

KENTUCKY ONLY DOUBTFUL

McKinley's Plurality in Oregon Gaining Daily.

ROGERS ELECTED BY 1,300

Malheur, Once Conceded to the Democrats, Is Very Likely to Be Republican—Frink Defeated.

Portland, Nov. 9.—Only one doubtful state remains—Kentucky. The Democrats claim the state for Bryan by 7,800; the Republicans also claim the state, but give no figures. It will require the official count to determine the result.

McKinley carried Nebraska by at least 2,000. The legislature is in doubt, and will not be determined until the official count of Douglas county is in. The Republicans are figuring on a safe majority on joint ballot.

Other states are practically as first reported. The electoral vote follows:

	1900.	1896.
McKinley.....	292	271
Bryan.....	155	176

In Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—The majority for President McKinley in the state of Washington will be between 11,000 and 12,000, and John R. Rogers, Democrat, for governor, will have something like 1,300 over Frink, his Republican opponent. The average majority of the two Republican candidates for congress, Jones and Cushman, will be 9,000 or more, and the legislature will be heavily Republican. All the state Republican ticket, except Frink, is elected by large pluralities. All these things were made clear by yesterday's returns. Every county in Western Washington has been heard from and the only two counties in Eastern Washington about which there is any uncertainty are Chelan and Okanogan. With these, scattering returns show that the only question is to the size of the Democratic pluralities. Later returns are more likely to increase than decrease Rogers' plurality. McKinley has carried 26 counties and Bryan 10; Frink 18 counties and Rogers 17, with one (Mason) a tie.

Is Still Piling Up.

Portland, Or., Nov. 10.—McKinley's plurality in Oregon is still piling up. Owing to an error in a former footing, his lead this morning is made to appear 500 less than yesterday, whereas it should be about 100 more. Reports continue to pour in that former Bryan strongholds have either gone for McKinley or greatly decreased the Nebraska's majority in 1896. For example, five precincts in Malheur county that gave Bryan a plurality of 196 in 1896, this year gave him but 44. Malheur county, which has all along been conceded to the Democrats, is now thought to have gone Republican by a majority of 50 to 100. This leaves but three counties in the state which have given pluralities for Bryan and their combined vote is only 265.

Fifty-six precincts reported yesterday, making a total of 596 out of 769. McKinley's vote to date is 42,195; Bryan, 29,676. The latest estimate of McKinley's plurality in the state is 13,907.

Serious Strike at Tampa.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Spanish-speaking cigar-makers in Tampa, Fla., have started a strike against American workmen, and official reports received at headquarters of the International union in this city today indicate that the trouble is assuming serious proportions. Nearly 1,000 English-speaking workmen have been made idle in consequence of the position of their opponents.

Yellow Fever in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 10.—One new case of yellow fever was reported to the state board of health from Natchez this morning. Mrs. Butler, the first patient reported, died last night. She was a niece of ex-Governor Longino. A surgeon of the marine hospital service is now in Natchez endeavoring to trace the source of infection.

The St. Michael Reservation.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The secretary of war, under an order of the president, has directed that all lands lying beyond a radius of 10 miles from the flagstaff at St. Michael, Alaska, be turned over to the secretary of the interior. When this reservation was first created it had a radius of 100 miles.

Franco-American Commercial Treaty.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The customs committee of the chamber of deputies met today. The opinion prevails that the re-election of McKinley will lead to a Franco-American commercial convention being shortly submitted to the Washington senate, whose vote is awaited before the measure will be brought before the French chamber.

Smallpox Among Indians.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Indian bureau has received a telegram from the Shoshone agency in Wyoming announcing that smallpox has broken out at Lander, near the Indian reservation. Vaccine virus for 1,700 persons, which the agent asked to have dispatched to him immediately, has been forwarded.

TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER.

Three Men Killed Outright and Two Fatally Injured.

Roseburg, Or., Nov. 12.—The worst wreck ever known on this division occurred about daylight this morning, two miles south of Roseburg. Two freight cars, the regular No. 225, south-bound, and a long extra coming north, smashed together on a curve in a heavy fog. Engineer Sam Hendricks, of No. 225, and Fireman Wilhelm, of the extra, were caught beneath the wreck and almost instantly killed. Fireman Ed Riddle, Engineer Walter Drennan and Head Brakeman Charles Campbell, were all badly injured, the latter two doubtless fatally. Riddle lost a foot and suffered a broken left arm. Campbell's head was badly hurt, his right leg crushed, his left arm broken, and it is feared his back was broken. Drennan received a cut through the skull over the left eye, about three inches in length, which exposed the brain. His leg was broken and he received many bad cuts and bruises.

One of the trainmen ran to town with the news and an engine and caboose were sent out after the three injured men, who were cared for by three physicians on arriving in the city. Some time was required to get Hendricks and Wilhelm from the wreck. The latter was pinned down in the cab, the coals from the firebox burning off both his legs to the knees. The bodies were brought to the undertakers immediately. The necks of both of the men were broken.

The scene of the wreck defies adequate description. The boiler of the extra's engine had literally forced its way through the other engine's full length, but neither engine had left the track. They were both partly covered by wrecked freight cars, the engine of No. 225 was entirely covered, and a badly broken-up box car surmounted the heap, apparently balancing on the smokestack. This part of the wreck caught fire once, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

It is stated that the wreck was due to a misinterpretation of orders on the part of Engineer Drennan of the extra. Superintendent L. R. Fields happened to be in the city, and is looking after the dead and wounded men.

Coroner Twitchell has summoned a jury and will hold an inquest tomorrow on the remains of Wilhelm and Hendricks.

ALVORD ARRAIGNED.

First Witnesses Were Officers and Employees of the Bank.

New York, Nov. 12.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the note teller of the First National bank, who is accused of embezzling \$600,000 of the bank's funds, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court here today.

Waiting E. Snow, assistant cashier of the First National bank, said he had known Alvord 20 years, the past 10 of which he had been the note teller of the First National bank. He explained in detail the duties of the note teller and the bank's clearing house transactions. He explained the balance sheets, which showed a shortage of \$690,000 in Alvord's department. The figures showed that the shortage varied, and that from October 10 to October 13 it was \$700,000. Alvord's attorney led Snow to admit that since the latter first became an officer of the bank, two years ago, he had never known officers of the bank to examine the assets of the institution.

Cashier William Reed, of the First National bank, was the next witness. He said that the last time the bank had an examination was October 15. He had no personal knowledge of any report of the examination.

Merton V. Moore, settling clerk for the bank, identified a column of figures on a sheet that was prepared for and sent to the clearing house as having been made by himself. He explained the details of making up the sheets for the clearing house. Then, one by one, he identified the sheets made up for the banking days in October. Mr. Moore testified that two figures in the sheets made up for October 15 had been changed. The figures as they stood were not his. He did not know who had made the changes. It was brought out that the sheet had been in the possession of Alvord as it had been made up by Moore.

Decorated for Service in China.

London, Nov. 12.—Admiral Edward W. Seymour-Hobart, K. C. B., in command of the China station since 1897 (who is to be succeeded by Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson), has been appointed a G. C. B., and Naval Captain Bailey, T. Burke Colledge and Jellicoe have both been appointed C. B., for services in China.

Medal From Wilhelmnia.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Professor Frederick Starr, the well-known anthropologist at the University of Chicago, has received a silver medal from Queen Wilhelmnia, of Holland. This award of honor has been given as an acknowledgment for a fine collection of busts and pictures secured by Professor Starr.

Royal Canadians Sail for Home.

Cape Town, Nov. 12.—The British transport Hawarden Castle, having on board the Royal Canadian regiment, sailed from here today.

INSURGENTS TO BE CRUSHED

Tagal Rebellion on Its Last Legs.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET

General MacArthur Has Mapped Out a Careful Plan of Campaign, to Be Directed With Energy.

Washington, Nov. 12.—All the members of the cabinet except Secretaries Long and Wilson attended the meeting today. They remained in session until nearly 2 o'clock, and discussed the Chinese situation, as well as matters pertaining to Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Two of the three hours that the session lasted were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, necessitated in part by the fact that the president intends to treat this subject exhaustively in his forthcoming message to congress. Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo a marked change after the election. It is authoritatively announced that, after an exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, by Secretary Hay, the cabinet ratified every detail, and, moreover, unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion. Accordingly, the present legation guard at Peking will be maintained, and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original programme, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines, the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

GALE SPENDS ITS FORCE.

Heavy Winds on the Great Lakes Are Abating.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Professor Cox, forecast official of the weather bureau, says the gale which broke on the lakes Wednesday night and proved to be the heaviest storm of the year, is abating.

On Lake Superior four consort vessels were torn from their steamers and three of them are still adrift or have gone ashore. The schooner Stafford was wrecked at Good Harbor, Mich., and may be a total loss. The schooner Maumee Valley was driven ashore near Port Colborne. Several large steamers were driven back to Chicago after being exposed to the gale for a few hours, and large boats were generally seeking shelter on Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron.

The wind, which at many places attained a velocity of over 40 miles an hour, was accompanied by fine snow, and, with the bitter cold, made it hard work for the mariners.

Gale Wrought Havoc on Lake Erie.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—The terrific storm on Lake Erie continued today with unabated fury. The captain of the passenger steamer City of Erie, which arrived early today from Buffalo, reports that he sighted the mast of a sunken vessel sticking out of the water about 25 miles off this port. The tug sent out to locate the supposed wreck returned to this harbor tonight. They reported finding the steamer Kalligula riding at anchor 30 miles out. They could find no trace of a wreck.

Fire in a Redding Mine.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 12.—A fire, the origin of which is attributed to chemical action, is burning in the Peck tunnel of the great iron mine. The drift has been closed and the 100 men employed there have been laid off. It is thought the fire can be confined to the place where it started. The ore is believed to be on fire, but an explosion is not anticipated. The demand of the men in this tunnel for an eight-hour shift recently precipitated a strike, which was ended by the miners acknowledging their defeat.

Buller in England.

London, Nov. 12.—General Sir Redvers Buller, on the Dunvegan Castle, from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton last evening at 8:30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as by an immense assembly of townspeople. At 9 o'clock he sat down to the mayoral banquet, the first of a series of functions in his honor. After the banquet, he was compelled to appear and acknowledge from the balcony of the hotel a great demonstration, and great crowds promaded in front of the hotel, serenading him and singing patriotic songs until a late hour.

Metal Workers' Strike Ended.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers announce the settlement today of the strikes at the Riverside Iron Works of the National Tube Company and the Bessemer, Ala., plant of the Tennessee Iron, Steel & Railroad Company.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Guests of a Missouri Hostelry Burned to Death.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 14.—Hemmed in by flames in the upper stories of the Gifford House, an old frame structure that burned like tinder, a number of persons were burned or suffocated to death; others leaped from windows and suffered the loss of limbs and other injuries from which some died. Only one or two of the 45 sleeping guests got out without injury and none saved anything but the night clothes that were worn at 12:30, when the alarm was given. Four are known to be dead, one is missing, three are fatally injured, and more than 20 are burned or otherwise hurt.

In the halls of the hotel a dozen or more persons were overcome by heat and smoke and this leads to the belief that the loss of life will be much greater than is now known. There were a number of unregistered guests at the place.

Only one person, the watchman, was awake when the fire started and he was unable to warn the guests for the flames had spread so rapidly that he was driven from the building. Escape for everyone on the second and third stories was cut off and the fire department was unable to give them any assistance. Here the deaths occurred and in jumping from the windows the others were hurt. There were many acts of heroism in the rescue of women and a number of guests had very narrow escapes, several having their hair singed. It will be several days before the number of dead is known.

One man asserts that he saw 10 or 15 persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case, a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins.

The Gifford House was one of the oldest in Southeast Missouri, and it has been considered a death-trap for a number of years. W. P. Norris was the proprietor. He and his wife escaped, but lost everything.

Marcus Daly Dead.

New York, Nov. 14.—Marcus Daly, one of the leading mineowners of the world, died in his apartment in the Hotel Netherlands, at 8 o'clock this morning, aged 60 years. Dilatation of the heart and Bright's disease of the kidneys, with resultant complication, were the immediate cause of death, though Mr. Daly's illness dated back several years. He had suffered severely during the last two months, but the end was painless. While he was surrounded by members of his family, his life went out so peacefully that only the physicians in attendance knew that he had found rest.

Claims Against Boers.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A number of persons, claiming to be American citizens, have submitted to the state department claims against the Boers for the destruction of their property and injuries to their business in the South African republic and Orange Free State. No decision has been arrived at as to what disposition shall be made of these cases.

Miners' Strike in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 14.—More than 200 hoisting engineers and 7,000 miners in the state will be idle tomorrow as a result of the failure of the Indiana block and bituminous coal operators to sign the scale presented to them today by the engineers. The scale submitted is the one now paid in Illinois, and its adoption would advance Indiana wages 20 per cent.

Train Wrecked in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Eight persons were killed and 15 wounded in a collision between a suburban train and an express train yesterday morning at Choisy le Roi. The suburban train was entering the station to allow the express to pass, and the accident occurred then, the suburban train being telescoped. The wreck was complete, and the lines were blocked for hours.

Killed by the Oregon Express.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 14.—The Oregon express struck and killed Ezekiel Lewis, a section hand on the Southern Pacific, today. Lewis noticed that a tie had been left on the track. He rushed to get it off and just as he grasped the tie, the pilot of the engine struck him, killing him instantly. Lewis lived at Buette, Mont.

Paris Exposition Ended.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The exposition closed today with the evening illumination. Very few visitors were on the grounds today. The closing days of the exposition have been marked by wholesale bailiff seizures of the properties of a number of concession holders who have failed to meet their obligations.

Fifty Cases of Bubonic Plague.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Nov. 14.—Fifty fresh cases of bubonic plague have occurred on the island within the last week, and 34 deaths have resulted from the disease.

Train Wreck in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—A train carrying a number of workmen as passengers was derailed today near Breggan. Six men were killed and several were injured.

Livestock Company Fails.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—The Elmore Cooper Livestock Company has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities, placed at \$600,000, are mostly the result of the Gillette failure a year ago. The assets are placed at \$200,000.

STRONG TONE IN TRADE.

Cotton, Wool and Iron Are All Doing Better.

Bradstreet says: There is a stronger tone in cotton and wool, the former largely because of reports, or fears, of crop damage, while the latter is firm at former quotations on a volume of business equal to lately enlarged totals. Cereals are, as a whole, dull and lack speculative interest. Wheat is practically unchanged, early reports of Argentine crop damage failing to bring out much buying, and the latter in turn inducing realizing. Corn is only fractionally higher, while hog products are rather slow and weak. It is from that long-time barometer of trade, the iron trade, that relatively the best reports as to the demand and the prices come. While a considerable volume of business was displayed just previous to election, the quantity of sales reported since has been very satisfactory.

Hopfulness as to improvement in fall demand, now that the election is over and cold weather has arrived, is reported in all sections, but nowhere is the feeling of confidence so marked as in the South. Despite the recent decline in cotton, the feeling in that section is notably cheerful.

In the West, dry goods, clothing, shoes and hardware are moving better. In the East, leather, shoes, wool, tobacco, and coal are firm and outlook for business is regarded as favorable. On the Pacific coast, export trade with our new possessions and with Asia has been good. California reports the large area planted in grain helped by recent rains.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,555,507 bushels against 3,612,421 bushels last week.

Failures for the week in the United States number 161 against 165 last week. Canadian failures for the week number 17, against 16 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1½c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$16.
Beets, per sack, 85c@91c.
Turnips, per sack, \$1.00.
Beans, wax, 4c.
Squash—1½c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.
Cauliflower, native, 75c.
Cucumbers—40@50c.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Tomatoes—80@50c.
Butter—Creamery, 29c; dairy, 18@22c; ranch, 18c pound.
Eggs—32c.
Cheese—12c.
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 18@15c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7½c; cows, 7c; mutton 7½c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@11c.

Lams—Large, 13c; small, 13½c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8½c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@54½c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$2.00.

Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 41c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 30c.

Eggs—30c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 13c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00 doz; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 1½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1; carrots, 75c.

Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.