

WILSON IS ELECTED

National Democratic Candidates Sweep the Country; Change in Both House and Senate Sure.

ROOSEVELT RUNS SECOND

Democracy Captures Over Four Hundred Electoral Votes.

New York and Ohio Are for Wilson; Pennsylvania and Illinois Line Up for Teddy.

New York—With the election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency and Thomas R. Marshall to the vice presidency assured by the earlier returns, the reports give indications

polled by Roosevelt and Wilson in other parts of the state.

Many surprises were shown in the returns. The New York state assembly seemed to be overwhelmingly Democratic. In Illinois, indications were that Judge Dunne, the Democratic candidate for governor, had won notwithstanding the heavy Roosevelt victory. Former Speaker Cannon seemed to have been defeated for reelection to congress in Illinois.

In addition to Roosevelt's apparently certain victory in Illinois, the confident claims of the Roosevelt managers that Iowa, Michigan and Kansas would fall into the Roosevelt column seemed verified by the partially complete returns. The returns from California were meagre, but left the state in doubt between Wilson and Roosevelt. The uncertainty regarding Vermont was settled by the an-

Delaware—Wilson carries Delaware by good plurality.

Florida—Usual Democratic majorities.

Georgia—Usual Democratic majorities.

Idaho—Wilson leads on early returns.

Illinois—Roosevelt carries state by 15,000, Wilson second. Democrats elect governor.

Indiana—Democratic with Roosevelt apparently second.

Iowa—Seems to have been carried by Roosevelt; Wilson second.

Kansas—Roosevelt leads on early returns.

Kentucky—Carried by Wilson. No state candidates voted on.

Louisiana—Usual Democratic majorities.

Maine—Success of Democratic electoral ticket apparent from three-fourths count, Wilson having 5000 lead over Roosevelt.

Maryland—Democratic by about 40,000.

Massachusetts—State Democratic for president, first time in its history. Governor Foss re-elected. Democrats seem to have made slight gain in congress.

Michigan—Scattering and incomplete returns indicate Roosevelt has a good plurality.

Minnesota—Democrats claim state on early returns by 5,000.

Mississippi—Democratic majority indicated as 105,000.

Missouri—Scattering returns indicate Wilson has carried state.

Montana—Apparently Democratic.

Nebraska—Senator Hitchcock claims state for Wilson by 35,000.

Nevada—Returns give Wilson a good lead. Roosevelt second.

New Hampshire—Taft has slight lead.

New Jersey—Wilson carries New Jersey by a safe plurality. The count is slow.

New Mexico—No returns as yet.

New York—For Wilson by from 150,000 to 200,000.

North Carolina—Democratic, usual majorities.

North Dakota—Wilson leads strongly. Republican candidates for governor leads.

Ohio—Wilson leads in Ohio.

Oklahoma—Wilson has large majority.

Oregon—Long ballot makes returns extremely slow.

Pennsylvania—In doubt at a late hour.

Rhode Island—Taft leads on meagre returns.

South Carolina—Democratic electors elected by usual majorities. Roosevelt electors seem to be second.

South Dakota—Wilson leads, with Roosevelt a close second.

Tennessee—Usual Democratic majorities.

Texas—Democratic by 170,000.

Utah—Seems to have been carried by President Taft.

Vermont—Taft wins by 924 votes over Roosevelt on final count. Wilson third.

Virginia—Democratic.

Washington—Polls closed late. Slow count makes returns late.

West Virginia—Wilson leads on meagre returns.

Wisconsin—State goes into Wilson column.

Wyoming—Taft leads on meagre returns. Mondell, representative for congress, has large lead.

QUEER BETS MADE.

One Man Will Have to Kiss Ten Horses if He Loses.

New York—The queerest of all strange bets that must be paid on the election is that of the man who agreed to kiss the first ten horses he met in the street if his candidate was defeated. But there are plenty of other odd forfeits to be paid in case of defeat and here are some of them:

A well-known Scotch resident of the Bronx agreed to wear his kilts to work for a month if Roosevelt was elected.

One man agreed to hug all the lamp posts on Broadway between Herald and Longacre squares if Sulzer was defeated.

A Brooklyn man must invite his mother-in-law to his house for the winter.

Several men will have to go swimming at Coney Island every Sunday for a month.

A Brooklyn girl had to give a gum drop to the first ten men she met.

A Staten Islander must live on oysters for ten days.

Roosevelt Second in Maryland.

Baltimore—Woodrow Wilson carried Maryland by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality, estimated from figures received up to a late hour. Roosevelt ran second.

Nicholas Longworth Re-Elected, Cincinnati—Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt, was elected to congress from the First Ohio district.

Arkansas Wilson's By 60,000 Little Rock, Ark.—Wilson carried Arkansas by about 60,000 majority.

INTERVENTION IS SOUGHT.

Porte Permits Powers to Send Warships to Guard Subjects.

London—Application has been made to the embassies in Constantinople for mediation by the powers and to end the hostilities and arrange a peace agreement.

The ambassadors prior to this had asked the Porte to grant permission to each of the great powers to send one warship through the Dardanelles, and this request had been complied with. The only guarantee of safety for the native Christians and perhaps foreigners in Constantinople is to be found in the presence in the harbor of the Turkish capital of the warships of the great powers.

It is the general belief that Bulgaria will refuse to listen to anything in the way of intervention until the Bulgarian army is at the gates of Constantinople, and will insist that Turkey make an appeal directly to the allies without interference from the powers.

The powers have not been able to agree upon the French premier's formula of "territorial disinterestedness," which is not acceptable to Austria or Germany. The powers are taking steps for the protection of Christians and their own political interests in Turkey. One warship in addition to the vessels already dispatched to Turkish ports will be sent through the Dardanelles by each of the powers. The besieging forces are tightening their grip around Adrianople and the bombardment is becoming more vigorous. In other directions the allies are concluding their occupation of Turkish territory. The Greeks have taken Nicopolis and Prevesa, and have landed a division at Stavros, which is marching to attack Saloniki.

WILSON HURT IN AUTOMOBILE

Hard Jolt Throws Him Against Roof, Cutting Scalp.

Princeton, N. J.—Governor Wilson wears a narrow strip of colloid and gauze across the top of his head, covering a scalp wound three inches long which he received Sunday in a motor car mishap on the way home from Red Bank, N. J.

His automobile struck a mound in the road and bolted him up against a steel rib in the roof of the limousine car.

The wound is not serious and the Democratic presidential nominee filled his speaking engagements in Paterson and Passaic, N. J., closing the campaign.

Dr. J. M. Carnochan, the governor's family physician, who dressed the wound, issued the following statement:

"When I saw Governor Wilson I found he had received a laceration of the scalp about three inches in length. Otherwise he was in good condition, and seemed to be suffering no ill effects."

FEATURES FOR APPLE SHOW.

All Comers Will Be Fed on Apple Pies Absolutely Free.

Spokane—The opening gun of the Fifth National Apple show will be one of the most unique events ever held in the West. At noon Monday, the Mystic Order of Enakops will give their big parade, in which the free "apple pie fest" will be featured. A huge kettle, 18 feet high, 10 feet in diameter, and weighing 3500 pounds, will head the parade. It will be drawn by 16 white horses, and 1000 Enakops, dressed as waiters, will constitute a bodyguard. On arriving at the apple show grounds, 500 bushels of apples will be placed in the kettle and made into sauce to be used in pies. The pies will be distributed free to the public.

Candidates Get Refund.

Salem, Or.—A refund of \$1775 will be made to those who contributed under the law \$70 a page for space in the initiative and referendum pamphlet. The pamphlets this year were printed at an expense of \$45 a page, as compared to the \$60.45 a page charged in 1910. Those who submitted matter were compelled to make a deposit of \$70 a page to guarantee the cost, as provided by law. Candidates will soon receive their rebates.

Racing Balloon Lands in Russia.

Kansas City—George M. Meyers, president of the Kansas City Aero club, received a cablegram from John Watts, pilot of the balloon Dusseldorf, one of the entrants in the international balloon race which started from Stuttgart, Germany, saying that Watts had landed at Pskov, Russia, a short distance from St. Petersburg, and that both he and his side were well. The cablegram received by Mr. Meyers read: "Both well and free. Watts." The men have probably been held by Russian authorities.

Czarevitch Hurt By Fall.

St. Petersburg—The first official statement as to the cause of the illness of the Czarevitch was given out by the attending physicians. It says that while the heir to the Russian throne was at Bielovesh in September, he attempted to spring into a boat. The distance was too far and he fell, but nothing wrong was noticed until September 20, when a painful swelling of the groin and bleeding of the abdomen developed.

Major-General Is Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Robert O'Reilly, ex-surgeon general of the United States army, personal physician and intimate friend of President Cleveland, died here of uraemic poisoning.

WILSON GETS BEAVER STATE

Washington Is Strong for the Doughty Colonel.

Democrats Lead in Idaho, With T. R. Second; Borah Certain of Re-election.

Portland, Or.—Woodrow Wilson, according to figures representing about one half the vote in Multnomah county and one fifteenth of the vote up-state, has carried Oregon, with Taft and Roosevelt contesting for second place.

For United States senator, Jonathan Bourne has suffered defeat. According to early estimates he will run third, with Ben Selling and Harry Lane close contestants for first place. The earliest returns indicated that Bourne would carry Multnomah county and that Selling would have the state outside, but later reports showed Lane making unexpected gains. In Portland it is a close race between the three candidates, but in the state at large the closeness is between only Lane and Selling.

Incomplete returns from 26 of the 34 counties in Oregon, including Multnomah, give Taft, 3721; Wilson, 5262; Roosevelt, 4055.

Returns from the same counties, though not so nearly complete, give the following vote on United States senator: Selling, 3440, Bourne, 2432; Lane 3630, Clark 918. In the foregoing figures Selling has overcome with his up-state vote Bourne's lead over him of 234 in Multnomah county.

In many counties no returns were available on measures, but those that reported on woman suffrage were almost invariably favorable. It is indicated by the meager returns that the measure will have an affirmative majority of about 8000.

Single tax has been snowed under. The returns uniformly show a decisive majority against the graduated tax amendment and the probabilities are that it has been defeated by 50,000.

Seattle, Wash.—Three hundred and ninety precincts out of 1903 in the state give Roosevelt 22,971, Wilson 17,203, Taft 14,032.

For governor, 238 precincts give Lister, Democrat, 10,450; Hay, Republican, 8559; Hodge, Progressive, 6962.

Roosevelt has carried Washington by probably 30,000 plurality over Wilson. The Progressive state chairman claims 45,000; the Democratic chairman concedes 20,000.

Roosevelt has carried with him to victory the two Progressive candidates for representatives in congress at large, J. A. Falconer and J. W. Bryan.

Robert T. Hodge, Progressive candidate for governor, may have been beaten in the race for governor. He made a remarkable campaign through the state. Toward the close of the campaign he was savagely attacked by Republican newspapers and speakers. It is believed that all the other candidates on the Progressive ticket have been elected.

In the race for governor, Lister, Democrat; Hodge, Progressive and Hay Republican, are running almost together and the result is in doubt.

One hundred and twenty-six precincts out of 1903 in the state give Roosevelt 10,143; Wilson, 6950; Taft 5574.

For governor 55 precincts give Lister, Democrat, 1896; Hodge, Progressive, 1893; Hay, Republican, 1855.

Boise, Idaho—Woodrow Wilson will carry the state of Idaho for president. Partial and incomplete returns, a reflection of the trend of the vote, places Wilson in the lead, Roosevelt second and Taft third. This is considered a remarkable showing, if the final vote verifies it, in face of the Supreme court decision forcing the writing of the names of Roosevelt electors off the ballot.

The total vote in the state on president will be approximately 90,000, divided as follows: Wilson 40,000, Roosevelt 30,000, Taft 20,000, with a small vote for Debs. The Prohibitionists will also have a scattering vote.

The legislature will, it is conceded on the showing made by the partial returns, be strongly Republican, assuring the re-election of Senator Borah and a second senator to fill the vacancy made by the death of the late W. B. Heyburn.

Conservatives Lead in Cuba.

Havana—The sweeping conservative victory of General Mario Menocal and Enrique Jose Varona, conservative candidates for president and vice president, respectively, which was indicated by first reports from all parts of the island, appears not to have been realized, according to returns which came later. Although the adherents of Alfredo Zayas, the liberal candidate, continue to claim victory, there is little doubt that General Menocal has been elected, but by a slender majority.

Express Robbers Burn Bridge.

Denison, Tex.—Forcing the engineer of a Missouri, Kansas & Texas limited train to cross a burning trestle near Wirth, Okla., three bandits blew open the express car safe and escaped with \$3000. The outlaws stopped the train close to the trestle, which they had already set on fire, and compelled the engineer to uncouple the baggage and express car and proceed across the bridge, which collapsed just as they reached the opposite side.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Turks stopped the advance of Greek forces on Monastir, forcing them to entrench.

Monte Cristo, on the north coast of the Dominican republic, has been attacked by rebels.

Lord Decies has been sued for bills he owed before he was married to Miss Vivian Gould.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees is on strike for higher wages and shorter hours.

Norwegian capitalists are considering the erection near Portland of a gigantic nitrate plant, to cost many millions.

Prince Don Jaime, of Spain, who was born deaf and dumb, is to be educated by the Helen Keller method in America.

Reginald McKenna was prevented from making a speech at Holburne town hall, in England, by the uproar caused by suffragettes.

European powers make no reply to Turkey's appeal for mediation, apparently intending to let the Balkan allies complete their victory.

Before their flight from Statista, the Turks pillaged a monastery, cut a monk to pieces, impaled a 3-year-old child and massacred many inhabitants of the town.

A prominent military authority says that while the Turkish soldier learns the goose step, the Bulgarian is taught to shoot straight, and what is more important, to control his fire arm.

The Turkish soldiers already are convinced of the inevitableness of their defeat and its result. A Turkish officer among those captured begged to be allowed to see King Ferdinand and ask him not to allow the mosque of the Sultan Soliman to be destroyed when Adrianople is taken.

"Father" John Russell, founder of the Prohibition party, is dead at the home of his daughter in Detroit, Mich. He was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1822. He was twice at the head of the Order of Good Templars of the World. In 1872 he was the party's first candidate for vice president.

Hens about Tacoma have quit work entirely, and it is believed eggs will soon retail at 60 cents a dozen, or 5 cents each.

Thanksgiving services are held in many frontier towns of Turkey when the Bulgarian army entered.

Bulgarians believe their victory over Turkey will make them a recognized power in European affairs.

The main Turkish army is reported to be completely routed and the way open for the Bulgarians direct to Constantinople.

General Felix Diaz and associates condemned to death by Mexican authorities have been transferred to a stronger jail.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78c; bluestem, 82c; forty-fold, 78c@79c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 79c.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Corn—Whole, \$38; cracked, \$39.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 ton; brewing, \$27@28; rolled, \$26@27.50.

Oats—White, \$25 ton; gray feed, \$24.50; gray milling, \$25.50.

Fresh fruits—Apples, ordinary, 50c @ \$1.50 per box; peaches, 35c@50c box; pears, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1 @1.10; cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel; casabas, 75c@81.50 dozen.

Onions—Oregon, \$1 per sack.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60c@65c per hundred.

Vegetables—Beans, 12c; cabbage, 10@14c; cauliflower, 40c@1.25 dozen; celery, 25c@75c; cucumbers, 50c@60c; eggplant, \$1.25@1.50 box; head lettuce, 90c dozen; peppers, 6c@8c pound; radishes, 15c@20c dozen.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40c@42c dozen; Eastern, 27c@32c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35c pound; prints, 36c@37c pound.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@10c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12c@12c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 12c@12c; broilers, 12c@12c; ducks, young, 12c@13c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 17c@18c; dressed, 25c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18c@20c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c@18c pound; valley, 21c@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7; good, \$6.25@6.65; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.35; good cows, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$5@5.25; choice calves, \$6.50@7; good heavy calves, \$6@6.50; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@7.90; heavy, \$6.75@7.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.90; wethers, \$3.60@4.65; ewes, \$2.75@3.85; lambs, \$3.85@5.75.



WOODROW WILSON, OF NEW JERSEY.

that the electoral vote of the Democratic candidates will pass the 400 mark.

The size of the popular majority given the Democratic national ticket by the states outside of Illinois that might give electoral votes to either Taft or Roosevelt are matters of conjecture. It was certain, however, that Illinois would give an overwhelming majority to Roosevelt, while the race in Pennsylvania was so close as to bring all three candidates within range of success.

Early returns gave Woodrow Wilson and Governor Marshall the "Solid South" and the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, West Virginia, Indiana and Missouri. As the returns from the West began to come in, the earlier counts were confirmed and Montana, New Jersey and New Mexico were added to those that seemed certain for the Democratic candidates, while scattering returns from San Francisco and Los Angeles made it probable that California might join the Wilson-Marshall column.

Rhode Island also became a doubtful state on the first returns, and, based on the later votes reported, it seemed not wholly improbable that its five electoral votes would go to Wilson. The early returns gave an apparent victory to Taft in New Hampshire, but the Taft plurality dwindled as the count proceeded.

The vote in Utah as reflected in the first dispatches gave indications that that state would be carried by T. R.

The vote in Pennsylvania was amazingly close, the returns from more than 1000 precincts embracing 185,000 votes giving each of the three leading presidential candidates more than 60,000 votes.

President Taft's lead in Philadelphia districts was offset by the heavy vote

nouncement of the complete vote, which gave Taft a majority of 924 votes.

The Providence, R. I., Journal conceded that state to Wilson, and with the vote close in New Hampshire, it seemed probable that New England's

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Vermont—Taft wins by 924 votes over Roosevelt on final count. Wilson third.

Virginia—Democratic.

Washington—Polls closed late. Slow count makes returns late.

West Virginia—Wilson leads on meagre returns.

Wisconsin—State goes into Wilson column.

Wyoming—Taft leads on meagre returns. Mondell, representative for congress, has large lead.

THOS. R. MARSHALL, OF INDIANA.

entire vote, with the exception of Vermont, had gone over to the Democratic column.

Following is a resume in a nutshell of returns from various states:

Alabama—Usual Democratic majority.

Arizona—Wilson has good lead; woman suffrage appears to have carried state.

Arkansas—Wilson carries state by 60,000.

California—Wilson leads and his manager claims the state by 20,000.

Colorado—Reports indicate Wilson will carry state by 42,000 over Taft, with Roosevelt close third.

Connecticut—Wilson carries state.

Michigan Conceded to Roosevelt.

Detroit—Returns from 145 out of 2115 state precincts show Taft 12,347, Roosevelt 20,330, Wilson, 16,66. This does not include the incomplete count in many Detroit precincts. It is conceded that Roosevelt will carry the state.

Socialists Second in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Returns indicate that the entire Democratic ticket is elected by a majority of about 220,000. The Socialists apparently polled a larger vote than either the Republicans or Roosevelt Progressives.

Arkansas Wilson's By 60,000 Little Rock, Ark.—Wilson carried Arkansas by about 60,000 majority.