

LARGEST EVER

Roosevelt's Plurality Unprecedented.

OVER A MILLION

Even the "Solid South" Has Been Broken.

HEAD CARRIES IN WASHINGTON

Oregon's Plurality Passes 40,000 Mark—Idaho Gives Roosevelt About 25,000 Plurality.

New York Nov. 10.—Returns show a steadily increasing Republican plurality and it now seems probable that Roosevelt's plurality in the popular vote will be, in round numbers, 2,000,000.

New York, Nov. 9.—With the election returns still incomplete the plurality for President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all indications, will exceed 1,800,000—the greatest ever given an American candidate.

The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximating 850,000, and in 1872, when Grant received 762,991. The interest now centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late election returns indicate that the former state is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph W. Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor.

In Maryland the presidential vote will probably be cast for Roosevelt. Late returns tonight indicate that Thomas A. Smith has been elected to congress by the Democrats in the First district.

Oregon.

Portland, Nov. 9.—Election returns in Oregon indicate that the Republican plurality will reach perhaps 43,000. Complete returns are not yet available. The total vote for president will fall a little short of that for supreme judge last June, when 93,000 ballots were cast. The four candidates in that office. The number of votes in that election was nearly 100,000, and the number of votes cast last Tuesday seems to be about 10 per cent short of that polled in the last state election.

Seven counties have adopted prohibition—Gilliam, Yamhill, Jackson, Benton, Tillamook, Coos and Curry.

Sixteen counties have rejected prohibition—Clackamas, Columbia, Douglas, Grant, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wasco and Washington.

Lincoln was thought to have gone "dry" early in the count, but pulls out against prohibition by a narrow margin. In Linn the result was very close, prohibition being defeated by 96 votes. Twelve precincts, however, voted, "dry" in the county, including Halsey, Shedd, Tangent, South Lebanon, South Brownsville. Jackson has adopted prohibition, and the "wet" majorities of Medford, Jacksonville and Gold Hill are therefore unavailing.

Gilliam is a prohibition county by 34 majority. All precincts in Washington county have rejected prohibition. Two precincts in Clackamas voted "dry"—Garfield and Viola; likewise 13 precincts in Douglas, four in Union, two in Wheeler, four in Multnomah, four in Malheur, six in Umatilla, one in Clatsop, six in Marion, three in Wasco, two in Sherman. In Lane county Junction City adopted prohibition.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 10.—Secretary Sims, of the Republican state central committee, said today that from unofficial reports from 80 of the 92 counties the Republicans national ticket had received a plurality of 74,000 in Indiana.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state give Roosevelt 254,552; Parker 188,273; Roosevelt's plurality 66,279. For governor: Douglas, Dem., 254,311; Bates, Rep., 198,601; Douglas' majority, 55,710.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has carried Delaware by about 2,500. The Republicans claim that they will have 40 of the 52 members of the legislature on joint ballot.

Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming the state. Returns indicate a majority of 15,000 votes for the Democratic ticket, and perhaps 5,000 less for Frazier, Democratic candidate for governor.

Maine.

Portland, Maine, Nov. 9.—With a slightly decreased vote Maine today gave the usual Republican majorities. Democrats showed less interest than Republicans and many did not vote.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state give Roosevelt 111,380; Parker 72,167. For governor: Roberts, Rep., 104,763; Robertson, Dem., 78,187.

Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—King county gives Roosevelt a plurality of 15,000; Mead carries this county by 7,000. Pierce goes Republican on national issues by 7,500, and gives Mead 1,750. Spokane, though Turner carries the county by less than half its estimated plurality.

The state of Washington placed no limit on its Roosevelt vote. Three fourths of the voters who cast ballots for him might have stayed at home and still he would have carried the state. Though the state count is still incomplete and inaccurate, it is evident the Roosevelt electors have a plurality over Parker of 70,000 or better.

This is 30,000 stronger than the wildest Republican estimates made it before election, and as much better than the first returns indicated. The state was practically unanimous, for the sparse 24,000 Parker votes out of a total that will exceed when off-party totals are finished 125,000 is not to be seriously considered.

Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 10.—Returns from the Idaho election have come in more slowly than any previous time in the history of the state. Those engaged in gathering figures complained that things went with such a sweep that judges and clerks thought there was no further interest in it and sealed up returns without taking copies or giving anyone else opportunity to do so.

So far 54,999 votes on the Republican and Democratic candidates for president have been heard from and 53,181 on governor. Of the presidential vote, Roosevelt has 38,782 and Parker 15,317. Roosevelt's majority is 23,465 and his percentage of vote is 72. Gooding has 34,744 votes and Heitfeld 18,437. Gooding's majority is 16,307, and his percentage 63.

The vote this year has fallen far below the registration. The latter was about 80,000. Two years ago the Republican and Democratic vote on governor was 57,895. As nearly as can be ascertained there is an increase of 12 per cent on Democratic and Republican presidential votes. This would indicate a total of 64,800 for Roosevelt and Parker in the state. If Roosevelt's percentage of 72 be carried through he will lead Parker by 28,500, while Gooding's lead over Heitfeld would be 19,000.

The Democrats elect four members of the legislature—a senator from Custer, a senator and representative from Elmore and a representative from Lemhi.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—The official returns received here up to a late hour tonight indicate that the plurality for the presidential candidates last Tuesday was very close, possibly only 100 on either side. It is probable that Secretary of State Tilghman will be called upon to decide which of the electors will be entitled to cast their votes in Washington. From the official returns thus far received the indications are that the Republicans have elected seven and the Democrats one of the electors of the state. Returns received from 11 counties of the state give the Republican electors a plurality of 174.

Until the canvassing boards of the several counties and of Baltimore city shall have examined and counted the ballots, it will be impossible to say which of the presidential candidates will receive Maryland's electoral vote. There is no change in the congressional situation, the Democrats and Republicans each having elected three members of the next house of representatives.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The few additional unofficial returns received today from various points in California do not affect the results already announced. The official count will be required to determine the exact figures, but it is evident that Roosevelt's plurality in the state will approximate 115,000. The legislature, which elects a United States senator, will have 103 Republican members to 17 Democrats and Labor Unionists.

Utah.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 10.—Additional returns from Tuesday's election, covering every county in the state, have increased the majority for Roosevelt so tremendously that it is probable it will not run short of 27,000. Parker had a plurality in only one county. In Salt Lake county, out of a total of about 31,000 votes, Roosevelt received 20,100, and Parker 8,100.

Louisiana.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—The Democrats have carried Louisiana for Parker by a majority of probably 35,000.

Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 9.—The Democratic ticket carried with the usual majorities, electing everything.

Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 9.—The usual Democratic majorities in Florida are indicated. The Democratic candidates for congress are all elected.

Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Republicans at this time concede the Democrats nearly everything.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 9.—At midnight the indications are that Roosevelt has carried Nebraska by a plurality of 35,000 to 40,000. The Republicans have elected congressmen in the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts. The Second and third are in doubt.

Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 10.—There are still about 70 precincts to hear from in this state. A conservative estimate places Roosevelt's plurality at between 2,500 and 3,000. Yerington, Rep., is elected over Van Duser, Dem., by about 100. Nixon, Rep., for senator, will control the legislature by about three votes.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19.—Nearly complete returns tonight show close to 250,000 plurality for Roosevelt and Fairbanks electors. Only 18 out of the 88 counties in the state have been carried for Parker and only one Democratic congressman has been elected out of 21. State Chairman Harvey Garber, the Democratic candidate in the Fourth district, has 1,600 plurality in a district normally 6,000 Democratic.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 10.—D. B. Fairley, Republican state chairman, today abandoned his claim that Governor J. H. Peabody had been re-elected, and the governor himself conceded his defeat. Adams' majority over Peabody in the city and county of Denver is 5,070, and in the entire state about 5,500.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—Complete but unofficial figures received by the Associated Press from every county in the state, with the exception of Allegheny, in which Pittsburgh is situated, but from where a close estimate has been obtained, shows that President Roosevelt's plurality in Pennsylvania has reached 494,962, probably the largest plurality ever given a presidential candidate by any state in the political history of the country.

West Virginia.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The official returns for West Virginia are not yet in, but from returns received Roosevelt's plurality in the state is placed at 25,000 to 30,000. The Republican state committee claims the election of W. G. Dawson, Rep., for governor, by about 9,000 plurality. The Democratic state committee concedes his election by about 5,000.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—With seven counties still to be heard from the returns show that Roosevelt's plurality in Missouri stood at 15,755. Of the seven counties unheard from six went for Bryan in 1900. They are remote and sparsely settled. With complete returns from 96 counties out of 114 at hand, the entire Republican state ticket, with the exception of governor, has been elected by pluralities of 350 to 15,000.

Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 10.—Incomplete returns from all counties in Minnesota show that Johnson, Dem., was elected governor by a majority of 13,000. Returns received here today show that the next Minnesota house of representatives will have 107 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 10.—The returns from Tuesday's election thus far received seem to give the Republicans the best of it in the next legislature. The house, it is figured on actual returns, will be Republicans 37, Democrats 31, doubtful 4. The senate from present indications will be 15 Republicans, 10 Democrats and 1 doubtful. A Republican legislature insures the return of ex-senator Thomas H. Carter to the United States.

New York.

New York, Nov. 9.—Returns from the whole state show that Roosevelt has 174,000 plurality and that Higgins for governor has 90,000. The legislature will have 102 Republicans out of 150, and 35 Republican senators out of 50.

Parker carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 35,999. Brooklyn was carried by Roosevelt by 1,080. Herrick carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 80,625, and Brooklyn by 5,404.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11.—Complete unofficial returns from every county in the state were received by the state auditor today. The vote on president followed: Roosevelt, Rep., 331,570; Parker, Dem., 165,589; Debs, Soc., 78,342; Swallow, Proh., 7,285; Watson, Pop., 1,791. These are the figures that will be canvassed by the board in December.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 9.—Chairman Martin, of the Democratic state central committee, has issued a statement in which he concedes Roosevelt polled 60,000 votes, Parker 30,000 and Watson 15,000.

North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt carried North Dakota by 20,000 to 25,000. This is an increase of over 60 per cent from McKinley's majority. The state ticket is elected by probably 4,000 less.

Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Vermont: Roosevelt 40,691; Parker 9,881; Roosevelt's plurality 30,810.

Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—At 12:30 a. m. Chairman Stubbs, of the Republican State committee, claimed the election of Hoch for governor by a plurality of 50,000. Roosevelt's plurality will be close to 100,000.

Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Rhode Island for president give: Roosevelt 40,895; Parker 2,924; Roosevelt's plurality 37,971. Utter, Rep., will be elected governor by less than 5,000 plurality. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has carried Wyoming by 7,500 to 8,000. Brooks, R.-Republican, has been elected governor by over 4,000 over Osborne, Democratic.

New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Jersey was carried by the Republicans by a bigger majority than ever the most sanguine of the Republican predictions. The state gave in the neighborhood of 60,000 for Roosevelt.

Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—The state has gone about the usual number Democratic.

Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 9.—The Democratic plurality is unusually large in Mississippi, having reached the total of about 50,000. All Democratic congressmen are elected.

Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Michigan today was the scene of a veritable landslide. Roosevelt and Fairbanks have carried the state by an unprecedented majority variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000. Frederick Warner for governor and the Republican state ticket are elected.

Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 9.—This state will send all 13 Democratic electors to the college to name the president.

Texas.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 9.—Nearly complete returns show that the vote cast will hardly exceed 375,000, of which 250,000 were cast for Parker, 60,000 for Roosevelt and the remainder scattered.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—It is generally conceded that Roosevelt has carried Wisconsin by 60,000. Both Republican and Democratic state chairmen claim the state respectively for La Follette and Peck.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The indications, based on the returns received, are that the Republican national ticket has carried Illinois by about 150,000. The Democrats declare that the figures were exaggerated, but admit that Roosevelt will have a plurality not far from 100,000.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 9.—This state is carried by Parker by a slightly increased majority over the last general election.

North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 9.—The count is proceeding slowly. Republicans concede Parker a good majority.

New Hampshire.

New Hampshire has been carried overwhelmingly by the Republicans.

South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.—Parker has carried South Carolina by not less than 40,000 plurality. The Democratic state ticket has been elected without opposition.

MINE IS EXPLODED.

Japanese Shell Drops on Its Mountain at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Nov. 12.—Its mountain, according to Chinese, 120 of whom arrived here today from Port Arthur, is proving a costly obstacle to the Japanese. On the mornings of November 5 and 6 fierce assaults on the position were made by the Japanese, who were repelled. During the second assault a shell, soaring over the other hills from Fajichung, dropped on its mountain and demolished a mine and the mine controlling station and exploded other mines.

The Russians were holding the trenches on the boundary of the mined sections. Between 600 and 700 were killed or wounded. The Japanese, not having reached the place, were unhurt. Its mountain owes the best part of its strength to the peculiar topography of the surrounding country, which prevents a direct artillery fire, and does not enable the Japanese to advance trenches with the success evident elsewhere.

The Japanese advanced on it in both instances from behind distant hills, with the fullest force the ground would allow, but in the long distances which they were compelled to traverse in the face of machine guns their ranks were broken. Both times the Japanese broke the wire entanglements in places. One soldier with a leg torn off was seen trying to bite the wires.

For Treaties With America.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Hay has received assurances from Great Britain and Mexico that they stand prepared to negotiate arbitration treaties on the lines of that recently concluded between France and the United States. Consequently, the state department will proceed at once to complete the whole fabric of the treaties, so as to have them ready for submission to the senate when it meets again, December 5.

LITTLE CHANGE SLAVS BEATEN

Situation in Far East Remains the Same.

JAPANESE EXPECT BIG BATTLE

Artillery of Both Armies Quite Active, but Little Damage Is Done.

Mukden, Nov. 12, via Tientsin, Nov. 14.—An artillery fire from both sides is continued at intervals. It is heavier on the Russian right wing, where all day on Nov. 9 and also during that night, the Russians shelled the Japanese positions with their heavy guns. Neither side on that date gained any advantage. During the bombardment last night the Russians threw 60 large Melinite shells into the Japanese camp opposite Manalon hill.

The Japanese, who, during the previous cannonading, seemed to have successfully used a searchlight directed against the Russian positions for the purpose of covering their operations last night in the extension of their field works in the region of the railway, did not reply last night when the Russians attacked them further to the east.

The Japanese are notably economical in the use of ammunition, as though anticipating an early battle when great quantities will become necessary. It is known that the Japanese have placed guns of large calibre in the vicinity of the Shakhke railway station, bringing Shakhke, the next station to the north, within the angle of their fire.

As a result of the heavy bombardment by the Russians the Japanese have withdrawn some of their batteries from the advanced positions. It is believed that not being ready to attack, they are falling back to the hills. The Russians have a great advantage in Lone Tree hill. This hill commands a large part of the plain over which the Japanese must advance. The operations are about the same each day. There is artillery firing most of the time and frequent clashes of infantry at night. As has been the case in most wars, but entirely unexpected in this one, the soldiers of the opposing outposts in close proximity engage in the exchange of cigarettes and other luxuries. The great precautions taken by the Russians, their continued vigilance, and the disposition of their forces would seem to guarantee their army against any repetition of disasters of enormous magnitude.

FAVORS A GREAT DOCK.

Naval Constructor Recommends One for Puget Sound Yard.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Chief Constructor Capps, of the navy, in his annual report made public today, urges the immediate construction of a new masonry drydock at the Puget Sound navy yard of sufficient size to hold the largest ships afloat and large enough to simultaneously accommodate two vessels of moderate size. Such dock, it is estimated, will cost \$1,500,000. The present dock will need extensive repairs within four years. This will be assigned as a reason why work on the new dock should be commenced not later than January 1, 1906. The rapid increase in repair work done at Puget sound yard is said to demand additional docking facilities.

Constructor Capps renewed his recommendation for new work at Puget sound navy yard, including a marine railway, for hauling out small craft, an additional wharf for berthing vessels under repair, a floating derrick for hoisting and handling heavy weights to and from vessels, such as boilers, guns, turrets, and new buildings, as follows: Foundry, blacksmith shop, sawmill, pattern, block and cooper shop, office building, hardwood lumber shed and dry kiln.

France Approves Peace Conference.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The American proposition for another meeting of The Hague peace convention is attracting marked attention, the newspapers declaring that the election of President Roosevelt gives it additional significance. France's response has not been made, but the officials say the general principle of the meeting is acceptable, although it will take some time to consider what questions shall be brought up. Foreign Minister Delcasse's conference with Ambassador Porter showed that the minister was most sympathetic.

Desires No War.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—The Danish government will accept President Roosevelt's invitation to participate in a second peace conference. The government considers it is particularly desirable that a clearer international agreement be formed regarding neutrality and contraband regulations. Negotiations for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Denmark have been opened. The Danish government is glad of the opportunity.

Suspicious of Brazil.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14.—In view of the project of Brazil to raise a loan of \$50,000,000 to increase her fleet, Argentine newspapers are urging a rearrangement of treaties with Chile in order to enable this government to expend \$15,000,000 in the creation of an Argentine navy, alleging that Brazil is ambitious of securing supremacy among the South American states.

Japanese Have Driven Wedge in Center.

FIGHTING AT ARTHUR PIERCE

Japs Take Desperate Chances—Their Total Casualties, as Result of Late Attacks, are 1,100.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—A special to the Chicago Daily News from Dalny, November 6, via Kobe, says:

"After three days of continuous bombardment of Port Arthur, which caused great destruction to the Shojusan and Nirayuan forts in the west center of the Russian line of defense, and also to Kakwan fort, the right wing of the Japanese army assaulted Sojusan yesterday afternoon. Having carried these approaches to that height, the assailants entrenched themselves in the places of the forts. In the evening the left wing delivered an assault on Kakwan, fighting its way to the lower parapet. There the Japanese held their ground stubbornly in the face of a Russian counter attack.

"Having been reinforced during the night, the Russians charged upon the Japanese, and desperate hand-to-hand conflicts ensued. The Japanese beat back the enemy and destroyed two covered positions in the front moat. A Japanese substitute lieutenant with 30 volunteers then succeeded in making his way to the rear of the fort. There he engaged in a personal conflict with a Russian officer and killed him. Having destroyed two more defenses in the rear of the moat, the substitute lieutenant withdrew his force with a loss of two men.

"Later in the night the advanced position of the Japanese was taken and retaken twice. The besiegers succeeded in holding the approaches, and constructing trenches, connecting them with the army's front perimeter. At dawn numbers of dead were visible on the slopes. Fort 'P,' north of the new and old batteries in the left center of the line of the defense, was captured, as a result of the severe fighting of the night.

"These operations have successfully driven a wedge into the Russian center. Severe explosions and extensive fires have occurred in the fortress within the last few days. The total casualties of the late attacks by the Japanese were 1,100. Over 500 were killed up to October 29. The spirit of the men is magnificent. The firing of all the guns is wonderfully effective."

OFFICERS ARE CALLED OUT.

Russia Will Meet Deficiency Resulting from Recent Battles.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—The necessity for officers for service at the front has resulted in the mobilization of all reserve officers in St. Petersburg, Vilna, Warsaw, Kieff, Odessa, Moscow, Kazan and the Caucasus. The loss of officers at Liao Yang and below Mukden was about 1,800. The mobilization, while intended to supply the deficiency, is also necessitated by the grand scale on which the war in the Far East is to be prosecuted.

The news from the front indicates that General Kuropatkin is devoting his attention chiefly to keeping the Japanese busy along the line of their fortifications below the Shakhke river.

The Russians apparently are enjoying some superiority in the matter of artillery.

OUTLAWS GET AWAY.

Wyoming Officers Find no Trace of Cody Bank Robbers.

Casper, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Sheriff Webb and party returned to Casper this afternoon from the northwest, where they went in pursuit of the bandits who attempted to hold up the First National bank of Cody and killed Cashier Midgah. A note or trace of the outlaws was discovered, and it is the opinion of the officers that they have effectually escaped. Nothing was seen of either the Fenton, Stough or the Johnson county poines. Sheriff Webb may take the trail again in a few days.

Must Loot No More.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Judge Marshall, of the United States court, has made permanent the temporary injunction recently issued restraining members of the Cripple Creek Miners' association and Citizens' alliance members and others from interfering with the owners and employees and property of the Interstate Mercantile company, of Montana, at Cripple Creek. The store of the company was looted August 21 last, and its employees deported. The decision gives the company the full protection of the court.

Dewey to Have Preference.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Unofficial, though from an official source, officers of the navy on duty at Washington have learned that the American navy will be invited to send a representative as a member of the Anglo-Russian inquiry commission, which will investigate the Dogger Bank affair. It can be stated that Admiral Dewey will, of course, be given the refusal of this mission, and his acceptance will be most agreeable to the officials.

A Boat Ready for Taff.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The cruiser Columbia, having completed its equipment at New York, has sailed for Pensacola, Fla., to await the arrival of Secretary Taft and party, who are to make the trip from there to Colon to carry the president's message of peace and good will to President Amador and the people of Panama.