VOTE IN DETAIL AS REPORTED BY COUNTY CANVASSING BOARDS

COUNTIES	Congressman, First District				Congressman, Second District			Governor				Secretary of State			Treasurer			Justice Supreme Court, 6 yr. term (two elected)				Justice Supreme Court, 6 yr. term (two elected)				Atty.-Gen.		School Supt.				Printer			Labor Com'r.			R. R. Com.		Engineer		Water Supt. Div. 1		
	Bishop	Hawley	Sherman	Smith	Crawford (R)	Lafferty (R)	Mannix (D)	Pratt (P)	Bowerman (R)	Eaton (P)	Richards (R)	West (D)	Benson (R)	Davis (P)	McDonald (S)	Oliver (D)	Butler (P)	Kay (R)	Otten (S)	Bean (R)	Bright (P)	McBride (R)	Myers (S)	Ryan (S)	Slater (N-P)	Burnett (R)	Jones (S)	King (N-P)	Moore (R)	Ramp (S)	Brix (S)	Crawford (R)	Alderman (R)	Hindale (S)	Horner (D)	Steel (P)	Bylander (S)	Dunlway (R)	Godfrey (D)	Curry (S)	Hoff (R)	Houston (D)	McAlin (D)	Miller (R)	Keep (S)	Lewis (R)	Cochran	Buxton	Chinnock
Baker																																																
Benton	1,675	71	1,604	1,722																																												
Clackamas	2,601	69	2,532	2,133																																												
Clatsop																																																
Columbia	1,336	579	757	1,000																																												
Coos																																																
Crook																																																
Curry																																																
Douglas	2,602	69	2,533	1,412																																												
Gilliam																																																
Grant																																																
Harney																																																
Hood River	1,566	1,748	1,183	1,102																																												
Jackson	3,748	1,115	1,633	1,136																																												
Josephine	1,184	1,136	1,000	1,000																																												
Klamath	2,975	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Lake	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Lane	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Lincoln	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Linn	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Malheur	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Marion	4,754	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Morrow	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Multnomah	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Polk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Sherman	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Tillamook	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Umatilla	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Union	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Wallowa	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Wasco	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Washington	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Wheeler	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Yamhill	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000																																												
Totals	4,386,364	1,287,[illegible]	4,381,[illegible]	3,[illegible]																																												
Pluralities																																																

Three Brick Blocks at Coquille.

Coquille—The Merchants bank building, the last of three brick blocks to be erected here this summer, is finished and tenants are moving in. The building is double, the bank occupying the corner room. The banking room is finished in solid mahogany, except the wainscoating, which is of Alaskan marble, as is also the tops of the dealing counters. The pillars at either side of the main entrance are 18 inches in diameter, and of Red Beach granite, and the steps are of Tennessee marble.

Cows That Answer Two Purposes.

Portland — M. S. Shrock, deputy dairy and food commissioner, has returned from Wallowa county, where he held three dairy meetings in Enterprise, Josephine and Wallowa.

"There is quite an awakening of the dairy industry in Wallowa county," said Mr. Shrock. "This has been primarily a beef stock country. We found that the people are inclined to use what we call a dual purpose cow, namely, a cow that is as good for beef as milk. They can never be successful in dairying in this way."

HUGE FRAUDS EXPOSED.

American Public Bilked of $100,000 or More.

New York — In raids so important that Postmaster General Hitchcock took charge in person, inspectors took action against two concerns which they charge with swindling the public out of more than $40,000,000 by fraudulent use of the mails.

Sheldon H. Burr, president; Eugene H. Burr, secretary and treasurer, and Frank H. Tobey, vice president of Burr Bros., were arrested in the first raid and held in $20,000 bail each. The government charges that the firm sold between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 of mining and oil stock worth little or nothing.

Charles L. Vaughan, a director of the Continental Wireless Telegraph & Telephone company, incorporated in Arizona, was taken in the second raid and held in $10,000 bail. Inspectors say his company has sold stock amounting at least to $1,000,000 which has brought no returns to investors. Vaughan is treasurer of the Columbia Finance company, which acts as fiscal agent for the Continental Wireless Telegraph & Telephone company, and had charge of the Continental office in this city.

Both raids are further evidence that the government in its warfare against interstate swindlers means business and no longer will be content with issuing fraud orders denying them the use of the mails, but will press for convictions on criminal charges.

The present campaign began some months ago, and has resulted in the arrest of Louis A. Cella, of St. Louis, and his associates, charged with operating a string of bucket shops; the officers of the United Wireless company, of the El Progresso Banana company, of the United Exchange, of Chicago; of the Steel-Miller Cotton firm, of Corinth, Miss., and of more than 60 other firms in all parts of the country.

Postmaster General Hitchcock estimates that the public has been fleeced out of at least $100,000,000 by get-rich-quick concerns in the last five years, but he says their heyday has gone. He says that other arrests, involving corporations that had sought investors throughout the country, were expected shortly.

"The arrest by postoffice inspectors of the principals in two important companies, Burr Brothers, with offices in the Flat Iron building, and the Continental Wireless company, with headquarters at 50 Pine street," said the postmaster general, "constitutes two more cases in the series of investigations which postal officials have been making in their crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails."

U. P. GETS NORTH COAST.

Mysterious Line in Eastern Washington Was a Speculation.

Portland—The North Coast railroad, which for five years or more has been engaged in construction work in Eastern Washington, will cease to be a mystery, it is said, before the close of the present week.

The announcement, when it comes, will place the identity of the railroad with Harriman interests. It is understood that the Harriman control of the property has already been revealed to Northern Pacific officers and that the mind of the public is to be relieved by an official statement within a few days.

That the full story of the North Coast road will ever be told is not at all certain, but the accepted version among railroad men now is that Robert E. Strahorn, the promoter of the enterprise, was backed by men financially able to take a long chance and that he expended the money provided him in making surveys and building sections of track here and there with the definite plan in view of disposing of the property to any one of the several big railroad systems that might be inclined to pay the price.

It is believed that the Union Pacific acquired the property about the time of the visit to the Pacific Coast of Robert S. Lovett, president of the system last summer.

As a Harriman enterprise the road will probably, for a number of years, be devoted principally to giving the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company access to the Yakima valley and also a shorter and better line between Portland and Spokane.

Big Aviation Meet Planned.

San Francisco—Fifty prominent citizens announced through Paul Beck, U. S. A., that an exhibition and competition aviation meet will be held in this city soon after the first of the year. Fifty thousand dollars in prizes will be guaranteed. It is stated that nearly all of the prominent aviators will fly here, including Brookins and Hoxsey, of the Wright team; Glenn H. Curtiss, Ely, and Willard, of the Curtiss team; Moissant, Latham, Garris, Audemar, Hamilton and probably De Lesseps. A flight of 100 miles will be a feature.

Overstudy Kills Youth.

Baltimore—Following a mental collapse, brought on by over-mstudy, William Mitchell, 19 years old, of South Dakota, a candidaet for entrance to West Point, died in a hospital here. Heart trouble was given as the direccause of death. Mitchell was studying at Annapolis when he broke down.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

PLOT IS UNCOVERED.

Cupboard of Jap Liner Is Used to Hide Stowaways.

Victoria, B. C. — A plot for the smuggling of Japanese across the Pacific as stowaways on board the steamer Inaba Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, now loading at Seattle, preparing to sail for the Orient, was discovered when the steamer was about to leave Yokohama for this side by the arrest of Yaomatsu Kikuchi and two other seamen by the Yokohama harbor police.

It seems that when the Inaba Maru was lying at Hongkong last voyage, Kikuchi had a secret cupboard designed in his sleeping quarters and built by Chinese carpenters he had smuggled on board. This cupboard was built as a hiding place for stowaways, Kikuchi having entered into an arrangement with Japanese residents at Seattle to smuggle stowaways. He received remuneration from the Seattle Japanese and the stowaways.

Shortly before the Inaba Maru left Yokohama the cupboard was discovered by the police and a Japanese stowaway hiding in it. He was arrested, as were the seamen. A Yokohama paper says Kikuchi has been engaged in smuggling stowaways from Japan to some Japanese at Seattle, receiving remuneration from both parties.

NEGRO TESTS RIGHTS.

"Grandfather Clause" in Oklahoma Laws Up to Court.

Washington—Eleven days after the election Joseph Atwater, an Oklahoma negro, filed in the Supreme court of the United States his appeal from the decision of the Oklahoma courts, which had refused to enjoin election officials in Oklahoma City from denying them the right to vote on November 8.

The petition for injunction was based on the claim that the "grandfather clause" placed in the Oklahoma constitution by amendment was invalid because it would deny the right to vote to a large number of negroes in the state solely because of color and previous conditions of servitude.

The clause complained of denied the right to vote to those who could not read or write a section of the constitution. It provided, however, that no person should be denied the right to vote if either he or his ancestors had the right to vote in any form of government on January 1, 1866.

ARMY OFFICERS PESSIMISTIC.

Chiefs Are Worried Over Hostility of Labor Unions.

Washington—The hostile attitude of the labor unions toward the organized militia has created a pessimistic feeling among officers of the army and the national guard, which is reflected strongly in the annual report of Colonel E. M. Weaver, chief of the division of militia, to the chief of staff.

The officers say it is almost hopeless to expect any relief from the present conditions by enactment of state laws, or through any national law that would restrain the unions from their unfriendly attitude. The preachings of patriotism are of no effect, even where it is shown that the sole purpose of the militia is the maintenance of law and order, and in Colonel Weaver's opinion the only real practical solution of the problem lies in the creation by the other states of a state constabulary on the lines of the highly trained and disciplined constabulary of Pennsylvania to supplement the effort of the local police or constabulary in the repression of disorders.

Roads Need Better Management.

Washington — The shippers had an inning in the contest before the Interstate Commerce commissioner over the proposed increases in freight rates on the Eastern trunk lines. Their contention was that the advances were not justified and that the real solution of the problem of meeting a railroad's need for greater net income lay in scientific management.

This was the burden of the whole day's proceedings, the only witness for the railroads being President Joseph Ramsey, of the Ann Arbor railroad, former head of the Wabash system, who defended the proposed increases as vitally necessary in view of the increased cost of operation and materials.

Hard Fighting is Reported.

Washington — Private cipher dispatches received here by persons in touch with the operations of Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionist leader in Mexico, say that Torreon and Gomez Palacio, two important railroad points, are in the hands of the revolutionists, and that the fall of Chihuahua and Puebla is expected. Hard fighting occurred at both places.

PRESIDENT TAFT RETURNS.

Sees Finish of Canal Ahead of Time—Preparing Message.

Washington—President Taft has returned to Washington after having visited for a day at Richmond, Va., on his way from the isthmus of Panama.

The president announced soon after his arrival that he would make no engagements in the next five days. In that time he hopes to have completed his message to congress.

Only cabinet officers and others with whom the president desires to consult regarding his message will be received formally at the White House. The document will be ready either the night of November 28 or early November 29. The president will deal in the message with his visit to Panama, making recommendations on a number of subjects which he desires considered with a view to early action.

Coincident with the president's return it was learned there is not the slightest prospect for an extra session of congress following the coming short session.

President Taft had an interesting day at Richmond, the most important features of which were an informal address on the Panama canal at the luncheon given in his honor, and an address before the Virginia Educational conference.

The president, in his Panama canal speech, endeavored, in a way, to describe the conditions found. He aroused intense enthusiasm by his prediction that the canal would be open well in advance of the official date of opening, January 1, 1915. He declared that if necessity demanded it, he believed American battleships would use the waterway by January, 1913.

"What the American people want," said Mr. Taft, "if I understand it, is the prompt completion of the canal; and they are willing to pay fairly for it. It does not require the imagination of the engineer to see that the canal is there, is being put through and that it will be a great canal."

NEW YORK HAS 9,113,275.

State Gains Quarter in Ten Years—Memphis Returns "Padded."

Washington—The population of the state of New York is 9,113,279, according to the statistics of the 13th census. This is an increase of 1,844,385, or 25.4 per cent over 7,268,894 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was was 1,265,257, or 21.1 per cent.

The population of the state of Ohio is 4,767,121. This is an increase of 609,576, or 14.7 per cent over 4,157,545 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 485,229, or 13.2 per cent. The state will gain at least three representatives in congress if the present basis of appropriation is retained.

Replying to the criticism of the census bureau's enumeration of the population of Memphis, Tenn., Mr. Durand has writen a letter to Supervisor Farley, who had charge of the census work in that city, in which he declares that "the enumeration of Memphis was as complete and correct as that of any other large city in the United States."

Mr. Durand charges that the census of 1900 was "padded" to the extent of 15,000 and 20,000 names, and in this alleged circumstance finds explanation for the comparatively small increase shown by the census for 1910.

WEEVIL HARMS ALFALFA.

Pest in Utah May Spread and Authorities Plan Fight.

Washington—Great damage wrought by weevil, which attacks alfalfa, and which has been confined so far principally to Utah, is causing officials of the department of Agriculture to make plans for a fight. This crusade will probably be the most important new work, according to D. C. Howard, chief of the bureau, which he and his assistants will have on hand next season.

As alfalfa is such an important crop in many of the states west of the first tier beyond the Mississippi, government officials are anxious to find some means of extermination of the weevil.

Unlike the cotton boll weevil, the alfalfa pest does its work on the outside of the plant, attacking the leaves and stalk.

"We will try to introduce a fungus parasite and also a predaceous mite to fight the weevil," said Dr. F. M. Webster, who is actively in charge of such investigations for the bureau.

Panama Forts Opposed.

Panama—The Star Herald publishes an interview with Representative Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, on defense of the canal.

"If the nations of the word agree to regard the Panama canal as neutral territory," Mr. Tawney said, "there will be no need for fortifications. I am opposed to any plan or scheme for military or naval defense of the canal until the nations of the world have an opportunity to express themselves."