

GOOD EVENING.

SEE WEATHER
Tonight and Friday, fair; north-
easterly winds.

Oregon Journal



THE CIRCULATION
OF THE JOURNAL
YESTERDAY WAS 16,830

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FOLK MAY NOT GO IN

Republicans Claim He Expended Too Much on His Campaign.

SUMMARY OF ELECTION

Contest May Be Made in Colorado and Maryland Will Require an Official Count to Decide Its Vote.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Nov. 10.—There remains but one doubtful state insofar as the vote on the national ticket is concerned. It is Maryland. Although it is in no wise affected by the presidential result, it is watched with interest, because of a possible peculiar entanglement. There is a chance that each party may get a pair of the electors, but it is certain that the Republicans and Democrats will have three congressmen each. Unofficial returns this morning give Roosevelt a plurality of 126 votes and the official count will be necessary before a decision can be rendered.
The popular vote tendered, President Roosevelt is the largest ever given a candidate. It will probably exceed 500,000. President McKinley in 1900 received 458,914 plurality and his closest competitor in this honor was Lyman S. Grant, who in 1872 piled up 42,991 votes more than all other candidates included. Even the landslide which in 1896 carried William McKinley to the white house when he defeated W. J. Bryan by 401,854 votes, was wiped. Not since the electoral college reached the 400 mark will such an electoral vote be cast as that which will give Theodore Roosevelt 125 ballots, not including the still contested vote of Maryland. In 1900 the high water mark was reached when 295 votes were cast for McKinley. The percentage was almost as great as that which in the summer days of our country put the rat presidents into office.
Two contests threatened.
Democrats find only occasional connection in state victories. In the face of the immense victory for the head of the republican ticket, Democrats snatched on the cases of defeat a few live coals.
It is practically certain that Folk will be the next governor of Missouri.
It is admitted that he has a majority of the votes, but contest is threatened by the Republicans. The hole state, however, has gone Republican except for Folk.
Another contest threatened is that against Alva Adams, formerly governor of Colorado and receiving a majority of the vote in that state, but charged by his opponents with fraud in Denver ballot-box. Montana will have as its chief executive the Democratic Governor Toole. Massachusetts the grand old Republicanism shows its satisfaction by splitting honors and making W. L. Douglas governor. North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Tennessee will be ruled by Democratic governors.
The one particular gleam of satisfaction therefore in the gubernatorial election as far as the Republicans are concerned comes from the election of hn C. Cutler in Utah, while as an asterisk to this comes the loss of several governorships in states known as either subtr or Republican in politics.
Controls in Congress.
The Republican party has in addition to its gratification over national results the additional satisfaction of knowing that it will absolutely control the house in the house of representatives is immense. Instead of having a majority of 34 votes as in the last session, it will now have 100 representatives and possibly more to carry out its measures, enough in fact

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PLURALITY GOING UP

Roosevelt Vote in Oregon Continues to Grow.

INACTIVE DEMOCRACY

Stay-at-Homes Belong Almost Entirely to That Party—Five Counties Go "Dry"—Analysis of This Year's Vote.

Roosevelt's plurality in Oregon does not grow less as the complete returns are received, and it now seems probable that it will exceed 45,000. Frank C. Baker, chairman of the Republican central committee, believes that it may even reach 45,000.
An accurate analysis of the vote will be impossible until complete official returns have been received, but it is already apparent that the total Republican vote greatly exceeded that cast in June, while the Democratic was almost cut in two. Republicans responded with remarkable unanimity to the appeals of their party leaders, urging them to go to the polls. The number of Roosevelt votes in Multnomah county was nearly 2,000 more than were cast for Justice Moore in June, and proportionate gains were shown in many other counties.
The increase in the Republican vote is doubtless to be explained in part by the fact that many Democrats voted for Roosevelt, but probably many more stayed away from the polls.
Democrats Stay Away.
Taking the vote for Roosevelt and the vote for Justice Moore (in June) as the basis of comparison, it is apparent that the great majority of the voters who stayed away from the polls must have been Democrats, and that the Republicans, on the other hand, polled their full party strength. A few counties will suffice to illustrate this. In Marion the Republican vote in November showed a gain of 526, while the plurality increased by 324. In Washington county the Republican vote in November gained 369, while the plurality increased 771. In Folk the Republican gain was 21, while the plurality increased by 140. In Linn the gain in the Republican vote was 278, while the plurality showed an increase of 336. In Wasco the gain was 203 and the plurality was greater than in June by 100.
It is probable that a considerable number of Democrats voted the Socialist ticket in the presidential election, and the socialist vote of the state shows a substantial gain. In Multnomah county the Socialists gained 525 over the vote cast for supreme justice in June, which was an increase of about 40 per cent. Even greater proportionate gains were made by them in many other counties of the state. In some precincts of outside counties the Socialist vote equaled or exceeded the Democratic.
Total Vote is Less.
It is estimated that the total vote of the state in November was about 10 per cent less than in June. The increase in both the Republican and the Socialist vote, it is evident that a large majority of the stay-at-homes must have been Democrats.
Roosevelt's plurality in Multnomah county, according to complete official returns, was 11,378. The vote, taking the highest presidential elector on each ticket, was as follows:
Roosevelt (Rep.) 13,702
Justice Moore (Dem.) 2,324
Swallow (Pro.) 620
Debs (Soc.) 1,849
Watson (People's) 73
Roosevelt's vote in this county is, therefore, nearly six times the cast for Parker. A remarkable circumstance is that the Socialist vote in Multnomah county was only 475 less than the Parker vote.
Prohibition has furnished the only excitement of the election and many counties of the state the issue was

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EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

JACK LONDON PROPHESES SUCCESS FOR SOCIALISM

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Jack London, author of the "Call of the Wild" and one of the world's greatest authorities on Socialism, writes concerning the election:
"The only people surprised by the heavy Socialist vote throughout the United States, are the Democrats and the Republicans. The Socialists knew it all the time. Their campaign is twelve months long and they have a campaign every year, wherefore it was to be expected they should know what was coming.
"However, during the last several weeks of the campaign professional politicians began to awaken to something, they did not know what, that was in the air. Never in their experience had they witnessed mass meetings with a charged for admission and it was beyond their imagination to conceive of such mass meetings being jammed to the doors, with overflow meeting taking place in the streets and near by halls.
"Hanna was, possibly the only old party politician who saw clearly the socialistic trend.
"The next great issue this country

will have to meet will be socialism, he said not long before he died. Socialism has not arisen in a day, and by the same token will not subside in a day. Whether it will ever subside is a question, as there has been nothing of the mushroom make in its growth in the United States. It has been slow, steady and sure.
"Socialism is nothing at all, if not in its very essence fundamental. It is a revolutionary movement that aims to pull down society to its foundation, and upon a new foundation to build a new society where shall reign order, equity and justice.
"The capitalist must go, is its battle-cry. The brotherhood of man has waited long enough. Its banner is blood-red—symbolizing the blood of man—and it preaches the passionate gospel of brotherhood of man. It is an ethical movement as well as an economic and a political movement, and one may say a religious movement as well, as it is the politics and gospel of the common man in his struggle against the uncommon man who has expressed his uncommonness by gathering to himself the wealth of the world.
"No political party in the United

States, no church organization nor mission effort has been as indefatigable a worker as has the Socialist party. They multiply themselves, know of no effort or sacrifice too great to make for the cause and "cause" with them is spelled out in capitals. The Socialist party aims to capture the political machinery of society. With the political machinery in its hand, which will also give it control of the police, the army, the navy and the courts, its plan is to confiscate the possessions of the capitalist class which are in use in the production and distribution of the necessities and luxuries of life. By this it means to apply the law of eminent domain to the land and to extend the law of eminent domain till it embraces mines, factories, railroads and ocean carriers.
"In short, the Socialist party intends to destroy the present day society which it contends is run in the interest of the merchant or capitalist class, and from the materials to construct a new society which will be run in the interest of the working class and in that day, say Socialism, all men will be workers and there will be but one class, the working class."

BALDWIN REFUSES TO MAKE MORE FLIGHTS

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Louis, Nov. 10.—As a result of a clash between T. S. Baldwin of San Francisco and the fair officials they will probably be no further trials of the California airship and the vessel has been packed for shipment.
The trouble arose over the financial settlement for the flights already made by the Arrow.

PARKER HARD HIT BY THE CAMPAIGN

(Journal Special Service.)
Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The general report today is that Judge Alton B. Parker, because of large expenditures in the campaign, has been reduced to such an extent that he will have to engage in business. It is learned that he has been offered a position with a large law firm of Albany, which it is thought he will accept without delay.
The report that he had been forced to spend several thousand dollars during the campaign is substantiated by Emory Fraser, a close friend of the defeated candidate and the wealthiest merchant in the town of Esopus. It is also reported that Rosemount, Parker's farm, is mortgaged.

SALESWOMAN FINDS A WEALTHY HUSBAND

(Journal Special Service.)
Los Angeles, Nov. 10.—From the modest position of a saleswoman in the Boston department store, to that of the wife of a wealthy man of leisure, and a great traveler, is the step just taken by a beautiful young woman of this city. News of the marriage has just been made public, although it occurred three weeks ago, and has created a sensation in the French colony of Los Angeles and among certain circles of Pasadena.
The principal characters in the romance are H. W. Herwit, aged 52, wealthy and who has spent much time in the capitals of Europe and the larger cities of the east, but now lives in Pasadena, and Miss Eugene Ep Parriant, the daughter of French parents and a native of New Orleans, whose age is 21. She came here to find relatives, but they had left for Alaska and she was obliged to secure employment in the Boston store. Wanting to buy a gift for a woman friend of Pasadena the bachelor wandered into the store soon after the pretty French girl was there employed and she chanced to wait on him. This led to Herwit's going back on other occasions. Within three days there was a quiet wedding, and now Mr. and Mrs. Herwit leave for New York on a brief stay before starting on a journey around the world.

PROFESSOR'S WIFE A SUICIDE

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Henry Donaldson, wife of a professor in the University of Chicago, was found dead in the basement of her home today. She had hanged herself. The woman was prominent in club circles and made a study of neurology with her husband. Overwork led to nervous prostration.

ARREST PREVENTS DUEL

(Journal Special Service.)
Paris Nov. 10.—Deputy Syveton, who last week assaulted Minister of War Andre in the chamber of deputies, was arrested this morning when he was about to begin a duel with Captain DeGail of the French army.

ROOSEVELT WINS HARRIMAN \$200,000

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Nov. 10.—Yesterday was a day in Wall street for those who lost the election. Reports were that between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 changed hands on bets.
Among the heaviest winners are: Houseman & Co., who took in 3,000; Hefford & McCullough, who backed Roosevelt for about \$350,000; Lunnell & Buchanan, who placed in among the losers are those who placed millions of \$100,000 of Democratic money through Batcheller & Adee.
J. Kirnan said that he lost for the first time in his life, mostly on Parker carrying the Senator McCarren's bank account, it is said he was hard hit.
Timothy Woodruff claimed that he received \$30,000 on a wager that Parker would not carry Brooklyn by 23,000 votes.
Michael J. Dady got \$15,000 on a stamper.

WILL SEEK MANY AIDS

Portland's Charter Board Anxious to Benefit the City.

CALLS JOINT MEETING

Will Confer With State Legislature on Scope of Charter and What Can Be Done to Elaborate It to Advantage.

As a result of recent discussion of suggested changes in the city charter, a call has been issued by A. L. Mills, ex-chairman of the old charter board which framed the charter of 1902, asking them to attend a meeting to be held next Thursday evening, November 17, at 8 o'clock, in the council chamber at the city hall.
The meeting will be a joint gathering of the 33 members of the charter board with the 20 Multnomah members of the state legislature. The object of the movement is to secure suggestions as to desirable changes of the city charter, and submit them for thorough discussion in the press and by the people, with a view to threshing out all questions that are worthy of attention by the legislature.
The first meeting next Thursday evening will be preliminary to other meetings that will be held during the ensuing six weeks. At this meeting the participants will organize and hear a general discussion of the purposes of the charter board. They will then probably adjourn for one week and the people will be invited to send in suggestions for consideration at the next meeting. In this manner the ideas of progressive citizens at large may be brought out and the sentiments of the community ascertained upon any question that may arouse interest sufficient to excite general discussion.
The present city charter was approved in February 27, 1901, and adopted in the June election of 1902. It was drafted by a board composed of Fred V. Holman, Tyler Woodward, H. S. Rowe, T. C. Devlin, J. A. Strobridge, E. C. Bronough, C. E. Wood, F. L. Willis, J. N. Teal, John F. O'Shea, Dr. Harry Lane, R. J. Gleason, Henry W. Fries, W. E. Robertson, A. L. Mills, H. W. Scott, Dr. A. J. Giesy, Dan J. Malarky, Isam White, W. M. Ladd, Paul Westing, F. L. Zimmerman, John Montague, Slav Frank, Sol. Hirsch, F. E. Beach, Harry Hogue, J. T. Morgan, T. D. Honeyman, W. F. Burrell, William Killingsworth, H. W. Montague, Ned Myer. These are the men who are invited to meet at the legislative delegation next Thursday evening.

TO SPEND \$750,000

Street Railway Consolidated Company to Have Elaborate System.

WILL REBUILD THE LINES

This Not Necessary Everywhere, But Roadbeds Will Be Put in Perfect Condition and Heavy Rails Laid.

Three quarters of a million dollars are to be expended in betterments and improvements for the street railway system of Portland. This has been decided upon by the officers of the consolidated Portland Railway and City & Suburban companies, and \$750,000 in cash has been placed in the treasury for the purpose.
The work is already begun. The number of men engaged in the work will be increased, and the reconstruction will be pushed from this time on under the Lewis and Clark improved system in first-class condition.
"We desire to place the lines in as good condition as it is possible to do through this time and the opening of the Lewis and Clark improved," said A. L. Mills, president of the consolidated company.
The best efforts of the management will be put forth to get the tracks and equipment in shape to handle the people who come to the exposition. The first need is to improve the roadbed and trackage of the main arteries leading to the exposition ground. Of these, the Twenty-first street line, in the best condition, having been but recently put down. It is laid with heavy rails, and is well ballasted. Special attention will be given to improvement of the other lines running to the grounds. The latest improved frog crossings will be put in at all intersections.
It will amount to a reconstruction of the trackage of the Morrison street line west of Tenth street, the Twenty-third street line, the Twenty-fifth street line and some of the Sixteenth street and Savier street lines. The present 40-pound rails will be substituted by 55-pounders. There are in the city about 106 miles of lines, and the officials of the consolidated company estimate that nearly 100 miles of these tracks will have to be gone over and improved, either by new rails or ballasting, or both. All this will entail much inconvenience and many aggravating delays for the public, and much trouble, expense and temporary loss of business in some districts for the company. But it is an experience that both will have to be and look pleasant if Portland is to have a first-class street railway system.
"If the new company is willing to spend the money necessary to put the system in shape to handle the people of Portland certainly should be ready to bear patiently the inconveniences that must attend the process of improvement, says the management.
The new transfer system will go into effect on Monday morning. Conductors are now receiving instruction in the details of the transfer system, and the public is asked to inform itself as well as possible in order that confusion may be avoided. The general principle of the new plan is to carry passengers to the limits in any one general direction, and avoid transferring them back into the same district from which they started.

THREE LIVES LOST IN AN INCENDIARY FIRE

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Nov. 10.—In a fire which destroyed a residence at 140 East Ninety-seventh street, city, this morning three persons were burned to death. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The dead are: Fredrick Webber, Blanch Euhlen and William Euhlen.
All those who lost their lives were smothered to death before the flames were discovered by the janitor of the building. For a time it seemed that the flames would be carried to a row of wooden flat buildings, which would have meant a conflagration of no small moment.

ARMY DESERTIONS ON A WHOLESALE SCALE

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Nov. 10.—A most startling statement made by Major-General Alsworth in his first annual report as military secretary of the army, issued today, is that during the past year 5,859 enlisted men and two officers deserted, or 3.44 per cent of the entire army.
The report shows that the total strength of the army was 55,946 enlisted men and 3,871 officers on June 30 last, an increase of 750 men over the previous year. During the year 86 officers retired and 26 resigned, 15 were dismissed and 24 died in action or of wounds or disease.

WORD "LADY" BARRED BY POLICE JUDGE

It is likely that the words man and woman will be used hereafter in police court instead of "lady" and "gentleman." Judge Hogue has the matter under consideration and will announce his decision shortly.
The honorable court is getting tired of the lady who gets drunk and the gentleman who beats her. He doesn't appreciate the appropriateness of either title applied to a frowsy, blue-eyed wreck, mentioned on the docket as "drunk and disorderly." He declared himself in one specific instance today.
Ada Wilson, colored, and weighing 230 pounds, approximately, appeared in the municipal court yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct. A police officer declared that she was a "lady" and a "gentleman" who was beating her.