

Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Wyoming.

The Democrats have carried the following states:— Arizona, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Country Endorses Roosevelt Policy. Washington, D.C., Nov. 3.—Wm. Howard Taft for president of the United States. This is the answer of the American people to the combined forces of William Jennings Bryan, Samuel Gompers and the followers of all new and untried theories and of old fallacies which have been exploded.

The returns show that Gompers failed to deliver the goods he promised to Bryan. They also indicate that the voters of Bryan are not so much in fear of Bryan as it was of some of his vociferous friends. The country is assured of a sound and sane administration of the supreme bench will not be packed by men pledged to give one small class favors at the expense of the general public. The United States will continue its position among the great nations, for it will have at its head a man who has shown himself to be many crucibles and found able and trustworthy.

New England States Remain True. The threatened secession of New England and the landlocked provinces in the west did not materialize. All the tricks of the campaign fell flat. Roosevelt's endorsement of Taft probably did not change a single vote.

The American people grant Mr. Roosevelt the same right to a preference that they demand for themselves. The Haskells, Forkers and all the other campaign figures were forgotten when the voter entered the booth. About which there seemed much doubt up to the hour for opening the polls, was no doubt whatever. It not only gave Taft a magnificent plurality but it returned Governor Hughes. Illinois failed out-did itself with more than two hundred thousand plurality for Taft and more than a hundred thousand for Governor Deneen, against whom many forces combined. Speaker Cannon, against whom there was directed the most savage warfare by union labor, the churches and many other elements combined, returns mingling with a big plurality and announcing he will be a candidate for re-election as speaker.

Doubtful States Went Republican. Ohio and Indiana, considered extremely doubtful by the Republicans and claimed by the Democrats, swung safely into the Taft column. Indiana is not yet actually out of the woods, but Ohio has declared itself. Incomplete congressional returns show some Republican losses, but the majority will be sufficient to put through any legislation Mr. Taft proposes. The Senate will be Republican for many years despite any political upheavals.

Johnson's Majority Reduced. Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—Governor John A. Johnson has been re-elected in Minnesota over Jacobson, but by a greatly reduced majority compared with two years ago. The vote at midnight went far from complete but by his percentage of gain up to that hour holds good through the balance of the night. He will win out by about twenty thousand. He carried the city of Minneapolis by about nine thousand and which was the margin expected. In the country districts, especially in the northern part, Jacobson ran like wild fire, carrying the city of Duluth by close to three thousand. In St. Paul Johnson secured a majority of about seven thousand. In Minnesota two candidates for mayor, or Huhn, Republican, and Haynes, Democrat, put up the prettiest majority since ever. The vote of the history of the city. It was not until practically every precinct had been heard from that the winner was assured. Haynes was re-elected about 1,600. The returns with but four precincts missing, give Huhn 18,861.

Wisconsin Solidly Republican. In Wisconsin Taft's plurality is between 85,000 and 100,000. Davidson Republican is elected governor by 20,000. All the Republican congressional candidates except McCleary in the second district are elected.

North Dakota is Republican. In North Dakota Taft's plurality is 30,000. The result of the gubernatorial contest is close with Johnson, Republican, probably elected by a small majority. The Republican state congressmen and state ticket and 75 per cent. of the Republican legislative candidates are elected. Marshall will be the new U. S. senator. In South Dakota Taft's plurality is about 20,000. Vesey is re-elected governor and the state ticket is elected.

Iowa For Taft and Carroll. Iowa gives Taft a plurality upwards of 20,000. Carroll Republican is elected governor. Cummings is endorsed for the United States senate for both long and short terms. The Republican state ticket is elected. The result in the first, second, sixth and eighth congressional districts is in doubt. The others are Republican.

Stocks on the Upturn.

New York, November 4.—The surging crowd on the floor of the Stock Exchange at the opening this morning made it hard to decide the official opening quotations. Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, were prominent with wide openings. The commission houses said there were liberal responses to the news of the Republican success. Union Pacific gained two points. Steel shares led the industrial group with an advance of one point, being the highest price of the year.

The Reports Received Today. New York, November 4.—The latest returns show that Taft will have three hundred and six and Bryan one hundred and seventy-two electoral representatives.

Indianapolis, November 4.—Taft carried Indiana by fifteen thousand. Marshall (Democrat) is elected governor by five thousand. The Republicans concede the state legislature to the Democrats. This means the defeat of Semperpari, free trade, and Guthrie, No. 4.—Later returns out the Democratic lead in Oklahoma. The plurality will be fifteen to twenty thousand. The legislature is Democratic. Taft is re-elected.

Little Rock, November 4.—The latest returns in Arkansas indicate Bryan's majority will not exceed ten thousand.

Jackson, November 4.—Bryan's majority in Mississippi is forty thousand according to the latest returns. Reno, Nev., November 4.—This morning's returns indicate Bryan's majority is two thousand.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—The Legislature is still in doubt, but the latest news indicates it will be Republican by a slight majority.

Harrisburg, Nov. 4.—Taft carried Pennsylvania with the usual Republican majority, approximately two hundred and seventy-five thousand.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Today's returns show Taft one hundred thousand ahead of Bryan.

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—Bryan carried his own state by ten thousand. The Republicans claim the legislature by a slight majority.

Topeka, Nov. 4.—Kansas Democrats concede Taft has carried the state by a slight majority. The Republican congressmen are re-elected.

Helena, November 4.—Although the reports measure the returns now show that Taft has a slight advantage over Bryan in Montana. Governor Norris, Democrat, is re-elected.

Seattle, November 4.—Taft carried the state by forty-five thousand. The full Republican delegation to congress is re-elected.

Portland, Ore., November 4.—Latest returns indicate that Taft's majority will reach twenty-eight thousand.

Des Moines, November 4.—Taft's plurality in Iowa will reach sixty thousand. Hopburn, who has served sixteen years in congress, today admitted defeat.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 4.—The Republican state ticket won by ten thousand. Taft's plurality is twenty thousand.

ALCOHOLIC MANIA. HIS DEFENSE PLEA. (Continued from Page One.)

was possessed of a malignant spirit, but that he was driven to insanity by excessive drinking and the indignities heaped upon him.

"I shall leave the case with the jury to decide, but if you have any doubts as to the insanity of the prisoner for his action, then it is your duty to give him the benefit of the doubt."

The afternoon's evidence. When the court resumed yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, there were a considerable number of spectators.

When the witness on the stand was asked by the prisoner's lawyer to answer a few questions and then made way for his younger son, Carl Dehaski, who proved a very intelligent witness and gave his evidence without the assistance of an interpreter.

Asked by the prosecuting attorney for his version of the quarrel between his mother and step-father, he said that he frequently heard his mother say his mother was withholding the property from him in order to give it to her children. The witness had heard the prisoner say to his mother, "I'll kill that kid of yours."

When the elder son, Harry, informed the jury of the taking of the life of Columbia, the prisoner said "He had better not come back here or I'll fix him. Last winter the prisoner had bought a rifle and always kept a number of cartridges in his trunk.

"Why did he buy the rifle?" asked Mr. Mackie in cross-examination. "I don't know." "When did he buy the rifle?" "I don't know, I wasn't there at the time."

A Neighbor's Evidence. John W. Ford, 615 Isabella street, who lives near the house in question, said that he had frequently heard quarreling going on there. He said he saw the prisoner lying on a pile of hay near the barn, in the night. He thought the man to be drunk, but did not think it was his business to molest him. Between three and four o'clock, while he was in the house reading, he heard a fire and looking out saw the young man, Harry, running towards the house. Immediately after he heard another shot, and on going out of the house saw a crowd gathering. He had bought a rifle and always kept a number of cartridges in his trunk.

Medical Testimony.

Dr. Sloan told of being summoned to the Public Hospital on the afternoon of June 9. On arrival he found Harry Debski lying in some bushes, bleeding freely. He ordered him into the hospital and on examination found that a bullet had entered the young man's breast just below the first rib and had passed through his body. The young man was under his care from June 9 to July 25, when he left the hospital.

Did you see the prisoner when he was at the hospital? asked the crown prosecutor. "Yes, I examined him and found that his right temple was lacerated, as if by the passage of a bullet. His finger-bone powder marks, indicating that a rifle must have been discharged very close to his face. His right foot was minus the boot and sock."

Dr. Duncan Smith, who attended the prisoner at the hospital, gave similar testimony as to the condition of the prisoner. When asked as to the temperature of the prisoner, he displayed, Dr. Smith said that he could not get him to talk. He detected an odor of alcohol in the prisoner's breath, which he thought was intoxicated at the time he was admitted to the hospital.

Dr. J. M. McInnes, matron of the Public Hospital, substantiated the medical evidence as to the prisoner's condition, and stated that she had seen him at the hospital.

"Did you hear him say anything?" "When I was dressing the wound in his head he said: 'Let me die and end the trouble. He further said that his stepson had shot him (the prisoner) and then shot himself."

Detectives on the Case. The evidence of Detective Griffiths and Sergeant McCallum, of the police force, was most direct and strongly circumstantial. Detective Griffiths said that he saw the prisoner on the street between 4.30 and five o'clock on June 9, and then went to the office on Syndicate avenue to make an inventory of his own weapons. He removed a bullet from the adjoining house about 3 feet 11 inches from the ground and 77 inches from the local, was uncupping cars on the sidewalk. Not noticing the freight stage he was caught between the platform and the car. Dr. Ryan was summoned and upon examination it was found that his right arm was broken, wrist broken and his right shoulder blade broken. He was removed to Edmond hospital on the passenger car that night. The C. N. R. doctor held an investigation of the accident Saturday evening.

Messrs. McKone, Baker, McCredy and Huffer left in town on Saturday. A very serious accident occurred at the C. N. R. yards on Thursday, when Miss R. Linnan, at Mannville, this week.

R. G. Dunsmore left for a week's absence on Saturday. He was on duty at Neepawa and Winnipeg on Monday.

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Harvest Home service was held in the English church on Sunday night. The service was held in the English church on Sunday night. The service was held in the English church on Sunday night.

North Battleford. Mayor J. A. Gregory returned to town from Edmonton, where he has been for a few days. He is reported to be in excellent health. Operations for the erection of a beautiful stone front on the Imperial Bank of Canada have commenced.

Crossing on the Saskatchewan River. The crossing of the Saskatchewan River by the new bridge is now being completed. The bridge is now being completed.

Charles McGinnis, of North Battleford, has sold his farm to James Norwood. Mr. McGinnis will be re-engage in farming at the present time.

Bert Brown, brother of Dr. W. H. Brown, who lives in North Battleford, over winter and will assist his brother, N. E. Brown, in a local drug store.

Mrs. W. A. Gregory spent a few days of last week visiting friends at Battleford.

Miss George W. Davis, who has been teaching school in the Nolin district, in the vicinity of town, completed her term of service on Saturday.

The public and high schools are closed on account of the smallpox scare. The authorities are determined to have the disease stamped out.

Steve Rusnak is putting up a building with headquarters for the Saturday night staff and boarders of the Queens and Alberta hotels.

The high school scholars had a picnic on the river on Saturday afternoon. The time was spent in games and music.

Vegetables in the scene of Halloween pranks. The tricks were not serious ones and the boys seem to have had a good time and enjoyed themselves though the fun lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning.

Costly Halloween Pranks. Toronto, Nov. 3.—The city will have to pay \$87 damages as the result of the medical students' Halloween pranks, some 67 panes of glass having been smashed in the midnight parade and considerable merchandise damaged.

DISTRICT NEWS.

VERMILION. Bulletin News Service. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Henry, of Wainwright, are visiting at Geo. Powell's this week.

Harry Bottell, Governor Homestead Inspector, returned on Saturday from a business trip to Edmonton.

The electric light plant is rapidly nearing completion. The framework is finished and the cement foundations are ready for the machinery. A. Fox who runs the C. N. R. stationary engine in the valley, will be in charge of the electric light engines.

A large audience attended the concert in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening. The programme consisted entirely of phonograph selections, advertising the Victor records.

H. V. Fieldhouse, visiting at Wainwright, returned to town on Friday. W. Telford returned from a trip through Manitoba on Wednesday.

R. Ryan, of Forty Mile, Yukon Territory, who is visiting at Wainwright, is looking around for a suitable place to locate a ranch and seems considerably impressed with this locality.

Gano Bros. of Wainwright, arrived in town on Friday and left on Saturday for a month's hunting in the north. This is the first party who left town in quest of big game this season.

Messrs. Hanning and Ebbett, of Mannville, visited in town on Saturday.

Miss Swanston visited her friend Miss R. Linnan, at Mannville, this week.

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Clute and Walker have taken over the agency. Mr. Teed of Toronto, western representative of the Victor, taking certain amount of duplication could be avoided, as at present in several cases two men are doing the work that one could do. The Union would enable the students of the Maritime provinces to use the colleges of the rest of Canada and vice versa. The literature issued under Baptist auspices could be national. In conclusion Rev. Mr. Lallamne controverted the idea that the union would be a step toward Rome.

E. D. E. Thompson, K.C. Toronto, opposed the report and moved that more time should be taken for consideration of the question, and that when a special committee had agreed upon a satisfactory scheme, that the scheme should be submitted to the various missionary boards for them to consider with the request that they report as to the manner in which they would be affected under the scheme proposed. Each church was to have two representatives to the National convention. This would give the convention of 4,000 members a monstrous and ridiculous size.

Dr. Cross described the scheme submitted as wild, and declared that union led to Rome and charged that an undue influence had been exerted in the matter. Thos. Urquhart, of Toronto, opposed the scheme, declaring that a national missionary board could not manage the missionary interests of the Dominion satisfactorily.

Vote Was a Tie. After a lengthy discussion, lasting most of the day, it was agreed that after the Dominion conference, which opens here Wednesday, the decision arrived at then will be referred back to a committee, which presented the following resolution as a result and which was passed:— That we reaffirm our sympathy with the principle of union of the Baptist church of Canada, so far as it may be practicable; and that, in view of the far-reaching importance of the question, we request the delegates, who have been called to consider the question of the formation of a union, that when they have reached a definite plan, which they are prepared to recommend, to furnish a copy of the same to the secretary of the convention with the request that such reports shall report at the next annual meeting upon the probable effect of such union on the work of the respective boards and generally on the advisability thereof, and that all questions of procedure, including the terms or powers of such boards be deferred until after the receipt of such reports.

Rev. H. F. Lallamne, of Toronto, who moved the resolution, said that the constitution, which would be adopted at a meeting of the Dominion union Wednesday, he would insist should be sent back to every Baptist church in Canada for approval. He would have the whole matter come back to the convention a year hence.

A Wrangle About Nothing. Hon. Geo. E. Foster spoke of the afternoon's discussion as a wrangle about nothing. For himself he did not yet know what they were fighting about. The delegates who meet on Wednesday could not put in personally any of the rights of the convention. They all approved the principle of union and the churches had all been warned to appoint delegates to the union meeting. Many churches had done so, but the report of the committee would be that the Dominion union to nothing and union could bind no one to anything until again ratified by the churches.

What I would like to see would be all these resolutions torn to shreds and union left to exercise its own common sense," he said in conclusion. "Dr. Thomson, of Toronto, said what he wanted to do was to make sure that the convention would not be bound to anything that might be adopted by the union. He wanted to insure an absolutely free hand to the convention and emphasized the importance of the subject.

Montreal, November 2.—Lord Milner's address this afternoon at the Board of Trade on tariff reform, preferential tariff and imperial unity drew a large gathering of representative citizens in the industrial life of Montreal. The preferential trade idea was carefully and studiously examined by Lord Milner, who argued that it be so arranged as to allow each nation to produce from other parts of the Empire. After saying that each nation must exercise a powerful influence in the shaping of its fiscal policy, according to its special requirements, with a view to its own welfare in productive power, Lord Milner defined the principle as follows: It is desirable to encourage the maximum of intercourse, including, of course, commercial intercourse between the different parts of the empire and to foster trade within the Empire to the greatest possible extent. Nothing could contribute more to that result than the general adoption of the rule that, other things being equal, or very nearly equal, the people of any state should be free to trade with the people of the Empire should obtain what they need to obtain outside their own borders from other portions of the empire, rather than from foreign countries, with a view to the welfare of their own kind rather than to respect of reciprocity in respect of tariffs, must exercise a powerful influence in that direction; they must tend to lead trade into channels of intercourse, including, of course, commercial intercourse between the different parts of the empire and to foster trade within the Empire to the greatest possible extent.

"I maintain," he said, "that if any group of nations situated as the great British Empire, which we are now, were to adopt such a policy of mutual intercourse, they would be benefited by it."

Montreal, Nov. 3.—The Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec today discussed the union of existing Baptist churches in Canada. Rev. H. F. Lallamne, of Toronto, presented the report of the committee, which has had the subject under consideration. It was strongly in favor of union and emphasized the importance of the subject.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Lord Milner this afternoon at three addressed the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal. This evening he will be entertained at the Mount Royal Club by T. J. Drummond.

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HIS MAJORITY EXCEEDS 2,400.

Slave Lake Polls Give Hon. Frank Oliver 119 Majority, Bringing Total Over 2,400.

Not until Returning Officer Hudson makes his official count next Monday. Thanksgiving day, will the accurate figures of Hon. Frank Oliver's majority in the election in the Edmonton constituency be known. The Bulletin has secured figures from the deputy returning officers at the various polling booths which make Mr. Oliver's majority 2,476. This may vary 100 either way when the official count is made. The last returns were received last night from the Slave Lake polls, which gave Mr. Oliver a majority of 119. It is not known whether or not Mr. Hyndman loses his deposit.

It, when the official count is made, Mr. Oliver's majority exceeds 2,400. The Liberals of the city will hold a monster smoker upon the return to Edmonton from British Columbia of Hon. Frank Oliver, next Monday. The interior is pleased with the magnificent majority the Edmonton constituency has given him, and he will meet many of the Liberal workers, who are not known to him personally, on the occasion of the smoker.

It has not yet been decided where the smoker will be held, nor the exact date. Announcement of these facts will be forthcoming in a few days.

CLIMBED CLIFF FROM WRECK. Sallors Shipwrecked on Cornwall Coast Had Thrilling Escape. Cardiff, Nov. 3.—A perilous climb to the north-east. We gradually drew in the morning, when we anchored the until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

One Michigan fell in with us on September 24, during that time sign only one vessel, which we sign by heaving a shot or two, but we were beginning to despair of being seen. Early next morning we sighted the Michigan, but we failed in our attempt to get in touch with her. We had left getting to the bunks, where we were like babies, so weak were we. Another day after, we gradually drew in the vessel, hoping that every minute we might reach it and be taken aboard. We made signals as well as we could, but although we got to within a quarter of a mile, no one on board steamer made us out.

"We were at one time about ten miles west of Cape Ray. We rowed that day and night to try and make it, but we were unable to do so. The morning, when we anchored the until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. One Michigan fell in with us on September 24, during that time sign only one vessel, which we sign by heaving a shot or two, but we were beginning to despair of being seen. Early next morning we sighted the Michigan, but we failed in our attempt to get in touch with her. We had left getting to the bunks, where we were like babies, so weak were we. Another day after, we gradually drew in the vessel, hoping that every minute we might reach it and be taken aboard. We made signals as well as we could, but although we got to within a quarter of a mile, no one on board steamer made us out.

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