

LARGEST EVER

Roosevelt's Plurality Unprecedented.

OVER A MILLION

Even the "Solid South" Has Been Broken.

MEAD 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 for the four candidates of 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, Sheid, 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 168,273; Roosevelt's plurality 86,279. 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 national ticket, and perhaps 5,000 less for Frazier, Democratic candidate for governor.

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 is more than 4,500 strong for Roosevelt, 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 that 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 54,099 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 23,475 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.

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 Pittsburg is situated, but from where a close estimate has been obtained, shows that President Roosevelt's plurality in Pennsylvania has reached 494,952, 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.

Vermont.

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

New York.

New York, Nov. 9.—Returns from the whole state show that Roosevelt has 174,000 plurality and that Higgins for governor has 80,000. 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.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state give Roosevelt 111,336; Parker 72,167. For governor: Roberts, Rep., 104,763; Robertson, Dem., 78,187.

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.

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 40,898; Parker 2,924; Roosevelt's plurality 15,974. Utter, Rep., will be elected governor by less than 5,000 plurality. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

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.

Wyoming.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 from 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.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Nov. 9.—Returns are slow in coming in, but the indications on well-distributed returns indicate that Roosevelt's plurality will be 125,000 and the entire state ticket will have about the same number. Republicans elect ten congressmen.

Georgia.

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

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 with 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.

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.

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.

SLAVS BEATEN

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 Daloy, November 6, via Kobe, says:

"After three days of continuous bombardment of Port Arthur, which caused great destruction to the Shojusan and Nirusan 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 Kekwan, 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 down upon the Japanese, and desperate hand-to-hand conflicts ensued. The Japanese beat back the enemy and destroyed two covered positions in the front most. 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 parallel. At dawn numbers of dead were visible on the slopes. Fort 'F', 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, Kiev, Odessa, Moscow, Kazan and the Caucasus. The loss of officers at Liao Yang and below Mukden was about 1,300. 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 Shakhe 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 Midgagh. Not a 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 posse. 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 Mineowners' association and Citizens' alliance members and others from interfering with the owners and employes and property of the Interstate Mercantile company, of Montana, at Cripple Creek. The store of the company was looted August 21 last, and its employes deported. The decision gives the company the full protection of the court.

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.