

THREE MILES OF MEN

Brilliant Parade for McKinley and Roosevelt.

OVER 8000 TORCHBEARERS IN LINE

Most Impressive Procession Ever Witnessed in Portland in Honor of Republican Nominees.

Fully three miles of torch-bearing men, numbering more than 8000, marched through the streets of Portland last night, shouting for McKinley and Roosevelt. It was by far the largest, the most enthusiastic and the most brilliant parade that has ever been seen in Portland, and the fact that hundreds more men were in line than marched in the great sound-money parade of 1896 shows that Bryan will receive even a more severe rebuke at the polls in Portland Tuesday than he did four years ago.

For almost two hours the long line plodded past a given point, the members changing cymbals, blowing tin whistles and waving torches, illuminating the air with sweeping rockets or showering Roman candles, and shouting till their voices became hoarse. In the line were many bands playing marches that breathed the spirit of patriotism which was in the air. Handcuffed torch-bearers in such a parade, transgressors that they could not be punished with the reasons why so many men of all classes should join in such a demonstration, and elaborate and expensive floats. In the middle of the parade was composed of men in the ranks—privates in the army of Americans which was marching in victory, and content to be humble torch-bearers in such a parade. Wage-earners of all classes, railroad and street-car men, mechanics, clerks, factory hands, walked side by side with prosperous merchants and professional men, and their shouts proclaimed that they were there because they wanted to, because they were eager to do what they could to check the attacks of demagogues upon the currency, upon the Administration and upon the flag itself.

Although in the ranks were many men who came from surrounding towns to carry a torch in the procession, the large majority of these were men who belong in Portland, and who will appear at the polls Tuesday to vote the sentiments they voiced last night. The night was clear and the air breathing even, too cold for the comfort of the thousands of people who stood for hours on the streets waiting for the procession to pass, and who joined their hurrahs to those of the men who filed past. It was a night to inspire confidence in patriotism. At the vast crowd of people who stood in line along the sidewalks, who walked up the line of march so that it was nearly impossible to force an entrance into it, and who waved flags and sang "Yankee Doodle," and who were to be found in a few places in the ranks of the candidates. The few Bryan sympathizers who were among the spectators were either too much awed by the magnitude of the demonstration, or too busy to have anything to say, and they watched in silence.

The streets were brilliantly lighted. Many buildings were illuminated, and portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt, backed by strong lights that brought them boldly out, were displayed in almost every window on the line of march. The flash of rockets, the colored lights of the floats, the green glare of Greek fire and the deep glow of red fire transformed a moonless night into high noon. Flags were waving from the parapets of buildings, from flagpoles, and from the hands of the enthusiastic crowd that cheered the marchers on. The blaze of the bands, the clashing of cymbals, the boom of drums, the beating of tom-toms, and the shouts of the men in line and those along the streets united in a very pandemonium.

The effect of such a parade can hardly be overestimated. It showed clearly and convincingly the attitude of the vast majority of the voters of Portland, and indicated beyond question that Bryan has lost ground since 1896, and that he will be defeated at the polls Tuesday in a manner that will place Oregon well to the front in the ranks of the states that are loyal to the country and to the flag.

First Division.

Two large locomotive headlights in the van of the column cast a light back-ward with a searchlight effect, illuminating the waiting thousands of spectators of the parade's approach. Then the crowd was swept forward by the platform of police, under Sergeant Moore, opening the way for Grand Marshal Captain Charles E. McDonald and his aide, Captain E. M. Dunne. R. Durheim, B. E. Miller, Ambrose Cronin, H. C. Campbell, William Skinner, Ralph Jenkins, John Buchanan, G. T. Wemple, Colonel H. John, Major T. C. Bell, Captain H. V. Welch, Malvern and Fred Rosch. Commanding the first division came H. C. Brecken and his aide, and following were the thousands of torch-bearers that drew up the spectators as they burst into view with the dazzling brilliancy of the flaring flambeaux, sparkling Roman candles, flags, and transparencies. In the rear of the parade came the Third Regiment band, leading the McKinley and Roosevelt Soldiers' Club, which was given the place of honor in the patriotic array of veterans. Following were the cavalry, fully 500 strong, parading four abreast, with the fine steeds all gallily decorated with flags, and the riflers carrying torches with the red, white and blue hanging from the staffs. Captain Charles Cleveland commanded this squadron and the effect of the fine white array was most lost on the enthusiastic crowd. At every point it was loudly cheered.

The Second Ward and Third Ward Republican Clubs, over 200 strong, with transparencies, led by a large and noisy "Under the Flag" the strong Fifth Ward Sound Money Republican Club, with the motto, "Freedom, Justice, and Liberty, and We Stayed," and "Noblesse Oblige" on her own Billy Bryan," followed in good marching order, sending up their Roman candles right and left. Then came the ranks of a marine band, then, back on, displayed by the Eastern Lumber Company, bearing the sign in large black letters, "Save McKinley Timber." This was accompanied by a large delegation of mill men, bearing a large transparency with McKinley's significant words, "It is better to open the mills and factories of the United States to labor than to the mints to the coinage of free silver." This sentiment was loudly applauded. The men also carried dinner pails and "Under the Flag" banners. The turn-out of the North Pacific Lumber Company was led by a detail of Scotch bagpipers, followed by a large and lengthy square place of timber, decorated with pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt. Carriages full of members of the state

central committee, leading Republicans, and gray-haired Lincoln men of 1860, closed the first division.

Second Division.

The second division was in command of Captain Randolph Whiting and his aide. By this time the gas in the parade was closed up and the full effect of the sea of moving colored lights stretching up and down the streets could be grasped at a glance. The Mount Tabor band kept the division marching to the right air and immediately following came the Young Men's Flambeau Club, neatly uniformed in blue and white, military in appearance, and sending up flames into the air at every step. Next followed the strong army of the Young Men's Republican Club, with full dinner pails, flags and torches. In carriages rode the officials of the O. R. & N. freight office, and on foot were the O. R. & N. employees with railroad lanterns and other illuminants and the transparencies. "We of the O. R. & N. Shops Are Sold for McKinley," and then the "O. R. & N. McKinley Club: We're Prosperous." One of the best transparencies in the

GENEROUS DONATION TO THE HOME.

The Daughters of the Late Henry Failing Give \$15,000 in Memory of Their Father.



THE LATE HENRY FAILING.

A special meeting of the trustees of the Children's Home was held November 2, at which time a communication was received from the daughters of Henry Failing, inclosing a check for \$15,000. The following resolution was passed: "The trustees of the Home, being informed at this time of the gift of \$15,000 to the endowment fund by Henrietta E. Failing, Mary Forsburgh Failing and Emily Failing Cabell, in the name of their father, Henry Failing, deceased, do gratefully receive the same, with sincere thanks to the donors, and have by appropriate resolution placed the above sum in the endowment fund, to be invested, and the income only appropriated to the use of the Home forever. The Henry Failing fund will be for us and our successors in this trust, and for this city, a perpetual commemoration of his interest in this institution during the past years, and of his desire to preserve its uses to coming generations."

This generous addition to the endowment will enable the trustees and members of the Home to enlarge its usefulness and provide for more children. There has been for some years a considerable curtailment of income and contributions, so that the institution was only maintained by the strictest economy and constant refusal of additional work. The many friends of the Home will be gratified at this evidence of confidence and the promise of increased usefulness.

Third Division.

Commander Thomas W. Edmunds and his aide led the third division, the leading feature of which was the turn-out of the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroad men, led by the Southern Pacific Band. This division had a good yell: "Rah, rah, rah! Rah, rah, rah! Sunset, Shasta, Northern Route." One of the transparencies bore this letter: "To Bryan—Don't Mention the Ice Trust—Croker," and another: "I want a Brand-new Paramount Issue—It Must Be Silver-plated—Bryan." On one transparency was the motto: "Stand up for America, and America will stand up for you." A large fascimile of an American dollar was labeled: "50 Cents if Bryan is Elected; Under the McKinley Administration, 100 Cents." Following were the Fleischler Mower Company employees led by a bugle corps, and swelling this division to a goodly number were the Tenth Ward, Ninth Ward, Blaine, Sellwood, Milwaukie, Sunnyside, West Portland, Byram, Linnton and Lents Clubs.

Fourth Division.

Commander Frank Zimmerman, his aide and the Seventh United States Infantry Band led the fourth and last division. The Roosevelt Rough Riders' Club was then, and was accompanied by a large and noisy "Under the Flag" the strong Fifth Ward Sound Money Republican Club, with the motto, "Freedom, Justice, and Liberty, and We Stayed," and "Noblesse Oblige" on her own Billy Bryan," followed in good marching order, sending up their Roman candles right and left. Then came the ranks of a marine band, then, back on, displayed by the Eastern Lumber Company, bearing the sign in large black letters, "Save McKinley Timber." This was accompanied by a large delegation of mill men, bearing a large transparency with McKinley's significant words, "It is better to open the mills and factories of the United States to labor than to the mints to the coinage of free silver." This sentiment was loudly applauded. The men also carried dinner pails and "Under the Flag" banners. The turn-out of the North Pacific Lumber Company was led by a detail of Scotch bagpipers, followed by a large and lengthy square place of timber, decorated with pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt. Carriages full of members of the state

BIG FIGHT IN IDAHO

Republicans Are Likely to Carry the State.

TWO BRYAN ELECTOR TICKETS

The Coeur d'Alene Outrage as an Issue—Silver Republicans Nearly All Back.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 3.—(Staff correspondence.)—If a remarkable change of political sentiment has occurred in Washington, in Idaho there has been a revolution.

LOOK OUT FOR ROORBACKS.

Almost Any Kind of Trickery May Be Expected From the Bryanites.

It is agreed on all sides that the contest in this state is exceedingly close and doubtful. Few believe that the plurality for McKinley or Bryan will be over 1000 or 1200, which seems small enough, but is a considerable margin in a state casting less than 50,000 votes, one-third of them women, who simply supplement the masculine vote, and are not expected to have any particular influence on the result. When Fred Dubois, with his five misbegotten associates walked out of the St. Louis convention in 1896, they published the boast that "McKinley would not get 150 votes in Idaho." But Dubois was mistaken, as he usually is. The total was over 6000. The gold standard was found not to be the dreadful thing the great majority of Idaho people had imagined, and two years later Moise (rep.) for Governor received over 12,000 votes. It is estimated that the aggregate of all parties this year will be about 45,000, so that Republicans will need an additional gain of 10,000, or somewhat less, as only a plurality will be required by the successful ticket. The accessions since 1896 have been remarkably heavy; whether they are enough is a question that will be answered next Tuesday.

The Silver Republicans have come back almost in a body—except Fred Dubois and a few like him. Five out of six St. Louis delegates who bolted McKinley in 1896 are loyally supporting him now. Here is a list of prominent Silver Republicans who have formally dropped the prefix:

- Ex-Congressman Willis Sweet, of Moscow, now making an active re-platform campaign throughout the state for McKinley.
- W. E. Borah, of Boise, an influential citizen, and a fine speaker and candidate for Congress in 1896.
- A. C. Campbell, of Coeur d'Alene.
- Ex-Attorney-General George M. Parsons, of Boise.
- Ben Rich, of Fremont, a prominent Mormon missionary.
- George J. H. Richards, present Mayor of Boise.

Mark Patrie, of Fremont; elected secretary of State in 1896 on fusion ticket; now renominated by Republicans.

Bartlett Sinclair, present State Auditor.

Lytleton Price, of Blaine.

F. S. Dietrich, of Pocatello.

Supreme Judge Sullivan, of Blaine.

Supreme Judge Huston, of Boise.

George A. Robethan, late president of the University of Idaho.

Every one of these gentlemen is well known throughout Idaho, and their example has been followed by thousands of the rank and file. Besides these, several prominent Democrats, like R. E. McFarland, ex-Attorney-General, during Steunberger's first administration, and Charles Hilmod, of Boise, have quit Bryan and have lined up with the Republicans.

Prosperity has brought about the Idaho metamorphosis—prosperity and expansion. Democrats still complain about the crime of '71, but Republicans find that they do not have to regard it as an issue, and they ignore it. The former Silver Republicans do not apologize for their action in 1896, or explain why they came back farther than they do. The matter is settled, and therefore all causes of difference between them and their party have disappeared. Nearly everything except what produced in Idaho brings good prices—wool, livestock, hay, fax, fruit, and even lead and silver. In Southern Idaho especially have times been good. In 1896 thousands of pounds of wool were stored in the warehouses, literally valueless because the freight charges for reaching a market were as high as the prevailing price. Now in one little town of 100 inhabitants—Caldwell—a single bank has (or recently had) \$70,000 in deposits. Similar stories of good times come from all over the state, with the single exception of Latah County. Here the principal industry is wheat raising, and the quotation in Moscow today is only 7 cents per bushel. So many of the farmers here are so clamorous for a change. The best change they could make—a change entirely in their own hands—they stubbornly declined to make, and that is to diversify their crops. Here is a beautiful and fertile country, perfectly adapted to horticulture and a variety of crops; yet they go on year after year with the same old methods and the same old crop. As a consequence, when wheat is down the whole country suffers. But this system yields not peculiarly profitable, and has its compensations. It gives the wheat-grower about six months leisure each year to sit around and cuss the Government. Notwithstanding all this, Republicans expect to carry the county. They succeeded here in 1896, because of chronic rows among the farmers. Fusion has been tried here again, and there is some semblance of harmony; but the best they can hope for is a mixed county ticket.

The Democrats are at a great disadvantage because they have to shoulder Fred Dubois, who is highly unpopular, and the onus of the ugly Coeur d'Alene situation. Dubois was endorsed for Senator by the fractional Pocatello convention, and Steunberger was turned down. Now it happens that Dubois is peculiarly objectionable to the great body of Mormon voters in South-eastern Idaho. When he

to get out of the way for the Democrats.

As a result, the official ballot now contains the names of five Bryan electors, where only three can be elected. Therefore state tickets between which the voter must choose; Republican, Democratic People's Party (Pocatello), Populist (Middle-of-the-Roaders) and Prohibition. In addition a full Silver Republican list of nominees appears, but they are scarcely the same throughout as the Democratic. The People's Party ticket contains several gaping blanks, the candidates for Governor, Justice of the Supreme Court, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General and one elector having been persuaded to withdraw; but it fills the regulation space as the official ballot, and will answer the purpose of attracting Populist votes. The names of only two Presidential electors are offered, and any person who puts an X opposite them will be at a loss for a third. Some will perhaps not find one; others may select any of the three Democrats. Whatever they do, it means trouble and loss for the cause of Bryan.

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INTEREST IN LONDON

Britishers Watching the American Political Campaign.

DEFENSE QUESTION IS REVIVED

General Belief That England Must Soon Fight One of the Great Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The reconstruction of the British Cabinet and the climax of the City Imperial Volunteers, were the topics of the week. Next in order of interest came the American electoral campaign. China was scarcely heard of, much less seriously discussed. South Africa is a subject which affords too little satisfaction to allow of it becoming keenly debated.

LOOK OUT FOR ROORBACKS.

Almost Any Kind of Trickery May Be Expected From the Bryanites.

Bryan is beaten beyond doubt, but his followers may be expected to attempt to turn votes by trickery. At no time during the campaign has Bryan met the issues fairly. He stands upon a 16-to-1 platform, but he has evaded the money question with the dexterity of a mountebank. In gold states he has let it be understood that he would not or could not do anything that would affect the present currency law. In silver communities he has posed as the champion of silver. He has preached imperialism, but has never defined it, and he has howled about militarism, when he well knows that the country would never tolerate bayonet rule. His only hope of success now lies in some new appeal to class hatred or religious or race prejudice, or the old appeal put in a new form for changing the votes of the credulous. Tammany's threat of riot in New York on election day proves the desperation of the Bryanites. If they will not stop at riot, how can they be expected to stop at roorbacks? Look out for fake endorsements of Bryan by labor leaders and the champions of the agriculturist. Look out for announcements that prominent Democrats who have been opposing Bryan have been won over to him. Look out for stories, faked for circulation in gold states like Oregon, that Bryan, if elected, will deal honestly with the money question. Look out for yarns affecting the attitude of the Republican party, or its candidates, or leaders toward the issues of the day. Regard with suspicion all Democratic inventions about the trusts. Tammany's ice trust, and Chairman Jones' cotton-bale trust have freed the Democracy on the trust question, and the Bryanites will resort to any trick, however disreputable, to clear themselves. Remember that the campaign is practically ended, and that everything that could be said on either side has been said. Treat all last words from the Democracy as fakes. Put them down as lies and you will hit it right.

names were printed and more or less recent portraits of President McKinley and Mr. Bryan were in great demand, while long cable dispatches had been circulating details of the campaign. These vary with the ponderous forecasts of the Times and the purely humorous sketches of some of the half-penned papers, supplemented by special articles giving in marked cases unintentionally humorous descriptions of the American campaign machinery. But whatever the writers have taken, they have succeeded in creating an unusual amount of interest. Americans in England are assiduously buttonholed and even probable emergencies, and the inability of the country to cope with a sudden invasion. These come from the pens of English authorities which are not hysterical nor ignorant. George J. Goschen, the retiring First Lord of the Admiralty, it is said, has let the British Squadron in the far East be outnumbered by the Germans, and the British fleet is being sent to the East to be far below the necessary strength, without coal stores and bases, while the home dock yards are filled with reserve ships that are rotting in good stead, and an effective mobilization at short notice is out of the question. Captain Cairnes, with convincing detail, expounds how comparatively easy it would be for France to land several hundred thousand men in England (basing his belief on the landing of American troops near Santiago) and marching them into London before the whole mobilization scheme could be put in action.

Throughout these articles there is the evident conviction that Great Britain must soon fight one of the great powers. The absence of that struggle already over the land, which is not moving hand or foot to meet the pending crisis.

BERLIN'S CORRUPT POLICE.

Sensational Disclosures Brought Out at a Criminal Trial.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The second trial of the rich banker Sternberg, sentenced last April to two years' imprisonment for a crime against morality, this week again showed, in respect to the Berlin criminal police, and the press is vigorously demanding the thorough reform of that body. During today's proceedings the Sternberg case assumed more sensational features. The evidence showed that Criminal Inspector Hulleman accepted from Sternberg 30,000 marks as a mortgage upon his house, and a number of other loans. Also the First Comptroller Romer, while still Sternberg's Attorney, accepted favors from Sternberg. Police President von Windheim today suspended Criminal Comptroller von Erenowiel, and Officer Stingelmeier. In court today the girl Wolga, upon whose testimony Sternberg was convicted on his first trial, made a full retraction yesterday, charging Officers Stierach and Stierach, and Criminal Commissioner von Treackwith with having by intimidation induced her to testify falsely. The handling of the mysterious Xanthus ritual murder case by the Berlin police has also shown their complete incapacity. One paper published a list showing that a majority of the murders of other big criminals cases during the past decade have been left undiscovered by the police.

QUELLED A TRIBAL WAR.

German Corvette Subdued Rebels in the Admiralty Islands.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.—The German corvette Mosow, according to advices from the South Seas, has reached Sydney and reports that she was called upon to quell a tribal war on one of the Admiralty Islands. Word was received by her commander that a portion of the rebels, armed

with rifles from a private schooner, had butchered 150 natives, and the Mosow went to the scene. Arriving off the village, a landing party, consisting of 130 Germans, put off under four officers, and opened fire on the rebellious natives. The latter made a stubborn stand and returned the fire of the landing party. Fortunately their aim was bad, and only three casualties resulted, six of the natives being shot down. Eventually the expedition returned to the warship, which steamed close in to the beach and shelled the village with disastrous results.

Right Fights With Boers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lord Roberts, in a dispatch from Johannesburg dated November 2, reports no less than eight fights at different points, all unimportant, but significant of the activity of the Boers. General Kitchener, after a night march, surprised Schoen's laager, at Steinkampersberg, and then pushed on to Schalkburg's laager, at Rookbosk. But the British were prevented from following up the Boers, who trekked north.

A Defaulting Paymaster.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—An Army Paymaster was arrested here for defaulting on his duties. He had been absent from his post for several months, and his absence was discovered by the authorities.

Safe Republicans.

California 20
Connecticut 10
Delaware 3
Illinois 20
Indiana 4
Iowa 4
Kansas 4
Kentucky 4
Louisiana 4
Maine 4
Maryland 4
Massachusetts 4
Michigan 4
Minnesota 4
Mississippi 4
New Hampshire 4
New Jersey 4
New York 4
North Carolina 4
North Dakota 4
Ohio 4
Oregon 4
Pennsylvania 4
Rhode Island 4
South Carolina 4
South Dakota 4
Tennessee 4
Texas 4
Virginia 4
Washington 4
West Virginia 4
Wisconsin 4
Wyoming 4
Total 204

Probably Republicans.

Alabama 11
Arkansas 11
Florida 11
Georgia 11
Louisiana 11
Mississippi 11
North Carolina 11
South Carolina 11
Tennessee 11
Texas 11
Virginia 11
Washington 11
West Virginia 11
Wisconsin 11
Wyoming 11
Total 132

Probably Democrats.

Colorado 3
Idaho 3
Missouri 3
Montana 3
Nebraska 3
Nevada 3
New Mexico 3
Oregon 3
Utah 3
Washington 3
West Virginia 3
Wisconsin 3
Wyoming 3
Total 36

Registration Frauds in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 350 men, charged with having registered fraudulently at different precincts in the downtown wards of the Twelfth Congressional District. This action was taken on information filed by Chairman John B. Owen, of the Twelfth Congressional District Republican Committee. The committee sent registered letters to the names as they appeared on the voters' list from rooming-houses and saloons in the district, and more than 100 of these letters were returned with the report of the Postoffice Department that the persons named do not live at the places shown on the registration list. On the strength of these reports, warrants have been asked for the arrest of more than 1200 persons, and 350 of the warrants have been issued.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Political.

Chairman Payne gives McKinley 294 electors. Page 1.

Over 81,000 Republicans paraded in New York. Page 2.

Chicago Democrats had a big parade. Page 2.

Bryan has gone to Lincoln to receive election returns. Page 2.

Election claims made by state chairmen of the various parties. Page 2.

Chairman Babcock says there will be 200 Republicans in the next house. Page 13.

Chairman Jones repeats his forecast of four years ago. Page 13.

China.

The allies defeated a large Chinese force in a fight in the interior. Page 2.

Germany will not send any more troops to China. Page 2.

Domestic.

Eastern football scores: Harvard 17, Pennsylvania 5; Yale 18, West Point 9; Michigan 18, Indiana 6; Minnesota 6, Wisconsin 5; Iowa 17, Chicago 6. Page 2.

Twelve men were killed in a mine explosion in West Virginia. Page 2.

Foreign.

Englishmen are interested in the coming American election. Page 2.

The defense question is revived in England. Page 1.

Landowners will be a mere figurehead in the British Cabinet. Page 11.

The Carlist uprising in Spain seems to be checked. Page 13.

The Republicans have made remarkable gains in Idaho. Page 1.

Waikoa County will reverse vote of 1896 by giving McKinley a plurality. Page 4.

Association to control salmon output of the Pacific Coast is discussed. Page 5.

Over 100 wagon-loads of machinery are awaiting transportation to Sumpter mines. Page 5.

Last boat from Dawson this season cleared October 14. Page 4.

Portland High School defeated Pacific University in football game at Forest Grove. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

New York speculation passing until after election. Page 23.

Weekly bank statement not very favorable. Page 23.

Argentine wheat crop promises to be much short of last year's. Page 23.

Steamship Scarpino brings a full cargo from the Orient. Page 9.

Enormous wheat shipments for the week and last week. Page 9.

Import duties regarding Coasting steamer. Page 9.

Local.

Henry Failing's daughter gives \$15,000 to the Children's Home. Page 1.

Greatest political parade ever seen in Portland. Page 1.

Multnomah's football team defeated University of Oregon. Page 24.

CLAIMS BY PAYNE

Republican Chairman's Statement on the Outlook.

McKINLEY SURE OF 294 VOTES

No Doubt About New York, Indiana or Ohio—Maryland and Kentucky in Republican Column.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3