

COUNT SUSTAINING ALL FIRST REPORTS

Chamberlain Likely to Win by 18,000.

WITHCOMBE BREAKS RECORD

Prohibition Gains and May Be Victor by 30,000.

MOST MEASURES DEFEATED

Drys Certain to Overcome Multnomah's Adverse Vote by Over-State Returns—All Tax Acts Lose Decisively.

Election returns collected from the state and Multnomah County and compiled late last night leave hardly a shred of doubt as to the fate of any issue before the people.

George E. Chamberlain is elected to the United States Senate by a large plurality over R. A. Booth, his Republican opponent. If the ratios are not changed in the complete returns it may reach 18,000.

Withycombe's Plurality Great.

Dr. James Withycombe has received a plurality for Governor probably larger than ever given a candidate for that office in the state. It will range above 30,000 if the present ratios are continued.

On the state and Supreme Court tickets the Republican candidates have been easy winners. Justices Bean and McBride have been re-elected and Judge Harris and Judge Benson obtain the other two places. Judge Galloway is fifth in the contest, but without hope of edging out any of the four leaders, and Judge Ramsey is sixth.

Brown Attorney-General.

For the office of Attorney-General George M. Brown has been elected over John A. Jeffrey, his Democratic opponent, by a vote which is two to one outside Multnomah County. Thomas B. Kay also has been re-elected over B. Lee Paget by a large majority.

There has been a tremendous protest against the abuse of the initiative. Every measure except two seems to have been defeated, some of them by a vote as high as six to one.

Prohibition's Success Emphatic.

Only prohibition and the amendment changing the qualification of voters have pulled through, but both of those have received large majorities.

Oregon has spoken for a dry state with an emphatic voice. The majority in favor of the amendment, it is now indicated, will go higher than 30,000. With the exception of Multnomah, every county in the state has given a majority for the amendment, unless preliminary returns are grossly deceiving.

Drys Now 10,426 Ahead.

The state at large will overwhelm the majority Multnomah has given against the amendment, for if the complete returns show no change in the trend of votes the state will come up to Multnomah County with a possible majority for the amendment of 40,000.

With about 40 per cent of the vote outside Multnomah County reported, the figures on this issue stand as follows:

For prohibition	42,855
Against prohibition	30,249
Majority for	12,606

Nearly All Measures Fail.

On the qualifications of voters the sentiment favorable to the measure was about in the ratio of five to one in Multnomah County and more than three to one outside.

If there is any measure aside from these two which has a chance of adoption it is the amendment authorizing the merging of contiguous cities and towns. Multnomah County seemingly has given the amendment a strong favorable majority. The state outside Multnomah has gone decisively against it. Owing to the fact that the vote outside Multnomah is twice as large as that within the county it is likely to be defeated by the measure.

Multnomah Totals Insufficient.

On several measures, such as the normal school bills, the dentistry bill and city and county consolidation, Multnomah County has given small affirmative majorities, but it is practically certain that these majorities will be swept away by the upstate vote.

The measure most severely punished probably was the primary delegate bill, or the so-called Assembly measure. It was generally conceded from the moment of its appearance last summer that there was not a ghost of a chance of its adoption. It has been defeated by a vote of about six to one.

"Vicious Seven" Swamped.

All the "vicious seven" have come down to ignominious defeat—the \$1500 exemption, proportional representation, the waterfront amendment, abolition of the Senate, the sur-tax, the eight-hour law and the tax for the unemployed. Measures that deal with the problem of public money were uniformly unpopular. This sentiment has carried down the two bills levying a small tax for two normal schools, one in Ashland and the other in Weston.

The following table shows returns so far as counted from Multnomah (Concluded on Page 12.)

BULLETINS

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople, by way of Sofia, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says that the Serbian Minister left the Ottoman capital today, after confiding Serbian interests to the American Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by a small suite, went today to Salisbury plain, where they inspected the Canadian troops who have been encamped in this locality since their arrival in England.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Turkish authorities, according to a Reuter's Telegram Company dispatch from Constantinople, via Sofia, have begun to raise the shipping lying off Constantinople. The Porte also has ordered the extinction of the lighthouse in the Mediterranean littoral.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4, via London.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Sofia, saying that Turkish warships have sunk the Russian battleship Strop.

BERLIN, Nov. 4 (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Great Britain's denunciation of the principles of the declaration of London, it was announced in German official circles today, probably will be followed by Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 4 (By Wireless.)—According to official information given out in Berlin today, certain firms in Amsterdam have been informed from the Union of South Africa that 10,000 men. They have in their possession quick-firing and machine guns. The English war supplies in the Cape Colony are described as insufficient.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The sound of cannon has been distinctly heard at Ghent, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, "and there is every indication that the Germans are retreating on the whole front from Bruges to Thiel, 15 miles south-east of Bruges."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4, via Berlin and London.—The Porte has recalled the Turkish Ambassadors to France and Great Britain, the Charge d'Affaires at Petrograd and the Minister to Serbia.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Renewed threats of conscription unless able-bodied Belgians rally to the aid of the flag are contained in an official proclamation which the Belgian government has issued in London.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Foreign Office today handed his passports to the Turkish Ambassador, Tewfik Pasha. The Ambassador will leave London tomorrow.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Admiralty announced that one officer and 20 men were lost in the sinking of the British submarine D-5 by a German mine in the North Sea yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British cruiser Minerva has bombarded the Arabian town of Djiddah (Jiddah), on the Red Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Applications were issued today in London for the government's sixth issue of six months' treasury bills for £15,000,000 (\$75,000,000). There were again large tenders at 298 2/10d. This makes a total of £90,000,000 (\$450,000,000) in treasury bills issued by the government for war purposes.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, via The Hague and London.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that Torgut Pasha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and that Izzet Pasha and Shukri Pasha have taken command of Turkish armies. A large number of Turkish vessels and recently-purchased merchantmen have been changed into auxiliary cruisers, the dispatch says.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 4.—A large German trawler has been destroyed by a mine south of the Danish island of Langeland, in the Great Belt. The fate of her crew is not known.

EGYPT IS SMOLDERING

Country Outwardly Quiet, Inwardly Dangerous, Says Hollander.

THE HAGUE, via London, Nov. 4.—A high official who has just returned from Alexandria, Egypt, says that conditions in that country are outwardly quiet, although inwardly dangerous.

He says that discontented people, under the leadership of Prince Mohammed Ali Pasha, brother of the absent Khedive, are keeping up a quiet agitation while professing deep loyalty to the British government and awaiting further developments in the Turkish Mohammedan world.

"Foreigners in Egypt," says the official, "are living like the passengers on an ocean liner with a burning cargo, while the commander and officers keep smiling and reassuring the passengers that there is no danger."

EVE'S TOMB BOMBARDED

British Cruiser Attacks Jiddah, Arabian Seaport.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British cruiser Minerva has bombarded the Arabian town of Djiddah (Jiddah), on the Red Sea.

Jiddah, a town of some 30,000 inhabitants, is the chief seaport of Arabia in the Province of Hejaz, 65 miles north-west of Mecca. It is a picturesque town with narrow and irregular streets and houses of coralline limestone.

From the sea, the white minarets show plainly within the walls of the town and give it a picturesque appearance. "The angles of the walls on the seaford are surmounted by forts. In the northern part of the town is a tomb, said to be that of Eve. Nearly half the population is Arab. Large numbers of pilgrims pass through Jiddah each year on the way to Mecca.

DEMOCRATS HAVE 11 SENATE MAJORITY

Newlands of Nevada, However, in Danger.

SMOOT IS ELECTED IN UTAH

Sherman Gains Lead in Late Returns From Illinois.

HOUSE MAJORITY REDUCED

Democrats Elect 226, Republicans 192, Progressives Ten and Socialists One, With Six Seats Still Undecided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—On the basis of the returns at midnight, the Senate of the Sixty-fourth Congress will remain in Democratic control by an increased majority. There is uncertainty regarding Nevada, but the indications are that the new Senate will consist of 53 Democrats, 42 Republicans and one Progressive. Senator Smoot, Rep. of Utah, appears from late returns to have defeated James M. Moyle, Dem.-Prog. Senator Newlands, of Nevada, seemed in danger of losing his seat to Samuel Platt, Rep.

The Utah and Nevada Senators have seen long service in the Senate and both have been in their states for several weeks endeavoring to overcome opposition which had developed when the popular election of Senators was provided by constitutional amendment.

Fight Hot in Several States.
In states where the fight was hottest, victory probably was assured for Roger Y. Sherman, Rep., Illinois; Hubert Work, Rep., in Colorado; James D. Pheelan, Dem., in California; Benjamin F. Shively, Dem., Indiana; Charles Curtis, Rep., Kansas; Warren G. Harding, Rep., Ohio, and E. S. Johnson, Dem., South Dakota.

Democrats apparently have elected 226 members of the House, Republicans 192, Progressives 10 and Socialists one. Of the six missing districts, it was estimated tonight that the Republicans and Democrats might elect three each. Heaviest Republican gains in the almost overwhelming majority were 13 in Illinois, 12 in New York, 10 in Pennsylvania and nine in Ohio. Progressive representation in the House was cut from 19 to 9 or 10. This resulted from general collapse of the Progressive organization throughout the country except in California.

Contests which were so close that they could not be determined at a late hour are still being contested in several states. (Concluded on Page 2.)

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\$700 TAKEN IN HOLDUP
Two Masked Men Bind and Gag Man in Downtown Saloon.

Two masked men held up the Anheuser Cafe, Second and Morrison streets, bound and gagged H. E. Johnston, the bartender, and rifled the safe of approximately \$700 just after the saloon closed its doors at 1 o'clock this morning.

The holdup men secreted themselves in a small pantry before the saloon closed. They waited until Johnston had finished making up his cash and after a terrific struggle, in which Johnston was badly beaten, tied his hands and feet, gagged him and locked him in the pantry. Then they went through the safe and then left the saloon and locked the doors from the outside.

78,000 Tons Monthly, Food Needed.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian relief commission, today received a statement signed by the American and Spanish ministers in Brussels to the effect that the minimum monthly requirements for the Belgian population will be 50,000 tons of grain, 15,000 tons of maize and 3000 tons of rice and peas.

Normal Bills in Doubt.
The two normal school bills are in (Concluded on Page 15.)

REPUBLICAN LEADS IN COUNTY GROWING

Multnomah Vote Wet. McArthur 21 47 Ahead.

HURLBURT LEADS WORD 731

Waterfront Measures Lost Dentistry Bill Is Losing.

\$1500 EXEMPTION BEATEN

Chamberlain Now Has Lead of 4923 Over Booth in Multnomah; Withycombe Takes Lead of 7391. Many Precincts Complete.

Revised figures from Tuesday's election at 2 o'clock this morning indicate that George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, has carried Multnomah County for re-election as United States Senator by approximately 8500 votes over Robert A. Booth, Republican, and that Dr. James Withycombe, Republican, will have a final lead over Dr. C. J. Smith for Governor of 15,500.

Multnomah County will be carried by the "wets" by a majority that probably will be less than 4000.

These estimates are based on complete returns from 177 precincts in the county and incomplete returns from 65 precincts.

These same returns show that C. N. McArthur, Rep., is leading A. F. Flegel, Dem., for Representative in Congress by 2147 votes, and if he maintains this ratio he will carry the county, which comprises the Congressional district, by nearly 4000.

Hurlburt's Lead Cut Down.
Thomas M. Hurlburt, Rep., for Sheriff, is maintaining his lead over Tom M. Word, Dem., but his plurality has been somewhat reduced by the latest returns.

The 177 complete and 65 incomplete precincts now give him a lead of but 731 with Word making gains in the late returns. If Hurlburt maintains this lead he will carry the county by a plurality of approximately 1200.

The only measures on the ballot that are certain to carry in the county are that requiring citizenship as a voting qualification and the bills providing for city and county consolidation and for the merging of cities. Abolition of capital punishment also seems to have carried in the county.

Normal Bills in Doubt.
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Wednesday's War Moves

TURKEY has now definitely broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia. Her diplomatic representatives in the capitals of these countries, acting on orders from the Porte, demanded and received yesterday their passports. Some of them already have left their posts, while the others will depart today.

Although no statement to this effect had been given out, it is understood that Turkey's apology for the actions of her fleet in bombarding Russian Black Sea ports and Russian ships proved unacceptable to the powers of the triple entente, in that Turkey was not prepared to accede to the demand that the German officers in her service be dismissed and the ships purchased from Germany dismantled.

The powers which the Ottoman government thus defied are already taking warlike action against Turkey. The British have destroyed Fort Akabah, in Arabia; the Russians have invaded Asia Minor and an Anglo-French fleet yesterday bombarded the forts of the Dardanelles.

Now that Turkey has aligned herself among the nations at war, speculation is rife as to what the other Balkan powers will do. Greece is said to be preparing to take sides with the allies, while Bulgaria has given assurances of neutrality. Bulgaria, however, is mobilizing for, as a Bulgarian diplomat said, "With Turkey in the area of the war, Bulgaria must be prepared for any eventualities."

The appearance of German warships off the coast of England is the latest unexpected move of the Kaiser's navy. It is probable that no serious raid was intended. The Germans likely hoped to induce British warships to follow them, and by laying mines as they retired, to catch some of the bigger ships, as they did the submarine D-5.

The official reports of the fighting on land as issued yesterday, recorded only advances at various points and repulses of attacks at others. There is, in fact, no great change in the situation, according to these reports. It is definitely announced that the Germans have given up their positions along the Yser, having broken through it there by the floods and the use of fire of the allied troops and warships.

The Germans, however, have kept up their attack on the allies' lines around Ypres, where the British troops are fighting. Although there is evidence that the new main effort of Emperor William's forces to break through at this point, has not really commenced, the Germans continue to bring up reinforcements, and under the eyes of the Emperor are probably preparing to make another big attempt to get through to the coast.

The allies have said that they have just as good means for reinforcing their lines as have the Germans and express confidence that a new attack will prove as fruitless as previous ones.

Indian troops and the pick of the English territorial forces have distinguished themselves in the fighting and come in for compliments from General French.

For the trend of events on the East Prussian front, reference has to be placed entirely in the Russian report, as the German headquarters say nothing about it. The Russians, according to a Petrograd report, have successfully met a German offensive movement from East Prussia, and the Germans are retreating across their own frontier, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition behind them.

In Poland, according to the Russians, the Germans continue to fall back, while further to the south the Russians at last have the Austro-German forces, forming the right wing, on the move, and have occupied the important towns of Kielce and Sandomir, and taken 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers and several dozens of guns and machine guns.

CANADA TO GUARD HOMES

Reports of Possible Raid Cause of Activity in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4.—The removal of many soldiers from the city, the presence here of unemployed German and Austrian reservists and reports of a possible raid by Germans from the United States have caused several prominent citizens to set about forming a home guard of 3000.

J. D. Hazen, Acting Minister of Militia, has sanctioned the suspension of duty on rifles for this force upon their importation into Canada.

ALLIES ARE NEAR OSTEND

Belgians Think Germans Are Preparing for Supreme Assault.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A Belgian Socialist Senator who returned today from an official visit to King Albert said the allies were now within 10 miles of Ostend. He did not believe the Germans were preparing for a general retreat through Belgium, but rather for a final supreme assault southeast of Ypres.

The Senator estimates that the Germans have 500,000 men in the vicinity mentioned.

CURTIS LEADS AS SENATOR

Democratic Opponent in Kansas Disputes Contention.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Ex-Senator Curtis, Rep., late tonight claimed his election to the United States Senate by 12,000. His Democratic opponent, Representative George A. Neeley, asserted he would have a plurality of 5000 votes.

It was charged that Arthur Capper, Rep., was elected Governor by probably more than 30,000 plurality over Governor Hodges, and the entire state ticket was elected by from 18,000 to 20,000 votes. The Democrats have four and possibly six Representatives in Congress.

NEWS FOR RETIRES PLEASING TO PARIS

Expert, However, Is Not So Optimistic.

GERMANS ARE CONCENTRATING

Ostend Held, Great Forces on Move Toward Ypres.

BATTLE IS NOT DECIDED

That Allies Have Thrust Fresh Troops into Belgium Is Indicated by Official British News From Front.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—What the Belgian official communication designated as the "precipitate retreat" of the Germans before the advance of the allies on the Yser River in Belgium was pleasing news to Parisians today, even though previous developments had given the hope that this soon would be the case.

The significance of the move is the chief topic of discussion.

Destination Causes Comment.
There is also much speculation as to the destination of the Germans, as the Belgian communication merely said that they were retreating toward the east. The fact that the allies retained in this section the positions they occupied the day before would seem to indicate that the Germans had not been pushed far.

General Berthaut, the military critic, in his comment on the news, did not regard the retreat as a well-defined victory for the allies.

Military Critic Conservative.
To him it appeared more like a falling back as the result of exhaustion, and because the Germans found it impossible to remain longer in the inundated country.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Though the battle of the sand dunes may not be over, it is not correct to say that the German forces have been driven from the Belgian coast. They still hold Ostend and they are concentrating huge forces in the vicinity of Ypres. It is there, in the opinion of military observers, that a renewed German struggle to break through the allied line will center.

Half-Million Germans Ready.
From the coast to Lille the Germans have 11 army corps, roughly a half-million men. The English papers point out today that this situation still is undecided and that it should not be assumed that the Germans yet have been decisively beaten in Belgium.

"That the allies have been throwing fresh troops into Belgium is indicated in today's official account from the British front."

ARTILLERY DUELS INDECISIVE

Germans Said to Have Abandoned Some of Prisoners.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The War Office tonight made public the following official communication:

"In the north we have made slight progress toward Aesines.

"To the east artillery duels at several points of the front have taken place without any great results, notably at the west of Lens, between the Somme and the Ancre, in the Argonne and in the Forest of Apremont."

The earlier announcement said:

"On our left wing to the north the situation shows no change as compared to yesterday. The enemy has drawn back on the right bank of the Yser. We have recaptured Lombaerde. The Germans occupy on the left bank of the Yser nothing more than the head of a bridge, half way between Dixmude and Neuport. We have abandoned, in addition to prisoners and wounded men, a considerable quantity of war material, including artillery which was held immovable by them.

"Between Dixmude and the Lys the fighting has continued with alternate advances and withdrawals, but with the general result that the allied forces made perceptible progress.

"Between the Lys and the region of Arras there has been cannonading and minor engagements.

"Between the region of Arras and the Oise we have made an advance to the east of Le Queuoey-en-Santerre, as far as the heights of Parvillers.

"On the center, the German attack which developed on the right bank of the Aisne, in the region of Valley, and which resulted in our losing the first slopes to the north of Valley and to the north of Craonne, was not continued yesterday. A counter-attack by our forces brought again into our possession a portion of the lost ground.

"A violent cannonading and spirited German attacks were repulsed on the heights of the highway Des Dames and in the vicinity of Rheims. There have been no happenings of importance between Rheims and the Meuse nor in the Woerwe districts.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing new to report."

GERMANS ARE MARCHING EAST

Belgian Report Says Rearguard of Enemy Holds Bridges.

HAVRE, Nov. 4.—The Belgian Minister of War today made public an (Concluded on Page 3.)

AFTER THE BATTLE.

