

TEDDY LEADS IN GOLDEN STATE

ROOSEVELT NOW HAS LEAD OF NEARLY A THOUSAND VOTES IN CALIFORNIA.

DEMOCRATS ARE PEEVED

If Count Shows Election of Roosevelt Electors, the Defeated Party Leaders Will Challenge Vote of Los Angeles County—Discrepancies in Report Form the Basis.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—With 79 precincts to hear from, the vote of California on president is: Roosevelt, 281,269; Wilson, 280,619. These totals were compiled today from official returns. The 79 precincts remaining unreported are all in remote regions. It is probable that the vote of many of them will not be known before the official canvass.

Two small precincts and further corrections in the county clerks' previous figures added 31 votes to the Roosevelt plurality.

Out of a maze of uncertainty that had made the result of Tuesday's presidential election impossible to forecast, an entire new tabulation today, based upon corrected returns from virtually all county seats, developed these facts: Roosevelt has a plurality of the popular vote over Wilson that the few remote precincts still unreported are not likely to overturn.

Not all of the Roosevelt electors, however, may have won. The name of Lieutenant Governor Albert J. Wallace, which headed his electoral ticket, was scratched by many voters, presumably because of his course in commending the death sentence of murderers while acting governor.

In many instances, it is said, Wallace's name actually was penciled off the ballot. Attorney General Webb has rendered an opinion that such ballots were thereby invalidated.

Democrats Will Challenge.

Acting upon this opinion the democratic managers have announced that if the final returns leave Roosevelt still in the lead, they will challenge the vote of Los Angeles county, where the progressives rolled up their heaviest plurality and where Wallace ran behind the other Roosevelt electors.

Wilson and Roosevelt alternated in the lead early in the day when the distant mountain precincts began to struggle in, bringing with them many surprises in the way of reversals from expected results. Toward evening Roosevelt began to draw ahead, his margin being augmented by several corrections of totals from Los Angeles county, based upon complete and official returns. By 4 o'clock it had increased to nearly 1,000 votes and it became almost certain that the unreported precincts in counties carried by the democratic ticket would not overcome this lead.

The final disposition of California's 13 electoral votes may be decided by the courts. Democratic managers, in the announcement of their determination to challenge the Los Angeles county vote in the event of a Roosevelt victory on the informal count, declared their action based not only on the alleged counting of progressive ballots invalidated by pencil scratches, but on alleged errors and irregularities of republican judges of election in excluding valid democratic ballots.

The wide discrepancy in the complete returns from Los Angeles county, as compared with the earlier returns—a change that wiped out an apparent lead of approximately 6,000 votes for Wilson in the state—was due in part to a switch in the method of tallying the popular vote. At the outset, the record was made up from the vote cast for the head of each electoral ticket. Later, when it became apparent that many progressives had not voted for Wallace, the Roosevelt elector, progressive leaders demanded of the county clerk a recount, in which a vote cast for any elector in the progressive column was tallied as a vote for Roosevelt.

Washington.

Seattle, Nov. 8.—With 75 small precincts outstanding, Lister, democrat, for governor, has 94,615; Hay, republican, 93,832. Governor Hay gained steadily in the returns today and

Continued on Page Seven.

Next Point of Attack by the Allied Balkan Armies



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE; TURKISH FLEET IN BOSPORUS

The last act in the great drama of the Balkan war—the entry of the Bulgarians into Constantinople—is expected hourly. The Turks have tied in confusion to their capital and now are making a last stand in this one last Moslem stronghold. They will be unable to withstand the attack of the Bulgarians, and soon a Christian army, for the first time in more than five and one-half centuries, will encamp on the Bosphorus.

Constantinople was erected by Constantine the Great in 330, on the site of the ancient Byzantium. On the division of the Roman empire, in 395, it became the residence of the emperors of the east. Its strong fortifications protected the city for centuries against the attacks of its foreign foes. In 1453 the city was fruitlessly besieged by the Turkish sultan, Bajazet, and again in 1452, when it was saved only by the utmost difficulty. It was finally captured by the Turks in 1453, after a heroic defense of 49 days by 14,000 Greeks and Italians against 200,000 Turks. It was made the Turkish capital, and since then it has never been occupied by a Christian army, although in 1878 the Russians advanced close to the city.

What will become of Constantinople? The great powers of Europe are apparently willing that the city be retained by the Turks as the only outpost of Mohammedanism in Europe—all the rest of European Turkey to be divided among European powers and victorious Balkan states.

DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS FOR ABSOLUTE CONTROL

THEY DO NOT WANT TO RELY ON PROGRESSIVES IN RUNNING THE SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 8.—"The reorganization of the senate by the democrats on the fourth of March is assured," said Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia today, in summing up the status of the senate after March 4. Senator Smith spoke with assurance, due largely to his familiarity with the situation on account of his connection with the senatorial branch of the campaign work. He spent a month in Chicago, looking after the legislators in various states.

"We have 30 democrats who hold over and five already have been elected, making 35," said the senator. "We have democrats from Georgia, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Montana, Oklahoma and North Carolina, South Carolina and two from Colorado, who have been elected in the primaries."

"The democrats undoubtedly have carried the legislatures of New Jersey and Delaware, which insure democratic senators from each of those states. Advice from Nevada and Oregon clearly indicates the election of democratic candidates for the senate. This would give 49 democrats, or a positive majority of the senate."

Mr. Smith was inclined to make additional claims on the states which are considered doubtful. He said that according to his advice, the democrats will have a majority of the legislature of Tennessee, which would insure a democratic senator from that state. He also counted on further democratic accessions from Illinois and from some of the other states.

Relay on Fifty.

"We can safely rely on 50 democrats in the senate," he said. Senator Smith's summary of democratic control in the senate is substantially in accord with the general view taken at the senate wing of the capitol. In other quarters an impartial survey of the returns gives totals up to the present time as follows: Democrats, 48; republicans, 41; doubtful, 7; total members, 96.

The seven seats still classed as doubtful are the two from Illinois and

Continued on Page Three.

RETURNS FROM OVER MONTANA SHOW VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Helena, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns received from 30 counties of the 31 in the state, show tonight no difference in the standing of the different candidates. There is no doubt whatever of the election of the entire democratic state and national ticket. As yet, one county, Sanders, has made no report whatever, and from several others only a few precincts have been sent in. Opinions at party headquarters differ as to the total vote of the state, but most of those well versed in political affairs declare that it will not run over 85,000.

Returns up to 11 o'clock tonight give the following figures:

For president—Wilson, 22,934; Taft, 14,533; Roosevelt, 16,787; Debs, 8,424. For United States senator—Walsh, 23,735; Smith, 14,791; Dixon, 17,042. For governor—Stewart, 23,451; Wilson, 17,322; Edwards, 13,827; Duncan, 8,984.

For congress—Stout (democrat), 20,367; Evans (democrat), 19,380; Pray (republican), 16,294; Allen (republican), 13,902; Everett (progressive), 10,317; Horkan (progressive), 10,432; Lebeau (socialist), 2,569; Mable (socialist), 2,558.

AWFUL ATROCITIES OCCUR AT SALONIKI

Turks Break Loose From Officers and Massacre Non-Moslems—Soldiers of the Sultan to be Disciplined for Showing the White Feather—Foreign Warships Arrive.

London, Nov. 8.—An uncensored dispatch received by the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says: "Friday—Saloniki has been occupied by the Greek troops. Their approach was attended by awful scenes.

"Before the Greeks entered the town disorder broke loose, and a terrible massacre of the non-Moslem population took place. Shooting and looting were general.

"When the Greeks took possession they imprisoned all the pashas and Turkish officers. The Turks in captivity in Saloniki number 27,000."

Distress and Panic. Constantinople, Nov. 8.—(By way of Kustajje (Romania).)—Stories of distress among the Turkish troops, of the panic that seized upon various bodies of the men, and what is worse, tales of pillage, rapine and massacre, continue to come in from various points.

It is reported that Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has decided to send to their homes several thousand of his men who have shown the white feather on the battle field, but logic would suggest that they deserved more severe punishment.

Reports of the execution of the fleeing Turkish troops in the town of Sivliri, a port on the Sea of Marmora, southwest of the Thetalia line, apparently are authentic. Many of the inhabitants are said to have been massacred and the town almost completely burned. The population of Sivliri was mostly Greek.

Warships Help Out.

The presence of warships of the foreign powers, which, it is understood, soon will number 12, is the surest guarantee for the safety of the property and lives of Europeans, but the Turkish government also deserves credit for keeping order within the capital.

The authorities are acting under a plan arranged by the foreign officers, and the foreign consulates also have devised arrangements to protect their subjects. Two British steamers are lying in the harbor ready to embark British subjects, and the people of other countries have similarly been provided for.

The lack of news from the theater of operations confirms the view already telegraphed that the Bulgarians as well as the Turks are much exhausted from the fierce battles at Lule Burgan and Tchobrul. Both sides apparently are resting for a few days in order to recuperate, replenish supplies and await reinforcements.

That Bulgaria is beginning to feel the strain of the tremendous effort to defeat the Turks, is proved by the fact

that several youths who are being educated in Constantinople, and who are just 17 years of age, have been called to the colors.

The Turks are utilizing the breathing spell to prepare for the final effort to restrain the Bulgarians at Thetalia line. Large numbers of members of the first reserves are arriving from the Anatolian provinces, and the government is drawing upon the provinces at Ezeroun and Balbourt, Asiatic Turkey, which previously had not been touched. Several batteries of artillery have been sent to Thetalia, including 54 guns confiscated from the Servians at the beginning of the war, and which were lost during the last few days near Constantinople. The Moslem public feeling is strongly in favor of resisting the allies to the utmost. It seems unable to realize the completeness of the Bulgarian successes thus far, and consequently most of the papers resent the appeal to Europe for mediation, and demand a fight to the finish. Added to their pride for their own army has been contempt for the Bulgarians, which has made defeat doubly bitter.

The government, therefore, has difficulty work before it to convince the people of the necessity of submission of an appeal for the good offices of the powers.

RE-ELECTED



COLE L. BLEASE Democrat Just Re-Elected as South Carolina's Governor.

TO RETURN THANKS STATE IS ASKED BY NORRIS

GOVERNOR OF MONTANA FOLLOWS TAFT IN THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Helena, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Governor Edwin L. Norris today issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. It follows:

"Throughout the length and breadth of our beloved commonwealth the past year has been one of unexampled advance in all of those avenues that lead to the enduring good of a people. Our churches and educational institutions and all of those agencies that tend to bring the citizenry to a higher and broader and better life have expended and exerted a greater influence than ever before; our industries, large and small, have been gratifyingly prosperous; our merchants have thriven in city and town and village; our workers of the trades have found uninterrupted and remunerative employment; and our farmers have had unprecedentedly bountiful returns for their labors.

"The year nineteen hundred twelve has been a notably good one for Montana, and it is hoped that our citizens observe in profound sincerity the occasion that has for so many years been set apart as a day of thanksgiving because of the blessings bestowed upon the people by a Divine Providence, without whose favor the efforts of man must ever come to naught.

"Therefore, I, Edwin L. Norris, as governor of the state of Montana, do hereby join the president of the United States in designating and setting apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred twelve, as Thanksgiving day.

"Let us on that day put aside our cares and business and profession, duties and labors, and devote the day to fitting acknowledgment of the blessings that have been showered upon us by Almighty God during the twelve months past, and to beseeching a continuance of His bounties through the years to come.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Helena, the capital, this, the eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twelve, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

EDWIN NORRIS.

"By the Governor: T. M. SWINDLEHURST, Secretary of State."

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Regina, Saskatchewan, Nov. 8.—One of the most cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in this city was committed early last night, when Frank S. Zatoski, a real-estate man and former police-court interpreter, was bludgeoned to death in the open roadway by three men. Passersby saw the attack, but were too far away to identify the murderers, who escaped.

HOLY WAR IS SUGGESTED BY MOHAMMEDAN LEADER

TEDDY DECLINES INDEMNITY

New York, Nov. 8.—When Mr. Roosevelt today was informed that an accident policy for \$25,000 had been taken out last June in behalf of his family by the Outlook, and that the policy was still in force at the time he was shot, he declined to accept the indemnity and directed that the policy be surrendered.

LETTERS OF CAUTION ARE READ

IRONWORKERS' EPISTLES CONTAINED WARNINGS AS TO SENDING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—"I enclose a photograph which I took from the gallery."

That was the way Edward Smythe, secretary of an ironworkers' union at Peoria, Ill., sent to the union's international headquarters at Indianapolis a photograph of Herbert S. Hockin, member of the legislative board, which had been taken from the rogues gallery in the police department, according to a letter produced by the government at the trial of the accused "dynamite conspirators" today.

John J. McNamara's reply to Smythe, as read, was:

"That was not the way to send the photograph. Hereafter when you find photographs of members of the executive board in the rogues gallery, put them in a separate envelope and mark personal. President Ryan was present when your letter came, and I told him he had a fine executive board."

Hockin, accused by Otto McManigal as the director of the "flying squad of dynamiters," and now successor to McNamara, was said by the government to have been photographed in Detroit, where he formerly lived.

After the loss of life in the Los Angeles Times explosion, and during the six months before the arrest of the dynamiters, McNamara wrote letters to members of the union cautioning them to be careful as to the kind of letters they sent to headquarters. It was charged in connection with the reading of a McNamara letter to Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill., as follows: "Am surprised at the kind of letters you write. Hereafter be more careful for the Lord only knows who reads these letters."

The government produced a notice of "warning," and signed by President Ryan and Hockin, which was published in the union magazine a month after the McNamara case was closed, and the purpose, the government alleged, was to induce the members to destroy any evidence about dynamiting.

Accusations that Phillip A. Cooley, New Orleans, had an ironworker admitted to membership to do dynamiting, and that Cooley planned to do work at Houston, Texas, were detailed by the government.

FIVE JURORS SECURED TO TRY FOUR GUNMEN

New York, Nov. 8.—Five of the 12 jurors for the trial of the four "gunmen" accused of the actual killing of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, had been chosen when the opening day of the trial was adjourned this evening.

The four prisoners—"Dago Frank," "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty Louis" and "Gyp the Blood"—were summoned before Justice Goff in the special court in the middle of the afternoon. The men chose to be tried together. It is believed the jury will be completed by the noon recess tomorrow.

MANY SALOONS CLOSED.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—More than 200 saloons will be closed in California as the result of the vote cast at the election November 5, according to announcement made tonight by A. C. Banc, state superintendent of the anti-saloon league.

COOL BRAKEMAN KILLS BANDIT AND NEARLY PREVENTS ROBBERY

Redding, Cal., Nov. 8.—The north-bound Shasta limited, the Southern Pacific railway's coast train de luxe, was held up and robbed and one bandit was killed, at Delta, 30 miles north of here, tonight.

A companion of the dead bandit escaped with the registered mail.

Some of the passengers were injured. A plucky brakeman nearly frustrated the robbers and accounted for the one killed. The Shasta stopped at Delta for water and two bandits boarded it. One climbed over the ten-

HEAD OF HIERARCHY ISSUES CALLS TO THE WISE MEN FOR A JIHAD.

GREEKS TAKE SALONIKI

Bulgarians Capture Two Forts at Adrianople—Turks at Constantinople Are All Turning Out to Defend Capital—Allies Will Dictate Peace From the Sultan's Palace.

London, Nov. 8.—Judging from tonight's dispatches, Constantinople virtually has abandoned hope of the ability of the Turks to offer serious resistance at the Thetalia line, and is considering the necessity of sealing the city's manifold to the defense of the city itself. If this is the case, the end of the war cannot be far distant.

The Greeks today achieved the crowning feat of their campaign, occupying Saloniki. It is not known whether the Turkish garrison of 13,000 evacuated the city before the coming of the Greeks, or surrendered. It is believed, however, they evacuated.

The Greeks still have to capture the forts of Adrianople and Scutari also held out, but it is reported the two principal forts outside of Adrianople have been captured. A dispatch to the Vienna Reichspost says four parliaments for the surrender of Adrianople have begun.

Diplomatic Troubles.

With the approach of the end of the war, diplomatic difficulties are becoming formidable. They are taking the form of a conflict between the triple alliance and the triple entente, which may prove an unbearable strain on European diplomacy. The situation is so grave that a specific meeting of the British cabinet was summoned today to hear the views of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, as a result of his recent conference with all the interested European representatives in London, and also to prepare for a statement on the subject which President Asquith was to make at the mayor's banquet at the Guild hall tonight.

There is reason to believe that Austria has made it clear to Serbia and the powers that she will never consent to Serbia's occupying Albania or ports on the Adriatic. It is reported that the powers recently have approached the Balkan allies with a view to ascertaining on what terms they were prepared to accept peace. It is understood the allies were not disposed to commit themselves, and insisted upon direct negotiations with Turkey.

It is believed the only definite outcome of the European peace parlours thus far is an understanding that the Turks shall be driven from Constantinople. One result of the conflict of the powers over the diversion of the spoils has been to strengthen Turkey's determination not to appeal to the allies for peace, but to resist to the end.

It is asserted in Vienna that the ministers of Germany and Italy in Belgrade have been instructed to declare that the triple alliance would regard the appearance of Serbia on the Adriatic as contrary to their interests.

From Constantinople. Constantinople, Nov. 8.—The Sheik-ul-Islam, head of the hierarchy in Turkey, issued today the following appeal for a holy war in a manifesto addressed to the ulamas and hodkas:

"With a view to encouraging the soldiers of the sultan, who surround us, their priests, cross in hand, are working in the ranks of the army. It is not fitting that our ulamas should neglect the accomplishment of a similar duty.

"In order that victory and glory promised by the almighty prophet may be granted without delay to the Ottoman army it is necessary that the venerable ulamas organize a jihad. Such a holy war has never before become an obligation if the condition of the Ottoman soldiers, who are all heroes, is to be strengthened.

"Ulemas, who feel that they possess the aptitude and strength to participate in this important task, are invited to present themselves immediately to the Sheik-ul-Islam, which will send those selected to the army."

There have been rumors for a day or two that the ministry was unstable, owing to its request for mediation by the European powers, but the newspapers say this situation has given way to the demand of the army and of public opinion that the war be

Continued on Page Eight.