions, which in a country where the race is on behalf of a candidate for President, through the recent ending of the World War and in the other through the religious intolerance slant given to the Madison Square Garden convention and the unconscious pro-

Republican claims that Hoover would receive more than 260 Electoral votes, or within six of the total of 291, should be accepted with great caution. Those responsible for this appraisal contend that Smith has more than an even chance of obtaining the votes of the States. The good-sized batch of States classified as doubtful.

States Claimed for Smith.

This Democratic claim credits these States to the Smith column, the Elec-
toral vote of each being given here-
with: Alabama 12, Arkansas 9, Flori-
da 6, Georgia 14, Louisiana 10, Mary-
land 12, Mississippi 16, Missouri 18, Mont-
a 4, Nebraska 8, New Mexico 3, New York 45, North Carolina 12, Ohio 13, Oklahoma 4, Pennsylvania 8, Tennessee 12, Texas 20, Virginia 12, Wisconsin 13.

It is noticed that this table comprises an extremely modest claim. The table does not include one or two States which, Smith's chances, it does not require any great stretch of the fancy to see that his votes from the doub-
ful column and that this success will be his in the contest for the Presidency.

It is cited merely to show that, in spite of the Literary Digest poll and opposition to Governor Smith's chances, it does not require any great stretch of the fancy to see that his votes from the doub-
ful column will be his in the contest for the Presidency.

States Claimed by Republicans.

The Republicans feel that they can counter with claims to the electoral vote of enough States to put Hoover over the 291 votes in the House. Their claims and hopes may be set down in the following table of electoral votes:

California 13, Colorado 6, Connecti-
excitement. Some of these States Democrats claim are practically certain to go for Smith.

Norris Puzzles Experts.

Many feel that they know how the contest will end, but the fact is that nobody is able to tell with certainty. There are elements in the situation which puzzle those political experts who are conservative in making esti-

One of these elements, for example, is the recent declaration for Gover-

nor Smith's candidacy by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, leader of the insurgent Republican bloc in the Senate. With some of State's espousal of the Democratic Presidential candidate, it will affect the political results in states such as Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, who were uncertain of their Republican allegiance, is something that nobody has the presence to de-
t

The Presidential contest is full of such puzzles, and it is probable for that reason that the campaign will end with no clear-cut picture to the American people.

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