

WEST DEFEATS BOWERMAN

Republicans Get Both Representatives In Congress.

Prohibition is Defeated and Home Rule Carries Small—Woman's Suffrage Is Swamped.

The winners in Oregon: Congressman, First district—W. C. Hawley, Marion county, Rep. Congressman, Second district—A. W. Lafferty, Multnomah county, Rep. Governor—Oswald West, Clatsop county, Dem.

Secretary of state—F. W. Benson, Douglas county, Rep. State treasurer—Thomas B. Kay, Marion county, Rep.

Justices of Supreme court, four-year term—Henry J. Bean, Umatilla county, Rep.; Thomas A. McBride, Clackamas county, Rep., Dem., non-political judiciary.

Justices of Supreme court, six-year term—George H. Burnett, Marion county, Rep.; Frank A. Moore, Columbia county, Rep., Dem., non-political judiciary.

Attorney general—A. M. Crawford, Douglas county, Rep. Superintendent of public instruction—L. R. Alderman, Lane county, Rep. State printer—Willis S. Duniway, Multnomah county, Rep.

Commissioner of labor and inspector of factories and workshops—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah county, Rep. Railroad commissioner—Frank J. Miller, Linn county, Rep. State engineer—John H. Lewis, Marion county, Rep.

With more than half the vote in the state counted, Oswald West leads Jay Bowerman in the contest for governor by more than 1,800, and apparently the estimate made at first indications that West had been elected by a plurality of 3,000 to 4,000 will be borne out by the final count.

The expectations aroused by the early count as to West's plurality in Multnomah county have not been fulfilled. Later returns partly close the gap between the two, but Bowerman apparently has no hope of carrying the county. West will have about 1,000 plurality in Multnomah. The figures given include 129 of the 182 precincts of the county, where the count has been completed, and fair percentages of the vote cast in all other counties but Columbia, Curry, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Sherman and Wheeler.

With returns in covering fully 80 per cent of the vote cast on the home rule liquor amendment to the constitution, the measure has a majority in the state of 3,335. The remaining returns will cut this majority down considerably and the amendment, if carried, will have a small majority, possibly not more than 1,000.

The state at large, outside of Multnomah county, has given a substantial vote against the amendment, but Multnomah's majority for it of 5,000 seems to have turned back the tide.

Elections under the local option law were held in 15 counties in Oregon at the time of the general election and the reports received therefrom indicate that five, and possibly six, counties now dry have gone over to the "wet" column.

The "dry" counties known to have voted "wet" are Morrow, Klamath, Umatilla, Malheur and Polk, and reports indicate that Tillamook, now a "dry" county, has also voted to restore the sale of liquor.

It is known that Douglas county has again voted against the saloons and Linn remains dry by a majority of more than 500. Clackamas, now "wet," has refused to change its policy. Josephine county, now "dry," has given a majority of only 12 against the sale of liquor, but it is reported a contest will be entered in the effort to throw out the vote in one dry precinct on account of alleged irregularities.

Cos, now "wet," it is reported, has voted to oust the liquor dealers, but the report could not be confirmed. Lake county remains "wet" by a majority of about 60.

The home rule bill may reasonably be expected to have passed, although the majority for the bill is not as great as the majority against prohibition. The vote so far as reported, including Multnomah county, is yes, 3,157; no, 2,271.

Very meager returns on other amendments are in from the state outside of Portland, but in that city woman's suffrage has been defeated two to one and a like majority has been rolled up against the separate district measure. Portland has given strong approval to the Eastern Washington asylum bill, has voted against a constitutional convention and all three tax amendments have been favored. The employers' liability bill has a strong lead in Portland, all county division bills have been disapproved, but the normal school bills seem to have carried in the city.

McMinnville Republican and Wet. McMinnville—A partial count in five precincts up to 11:30 p. m. of election day gave Hawley 110, Smith, 60, Bowerman 92, West 78, Bean 51, McBride 72, Slater 67, Burnett 86, King 39, Moore 52. For woman's suffrage taxing amendment 69, against 102; for home rule amendment 93; against 77; for employers' liability 51; against 66; for prohibition amendment 39; against 73; for prohibition bill, 41; against 74.

CHEAPER FOOD SOON DUE.

Armour Predicts Early Decline of High Prices.

Kansas City—Charles W. Armour, head of the Armour interests here, said that he believed food prices had reached their climax and were now on the down grade.

"General food prices are working towards a lower basis," he said. "The cereals are getting down. People are going to take advantage of lower prices and that will have a tendency to relieve the stringency in meat prices, especially pork."

Just how soon the lower prices are to come, Mr. Armour said he did not know.

"But we welcome the time," he said, "for no dealer likes to sell stuff at such high prices as pork has been bringing for several weeks. But when the packer has to pay 8, 9, 10, and 11 cents for live hogs, what has he to say about prices?"

Mr. Armour said that if the farmers would raise better hogs the pork problem in this country would soon be solved. "Suppose," he argued, "that two pounds extra weight were put on every hog sent to the markets. The aggregate increase in weight would be enormous."

"If farmers were to work harder for healthy hogs, much less pork would be condemned by the United States inspectors," he said.

RAILROAD STRIKE PENDING.

Southern Pacific Notified That Trainmen Would Arbitrate.

San Francisco—Officials of the Southern Pacific company have been informed of the desire of the trainmen of Western roads for a meeting to arbitrate their demands for an increase of wages. The meeting will likely be held in Chicago about the middle of December.

The Southern Pacific employs about 1,500 conductors and 3,000 brakemen. The demand will be for an average increase of 10 per cent. The controversy of the firemen was settled recently at a meeting in San Francisco.

The engineers of the Western roads are now polling the men in their organization throughout the West as to whether a general strike will be called. Union officials have informed the railroad company that an answer as to the strike problem would be given at Chicago on December 12.

INSULAR AUDITOR HIT AT.

He is Suspended by President for Row With General Forbes.

Manila—Insular Auditor Clarke has been suspended by Secretary of War Dickinson for alleged insubordination to Governor General Forbes. Mr. Clarke was engaged in the investigation of alleged graft at Baguio, the charge being made that his deputies were intimidating and otherwise misconducting themselves.

Governor General Forbes ordered an investigation of their methods. Mr. Clarke protested, denied the authority of the governor general and instructed his deputies to give the investigator sent by General Forbes no information. It is understood that Mr. Clarke alleged that there had been no improper expenditures of money at Baguio.

Milwaukee Runs Behind.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Socialist administration has borrowed another \$160,000 from Milwaukee banks to meet expenses during November. This is the second sum needed since the funds ran out two months ago. It is expected that the city will have to borrow another sum before tax money comes in. Controller Dietz has returned to Commissioner Briggs payrolls for extra work by employees of the department of public works, amounting to \$137,75, with information that the money cannot be allowed.

Conspiracy is Charged.

Seattle—Henry White, of Los Angeles, and C. A. McKenzie and Charles H. Doughton, of Seattle, were arrested by a deputy United States marshal on indictments returned recently by the Federal grand jury sitting at Spokane. The men were released under bonds of \$2,500 each. White, McKenzie and Doughton are charged with conspiring to defraud the government by organizing companies to take over Alaska coal claims illegally filed upon by the claimants.

Gomez Threatens to Quit.

Havana—La Discusion says a serious political crisis is imminent. According to the newspaper, Vice President Zayas, having called upon President Gomez to fulfill his pledges made two years ago to recognize Zayas as the presidential candidate of the United Liberal factions and President Gomez having shown no disposition to keep the pledge, is reported to have threatened to disrupt the party and even to resign the vice presidency.

Storm Cuts Off London.

Berlin—Heavy snow storms have ushered in winter throughout Northern Germany. Snow has been falling here, but it was of a soft variety and left the streets deep in slush. Telephone and telegraph wires are down to north and also those communicating with Bremen. Direct telegraphic connection with England is interrupted and the Bourse was able to communicate with London only by means of telephone by way of France.

Federal Finances Good.

Washington—The beginning of this month has brought an improved condition of government finances showing a surplus of more than \$700,000 as against a deficit of \$2,500,000 a year ago.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

FANCY FRUIT GIVEN FREE.

Thousands of Hood River Apples Go East as Advertisement.

Portland—In order to advertise the apples grown in that district, the Hood River Commercial club gave away between 25,000 and 30,000 apples recently. Each apple was wrapped in cotton and encased in a small pasteboard carton ready for mailing.

At Olds, Wortman & King's store, where the fruit was given free, at a large booth, there was furnished facilities for mailing; tables where the addressing could be done and a booth where stamps were for sale. Many mailed the apples from the store, while some took the parcel direct to the post-office. Several wagon loads of the fruit ready for mailing were taken from the store to the postoffice.

There was also a booth where literature was given out concerning the resources of the Hood River country, which was prepared ready for mailing to Eastern friends and relatives, and a vast amount of the printed matter was mailed from the store.

Printed on the paper in which the apple was wrapped, was information concerning Hood River valley, signed by the Hood River Commercial club.

PACKERS TO BRANCH OUT.

Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company Elects Directors.

Astoria—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alaska Fishermen's Packing company was held here and the old board of directors re-elected. The directors at a subsequent meeting re-elected the officers as follows: W. F. McGregor, president; E. P. Noonan, secretary; Astoria Savings Bank, treasurer.

The reports of the various officers showed that the finances of the company were in excellent condition and that while on account of the short run of fish, the pack was less last season than was anticipated, still, the high prices prevailing for the crude product gave excellent returns, with good profits, for the year.

The company has made arrangements for the erection of a new cannery next spring at Koggyung river, Alaska, where it operated a salting plant last season. What is known as a one-line cannery with a capacity of about 1,200 cases per day, is to be put up and the intention now is to have the plant equipped with machinery for using the sanitary or solderless cans.

Bull Bought for \$3,350.

Monmouth—Ross H. Nelson, of Independence, who in May went to Boston to receive a large shipment of Jersey cattle which W. R. Span had selected on the Isle of Jersey, has gone East again to bring to the valley two carloads of imported and fancy thoroughbred Jerseys for himself and J. B. Stump, of Monmouth. Among these are some of the finest bred cows in America.

A telegram from Mr. Nelson says that he bought Noble Pier, a fine bull, for \$3,350 at the big sale on November 3 at Burr Oak Farm, Shelbyville, Ky. Noble Pier was a first prize winner Jersey and has taken first prizes wherever exhibited in the United States.

To Seed Burned-Over Land.

Medford—Much of the forest area that was burned over this summer on the Crater Lake national reserve will be seeded during the winter. The tracts to be seeded are those which were formerly covered with brush and chapparal and which were burned clean by the fires. In the Ashland reserve there are 300 acres to be seeded and 800 acres on Cat Hill.

As it is impossible to secure native seed, the forest service has secured European varieties, which have been demonstrated and proved highly satisfactory in this altitude and soil. Pine from Austria, European larch and Norway spruce will be sown. All these trees are of rapid growth.

Prize Fruit to Be Sold.

Medford—The Medford Commercial club has decided to sell the car of apples that captured first prize at the Vancouver Apple show. Edward Renshaw, the grower, turned them over to the club. The club decided not to send the apples to the Spokane show, fearing that the previous exhibit and a leaky roof have endangered the fruit. J. L. Hooker was appointed by the club to prepare the district exhibit at Spokane. Newtons and Spitzenbergs will make up the bulk of the display and Jonathans will be included.

Ashland Reservoir Plans Ready.

Ashland—City Engineer Roberts, of Ashland, has completed plans for the new water system and has submitted them to the city council. The specifications call for reconstruction of the present water system, and an extension to the new addition recently annexed to the city. The old reservoir will be torn out and two large reservoirs will be installed. The estimated cost is \$160,000. The bonds were disposed of some time ago.

Route Does Not Touch Lakeview.

Lakeview—The Oregon Trunk railway's declaration of right of way filed in the Federal land office covers a distance of 28 miles between the town of Riley and the Pauline mountains, on the proposed route between Burns and Bend, and passes through the northeast end of Lake county. It will not touch Lakeview.

TAXABLE LAND \$9,500,000.

Benton County Richer by \$2,000,000 Than Year Ago.

Corvallis—The tax roll of Benton county for 1910 is made up and will soon be turned over to the proper officials. The figures show the total taxable property in the county is \$9,500,000.

The total amount for 1909 was \$7,500,000, an increase of over \$2,000,000. This increase comes from an increase in the assessment of railroad timber and speculative holdings. These properties heretofore have been assessed a very low figure and in some places were never assessed. The several items as shown are as follows:

Tillable land, \$2,249,900; non-tillable land, \$4,002,976; farm improvements, \$356,375; town lots, \$1,191,545; improvements on town lots, \$466,075; machinery, etc., \$67,060; merchandise, etc., \$184,355; shares of stock, \$51,540; farm implements, \$48,675; household furniture, \$78,905; horses and mules, \$166,870; cattle, \$60,130; sheep and goats, \$13,188; swine, \$3,845; dogs, \$1,075; total, \$8,960,514. Railroads and public utilities, \$540. Grand total, \$9,500,514.

RAILROADS RUN AT LOSS.

Pacific & Eastern Report Shows Deficit of \$15,400.

Salem—Deficit in railroad operation is shown by the annual report of the Pacific Eastern which has just been filed with the state railroad commission. The income account and operating revenue show a deficit, net, of \$15,400.23. The total operating revenues are reported as \$9,557,69.

D. M. Rohrbrough, of Aurora, has complained to the commission that he shipped an emigrant car from Burley, Idaho, to Newberg, Or., and he was told the charge would be \$128, but when the car arrived he was charged \$198, he alleges. He asks the commission to determine if he can be rebated for an overcharge in this case.

Thomas A. Jensen, of Portland, complains that he shipped a piano from Watertown, S. D., to Portland and was charged \$37.34 for the shipment. This rate, he asserts, is an outrage.

Zoology Museum for Oregon.

The department of Zoology in the University of Oregon, whose work is preparatory for students of medicine, has been instrumental in collecting for the university a quite extensive museum of comparative anatomy. The museum contains all sorts of invertebrates, taken from the Pacific Coast, and many vertebrate species, including fish, reptiles, birds and mammals. The department is just now giving especial attention to the collection.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 77@78c; club, 75c; red Russian, 73c; valley, 78c; 40-fold, 76c.

Barley—Feed, \$20@20.50 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$25 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$27; rolled barley, \$24@25.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, new, \$15 @16; grain hay, \$14.

Corn—Whole, \$31; cracked, \$32 ton. Oats—White, \$27@28 per ton. Poultry—Hens, 17c; springs, 15c; ducks, white, 16c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 23@25c; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 40c; current receipts, 38c; Eastern, 30@32c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36c per pound; prints, 37@37½c; outside creamery, 35@36c; butter fat, 36c; country store butter, 24@25c.

Pork—Caney, 12@12½c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12½ @13c per pound.

Apples—King, 40@75c per box; Wolf River, 75c@81c; Waxen, 85c@1.25; Baldwin, 75c@81.25; Northern Spy, 75c@81.25; Snow, 1.25@1.50; Spitzenberg, 1.25@2; Winter Bananas, 1.75@3.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, 1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1.15@1.25; 17½c per basket; cranberries, 38.50@39 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 6@8c per pound; persimmons, \$1.85 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 10@11c per pound; cabbage, ½@1c; cauliflower, 40c@41c per dozen; celery, 50@80c; pumpkins, 1@1½c per pound; sprouts, 7@8c; squash, 1@1½c; tomatoes, 50@60c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25; buttered; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.10 per hundred. Hops—1910 crop, 12@14c; 1909, nominal; old, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13@17c per pound; valley, 17@19c; mohair, choice, 32@33.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@6.65; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@5; good to choice beef cows, \$4.25@4.70; medium to good beef cows, \$3.50@4; common beef cows, \$2@3.50; bulls, \$3.50@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.50; calves, light, \$7@7.50; heavy, \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top, \$9.25@9.60; fair to medium, \$9@9.25. Sheep—Best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best yearling wethers, \$4.25@4.75; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lamba choice mountain, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley, \$4.75@5.

ESKIMOS DISCREDIT COOK.

Missionaries Got Terse Story of Wanderings in Arctic.

Chicago—Dr. Frederick A. Cook is further discredited in a special cable dispatch to the Chicago Daily News from its correspondent in Copenhagen, Denmark.

The story is the first publication of Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, as sent by him to his wife in Copenhagen, and now given out by her.

Contained in the story are purported statements of Cook's two Eskimo companions in the Polar quest, Itukvaak and Apilak, in which they confirm Commander Robert E. Peary's charge that Cook traveled in a circle and never even approached the Pole.

Rasmussen, in the story, is quoted as saying he did not himself interview the man, but that their statements were taken by the Rev. Gustav Olsen and Kateket Sechmann Rosebach, missionaries.

The dispatch to the Daily News says: "Already in 1909 when I was on an expedition to Greenland," writes Rasmussen, "there existed grave doubts as to whether Dr. Cook really had reached the Pole, so I determined to find out from his two Eskimo companions, I secured their statements through the missionaries."

This is the story of the Eskimos, as given in the dispatch: "We traveled from Annatook with eight sledges in company with Dr. Cook, at the first sunshine, February. From there to Ellsmere we slept only once on the ice. It took four days to cross Ellsmere land. Eighteen days out our companions left us. We then had gone only about 12 English miles from land.

"The ice was fine and there was no reason to stop, for anyone who wanted to go on could do so. The 19th day Dr. Cook took observations with an instrument he held in his hand and we then changed our course westward.

"We left here a lot of food for men and dogs and one of us went ahead to examine the ice. He reported it in good shape, which it was, but Dr. Cook looked at it and said it was bad.

"On the way back we stopped at open water near the land. We stopped one day and went over to Ringnas island before the snow had melted (April).

"One day I (Apilak) came upon Dr. Cook sitting down and drawing a map. I looked at it and asked him: 'Whose route are you drawing?'

"My own," replied Dr. Cook. "But that was a lie, because he drew the map a long way out at sea, where he had never been.

"We continued to shoot bears on the ice, until we had enough for the dogs. We do not know how many nights we slept on this part of the journey. The small rivers had only begun to break when we reached Hell's Gate.

"Here as Dr. Cook directed, we left our dogs behind, although they were fat from the bear meat. We had crossed the great sound and had to push our boat along the ice.

"Dr. Cook said: 'We will reach human beings (Baffinsland) within two days.'

"We had slept twice when he looked ahead and said he saw a tent, but it was only a stone. We kept hunting for human beings a long time. Then we came to an island on which elder birds were resting. We followed the land past Cape Sparbo and when our provisions were nearly gone we returned toward Cape Zeddon, where we arranged for wintering.

"It was yet twilight the whole night and we built a house of peat and stone, just as we do at home. We caught walrus, musk ox and bear for winter. It was a fine autumn and we had made provisions for the winter. During the dark time we were inside most of the time making clothes."

Germany's Budget Grows.

Berlin—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints the details of the budget for 1912, showing expenditures of 2,924,945,136 marks, approximately \$12,975,545. The estimate includes for the army \$203,941,844, an increase of \$20,214,155, of which amount \$1,976,124 is for additions to the peace footing. The navy estimate is \$112,639,849, an increase of \$4,128,482. The budget requires a loan of \$24,438,982 to balance the expenditures as against \$47,962,290 borrowed to balance the present budget.

In Death's Jaws, Girl Wins.

Washington, Pa.—Totally ignorant that danger surrounded her and under the impression that she was carrying water, 11-year-old Mildred Anderson tripped along with two pails of nitroglycerine, which had been prepared for shooting an oil well on the Cameron farm near here. As she carelessly swung the pails laborers stood breathless 100 yards away, fearing every moment to see the child hurled into eternity. At a quiet command from her father the child set the pails down and was taken out of danger.

Suffragists Storm King.

Brussels—An extraordinary demonstration took place in the streets here as King Albert drove to the palace of the nation to open parliament. A million slips of paper, bearing a demand for universal suffrage, stormed the royal cortege and some heavy packages of these were thrown at the king's carriage by a crowd of Socialists. His Majesty was not hit. As the King opened the session altercations between the Socialists and Catholics began.

'Frazzle' is Remembered.

New York—The following telegram was received at Tammany hall from Democrat in Oyster Bay: "Roosevelt's own district: Dix, 218; Stimson, 158. Beaten to a frazzle."

SENATE WILL BE REPUBLICAN

Democrats Gain 56 in House and Lose Only Six in Senate.

Montana Goes Democratic—Loses Seat in Senate—Twenty Seven Governors Chosen.

New York—The political news of Tuesday was followed by a survey of the field, which disclosed that had been accomplished. Let us see what the national house of representatives, based on complete official returns, show that the Democrats will have a majority of 56.

The outcome of the United States senate is now definitely settled. Republicans are assured of 13 senators, which, with 84 hold-overs, gives them a total of 97. Democrats are assured of 16 senators, which, with 25 hold-overs, gives them a total of 41.

Returns late from Montana show the effect that the Democrats elected at least 53 members of the next state legislature, which will succeed United States Senator C. W. Park. Fifty-two votes are necessary to elect a Republican by a vote of 11 while the house will be elected by 42 to 32, according to present complete returns.

These determined totals leave a Republican majority in the senate as follows: Total membership necessary to majority, 47; Democrats, 51; Republicans, 41.

The table of losses and gains in seats previously held by Republicans while only six Republicans took away from Democrats.

The 63d congress will be composed as follows: Democrats—Alabama 3, Arizona 3, Colorado 3, Florida 3, Georgia 3, Illinois 6, Indiana 11, Iowa 1, Kentucky 8, Louisiana 6, Maryland 1, Massachusetts 4, Minnesota 1, Mississippi 8, Missouri 10, Nebraska 1, Nevada 1, New Jersey 3, New York 2, North Carolina 7, Ohio 8, Oklahoma 2, Pennsylvania 5, South Carolina 2, Tennessee 8, Texas 15, Virginia 1, Wisconsin 1; total 172.

Republicans—California 4, Connecticut 5, Delaware 1, Idaho 1, Kansas 1, Louisiana 1, Maine 4, Massachusetts 4, Michigan 12, Minnesota 1, Missouri 6, Montana 1, Nebraska 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 1, New York 2, North Carolina 4, North Dakota 2, Ohio 13, Oklahoma 1, Pennsylvania 27, Rhode Island 2, South Dakota 2, Tennessee 1, Vermont 2, Virginia 1, Washington 1, West Virginia 5, Wisconsin 10; total 215.

A summary of the contest for governorships in 27 states shows the Republicans and 13 Democrats. Idaho being in doubt. The candidates with their pluralities are as follows:

Pennsylvania, Tener, 33,000; Hampshire, Bass, 70,000; Idaho, Pothier, 900; Iowa, Calkins, 10,000; Kansas, Stubbs, 10,000; Louisiana, Osborn, 40,000; Michigan, Eberhart, 50,000; Nebraska, Eberhart, 50,000; Nevada, Vessey, 5,000; South Dakota, Vessey, 5,000; Wisconsin, McGovern; Ohio, Johnson, 25,000; Nevada, O'Connell; Tennessee, Hooper, 12,000.

Democrats—New York, Dix, 218; New Jersey, Wilson, 30,000; Connecticut, Baldwin, 3,500; Massachusetts, Foss, 33,000; Ohio, Harmon, 33,000; Oklahoma, Crue; Colorado, Stinson; Oregon, West; Wyoming, Campbell; Alabama, O'Neill, 50,000; South Carolina, Biense, 60,000; Texas, Colquhoun; Dakota, Burke, 3,000.

New York—Commenting on the result of the elections, the New York press generally regard it as a triumph for Theodore Roosevelt and a death-blow to his ambition and his new party.

Roosevelt's Chances Questioned. Berlin—All the prominent newspapers give much space to reports and editorial comment upon the elections, which are viewed as important.

Nearly all the papers discuss the probable effect upon Roosevelt's future political influence. Some express the opinion that the "new nationalism" will not be a party platform for the present. Others comment adversely on the chance of securing the Republican presidential nomination in 1912.

Roosevelt Refuses to Talk. Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt had not a word to say when asked as to the result of the election. The colonel shut himself off from the outside world. When an attempt was made to reach him he sent word that he would see no reporters at Oyster Bay. Mr. Roosevelt said he would rest for some time and would not go to New York until November 17.

15 Bourbon Win in Ohio. Cleveland, O.—Final unofficial returns on the Ohio election show the Democrats have elected 11 of the 21 congressmen. The Cleveland figures are Judson Harmon, who has been re-elected governor with a plurality of 80,770.