

PRESIDENT CASTS VOTE

Returns to Capital After Depositing Ballot at Oyster Bay.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The President travelled almost continuously for nearly eighteen hours to-day to cast his ballot at his home town on Long Island.

He left Washington at 12:30 a. m., reached Jersey City at 7:08, Long Island City at 8:45 and Oyster Bay at 9:40. Reaching the polling place ten minutes later, he entered the Australian voting booth at 9:55 with ballot 84; emerged from the canvas compartment four minutes later, and at 10:30 started on his return trip to Washington, where he arrived on schedule time, at 6:16 p. m.

This, in brief, was the chronological record of the President's busy election day, which, in its rush, its rapid changes of conveyances and its accompaniment of cheering crowds and noisy whistles and powder salutes, greatly resembled many former trips the President has made from Washington to Oyster Bay for the purpose of casting his vote. The trip to Jersey City by train, from Jersey City to Long Island City by boat and from Long Island City to Oyster Bay by train again was made without unusual incident.

Secretary Cortelyou travelled with the President as far as Jersey City, and there left him to go to Hempstead, on the south side of the island, to vote. The Secretary again boarded the President's special at Jamaica on its return trip, but rode only as far as Long Island City, as he had a number of engagements to keep in New York. The President arrived at Oyster Bay half an hour or so ahead of the time the villagers were looking for him. Nevertheless, forty or fifty of his old neighbors were at the station, and he ran the gamut of a line of extended right hands. Shaking each as he went to the station platform, he jumped into the carriage of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, which was awaiting his arrival.

It took him only a few minutes to drive up Audrey avenue to the corner of May and South streets, where polling place No. 5 was located in Fleet's Hall. Last year and for many years previous the voting booths were in Fisher's Hall, over Sing Lee's laundry, but this year, another set of officials being in power, the polls were located where their friends could reap the benefit from the move.

As the President rode up Audrey avenue past the town clerk's office Maury Townsend, a well known resident of the village, set off two big anvils he had loaned for the event and waved an American flag in honor of the distinguished citizen's arrival. From that time on during most of the day Mr. Townsend's anvils occasionally thundered out their salutes, and if they have not already reached twenty-one, the number required for a Presidential salute, they are probably going yet. He declared he would fire twenty-one if it took him all the rest of the autumn, and at the rate he was proceeding when the President left, his friends declared that he would not finish the job before Thanksgiving.

Before taking his ballot the President shook hands with all the election officers, and the little crowd of villagers in the hall. He was inside the voting booth just four minutes, an unusually long time for him.

When he emerged from the compartment one of the townsmen asked him if he had not voted for a Democrat, inasmuch as the Bartletts, Edwards and Willard, were upon both the Republican and Democratic tickets. The President laughed heartily at the question and shook his finger warningly at his questioner. After

he had finished voting the President took a short ride with his cousin, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, and returned to the station ten minutes before it was time for him to start for Washington.

Several members of the White House force who vote in the East accompanied the President. Secretary Loeb, who also votes at Oyster Bay, took ballot No. 85, immediately after the President, and finished marking his ticket two minutes before the President left his booth.

President Roosevelt received election returns at the executive office to-night, but he did not, as usual, entertain a party of friends. Secretary Loeb was with the President, but no announcement of any kind was issued from the White House in comment on the returns.

Oyster Bay, Nov. 5.—The vote of Oyster Bay was light to-day. Many Republicans apparently remained away from the polls. In the 5th Election District, which is the President's voting district, the Republican candidates received reduced majorities. Miller, the Republican candidate for Assembly, received 41 majority in this district.

GOV. HIGGINS WINS IN R. I.

His Plurality Conservatively Estimated at 1,500.

Providence, Nov. 6.—It is conservatively estimated at 12:30 o'clock that Governor James H. Higgins (Dem.) will be elected by at least a 1,500 plurality.

Just 120 out of 157 districts have been heard from. Higgins (Dem.) has 24,011 and Jackson (Rep.) 23,292. Last year Utter (Rep.) at this stage of the



JAMES H. HIGGINS, Chosen Governor of Rhode Island. (Copyright, 1907, by G. H. Paine, Providence.)

count had received 24,076 and Higgins (Dem.) 24,127.

Charles Sisson, Democrat, of Providence, will undoubtedly be the next Lieutenant Governor, 80 out of the 157 towns in the state giving him 14,887 votes to 15,110 for Ralph T. Watrous, of Warwick, his opponent. The legislative returns thus far show that twenty-three Republicans and four Democrats have been elected to the Senate, and thirty Republicans and five Democrats to the House, making a net gain of five on joint ballot for the Democrats.

The other candidates on the state ticket who are looked upon as winners are Republicans.

The re-election of George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, as United States Senator is assured by the election of a Republican Assembly. In Providence Mayor Patrick J. McCarthy, Democrat, has a lead of more than 3,000 votes over the Republican aspirant, George H. Huddy, Jr.

SAFE IN WESTCHESTER.

Continued from first page.

was elected president of the Board of Aldermen over Albert Van Houten by a small plurality. The victory of Dr. Warren is attributable to the dissatisfaction of the citizens with the policies pursued by Mayor Coyne in the two years of his administration. He was elected in 1905 by a plurality of about 1,500, one of the largest ever received by a candidate in Yonkers, and made promises at that time which he found it impossible to fulfil.

One of the chief issues of recent campaigns in Yonkers has been transportation. Mayor Coyne promised lower fares to New York, and the New York Central has raised commutation rates. This measure was opposed by Mayor Coyne, but



DR. NATHAN A. WARREN (REP.), Elected Mayor of Yonkers.

the railroad explained that it was made necessary by the terminal improvements. Many persons, nevertheless, blamed the Mayor for the action of the company.

There was violent opposition, too, to the action of Mayor Coyne in helping the railroad to obtain certain city property needed for the improvement of the Yonkers station and the four-tracking of the road. On the other hand he has been criticised for refusing to consent to the granting of a franchise to the New York Central for the construction of a conduit in Vark street, intended to carry electricity from the main cables, supplied by the Glenwood power-house, to the tracks of the Putnam Division's Yonkers branch. One of his ante-election promises had to do with prompt electrification of the Putnam division.

Out of this Vark street affair grew one of the attacks which undoubtedly affected the election. The New York Central offered to pay \$1,000 a year for the privilege. Soon after this was declined the City and Suburban Conduit Company applied for a franchise permitting it to lay ducts for all purposes under any street in the city. The measure granting the franchise, was passed by the aldermen, and was almost at once signed by the Mayor, although he was on record against perpetual franchises and against all franchises which failed to provide adequate recompense to the city. This wide adequate recompense to the city by the franchisee has been played upon by the Republican speakers and newspapers, and the Democrats have found it almost unanswerable. The attitude of the Mayor in the recent trolley

strike lost him many friends. Although the majority of Yonkers citizens were in sympathy with the strikers, many felt that the company was not being fairly treated, and the actions of the Health Officer, Dr. McCormick, were regarded with especial disfavor by many. It was also felt that the Mayor showed a failure to grasp the situation and too great a desire to shift responsibility for the maintenance of order to Sheriff Lane. In a word, there was a general opinion that the Mayor was trying to play politics, and this hurt him.

It is hard to say whether Michael J. Walsh, the ex-Mayor and present state committeeman, and his friends knifed the ticket. Walsh was defeated by Mayor Coyne in a hot primary fight, and it is certain that the defeat of his rival has helped Walsh materially. There were not lacking last night those who said that Walsh was glad to see the party beaten for the sake of his own prestige, and there will now be a bitter primary fight between the two men, both of whom were defeated for re-election as Mayor after decisive victories in their first candidacies.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP NEW ROCHELLE.

Republicans Carry Mount Vernon, but Lose in Assembly District.

A Democratic sweep carried George G. Raymond into office as Mayor of New Rochelle, together with the rest of the Democratic city ticket. He defeated his Republican opponent, Charles Kuchler, by 50 votes. The sweep resulted in the unexpected defeat of H. S. Duell for the Assembly by Marmaduke Wright.

Benjamin Howe was elected Mayor of Mount Vernon by about 100 votes. The Republicans also elected Thomas A. McKeen city judge, with three out of five aldermen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Plurality of 175,000 Indicated for Sheats for Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Late returns received from the city and state indicate that John D. Sheats, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is elected by about 175,000 over John G. Harman, Democrat.

Returns show large Republican gains all over the state, as compared with the vote for Treasurer two years ago. For the first time since 1904 there was no fusion against the Republican state ticket. The independent Republican element, which voted for the Lincoln party at the last two elections, voted for Sheats, who has been in sympathy with this element. Sheats has served three terms in the State House of Representatives, and voted against the organization on several important measures advocated by its leaders. Sheats and Harman served together in the last session of 1905 and the extra session of 1906. They are friends and avoided personalities in their canvass.

Harman's most active supporter was William H. Berry, who was elected State Treasurer on the fusion ticket two years ago and who uncovered the Capitol scandal, which the Democratic party made its chief issue in its last two state campaigns.

The election in Philadelphia to-day passed off very quietly, the Republicans electing all their candidates by the usual large majorities. There was more interest in the fate of the \$10,000,000 loan proposition than in the success of any candidate on the city or state ticket. The city party, the reform organization, went on record as against the loan and made a fight against the proposition. The returns show that the loan which had the solid backing of the Republican leaders, carried the city by a majority considerably under that given the successful Republican candidates.

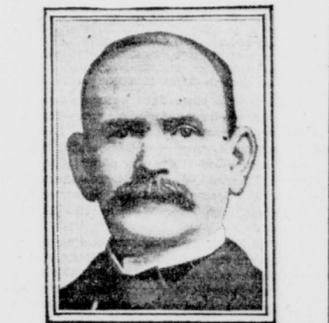
Joel Cook (Rep.) was elected to Congress from the 2d district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John E. Reayburn, who was elected Mayor of Philadelphia last spring. His only opponent was a Prohibitionist.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Nov. 5.—Allegheny County, the Republican stronghold, where a majority of 40,000 votes could generally be counted on, alarmed the leaders to-day by falling down to 15,000 majority in the election of State Treasurer.

MARYLAND.

Democrats for Smith for Senator—State Ticket Results.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Governor John Walter Smith, the organization candidate for United States Senator in the Democratic primaries to-day, overwhelmingly defeated Governor Warfield and Congressman Talbot. Mr. Smith swept the Eastern Shore counties, but Mr. War-



AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, Chosen Governor of Maryland.

field polled a good vote in the western counties. He appears, though, to have lost Howard, his home county, by a plurality of about 200. Howard County is also the home of the Gormans, and State Senator Gorman's followers voted solidly for Mr. Smith.

It was the first time the voters had an opportunity to vote directly for Senator in Maryland, but the primary was confined to Democratic voters, and not governed by any regular elected law. The organization workers absolutely controlled the polling places and Mr. Warfield's friends charge crookedness. It was a fight of Mr. Warfield against the organization, and he lost.

The latest returns indicate that Crothers (Democrat), for Governor, will carry the state by from 4,000 to 6,000 plurality. The Democratic candidates for State Controller and Attorney General are also elected by a good plurality. Crothers carried Baltimore City by about 3,000.

Both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic, and William Pinkney Whyte and John Walter Smith will be elected United States Senators, the former to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Gorman and the latter to succeed Mr. Whyte for the full term.

BALLOTS STOLEN, VOTING DELAYED. Bath, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In Kanona, a small town near this place, a fierce fight was waged over the license question. Some one broke into the voting booth last night and stole all the license ballots. This morning it was impossible to vote on the question. At noon new ballots were provided. Each side has accused the other of the theft in the hope of invalidating the election.

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NEW JERSEY CLOSE.

received a plurality of 863 in that county in 1904. Somerset varies in its estimates from 100 for Katzenbach to 500 for Fort. Passaic is said to have given Fort 1,500. Cumberland went Republican by 1,600. Stokes in this county received a plurality of 3,156 in 1904.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM STATE.

Democratic State Committee Says 20,000 and Republicans 6,000.

Robert Hudspeth, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, at 10 o'clock last evening claimed the state by a plurality of 20,000. He stated that Thomas Fickett, chairman of the Burlington County Committee, had telegraphed that Fort's majority in the county would not exceed 500. It usually gives 2,000 Republican plurality. Palmyra, which gave Stokes 237 plurality, gave Fort only 45. Gains were reported in Bergen County. Mercer was claimed by 500. Monmouth was safely Democratic. Passaic County was claimed by a small majority. Union was claimed by 700 and the three Assemblymen. Hudson County's plurality for Katzenbach was estimated at 16,000. Sussex by 700, Essex by 5,000, and that large gains in the southern tier of counties showed that Fort's majority in Cumberland would not exceed 1,200. The Republican State Committee claimed the state for Fort by 6,000 at 10 p. m.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The political complexion of the next New Jersey Legislature will probably be little changed. The Republicans may lose one Senator and possibly two, while the gains made by the Democrats in Monmouth is lost by the election in Middlesex of three Republican Assemblymen. The Democrats are believed to have elected Harrison over Shinn (Rep.) in Ocean County. This will increase the Democratic representation in the Senate from seven to eight. The re-election of Senator Hillery (Rep.) of Morris, is also in doubt.

DELAWARE.

Kent and Sussex Counties Bar Saloons—Wilmington for Them.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5.—Wilmington went "wet" to-day by a majority of 4,155. Rural Newcastle County is also probably "wet," but by less than 100 majority. Kent County went "dry" by a majority of 1,747, and Sussex County did the same by about 800 majority. As a result of the vote all saloons in Kent and Sussex counties, together with all liquor manufacturers, must close down at once. The total vote in the city of Wilmington was For license, 11,513; against license, 7,358. The "drys" carried only one ward. Caleb E. Burchenal, the "dry" chairman in Wilmington, caused the arrest to-night of Patrick J. Mundy, one of the most prominent of the "wet" leaders here, on the charge of bribery. He was held in \$200 bail for a hearing to-morrow. Arrests for illegal voting were also made here.

LANDSLIDE IN 'FRISCO.

Mayor Taylor, District Attorney Langdon and Good Government.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Returns of the municipal election are coming in slowly, but they all seem to show a great landslide for Mayor Taylor and the Good Government ticket. Taylor is getting more votes than his two opponents combined, and as these partial returns are from all parts of the city the drift is shown clearly. Even stronger than Taylor is District Attorney Langdon, who leads the head of the ticket. One complete district, the 8th of the 43d district, gives 147 for Taylor, 43 for Ryan, 40 for McCarthy and 4 four Regain.

This is in the aristocratic Pacific avenue section of the city. Eight incomplete districts from all parts of the city give 299 for Taylor, 53 for Ryan and 82 for McCarthy. This is about the proportion shown in the individual precinct, and it indicates a far heavier vote for the conservative, law-abiding candidate than even the supporters of the Good Government ticket dreamed of. If this percentage is maintained throughout the city Taylor will poll a vote in excess of 35,000.

Langdon, candidate of the Good Government party for District Attorney, upon whose re-election depends the continuance of the graft prosecution, is running ahead of Taylor, from early returns. This is a great victory for civic reform.

The latest returns from thirty-two incomplete precincts give Ryan 193, Taylor 425 and McCarthy 231.

ANTI-MORMON IN UTAH.

Record Pluralities for Candidates in Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 5.—Municipal candidates of the American (anti-Mormon) party probably will have the largest plurality even given in this city. Bransford, for Mayor, will have from 7,000 to 10,000 plurality over Plummer, Republican, and Morris, Democrat, whose strength is evenly divided. The Americans will control the Council. They have been in power for the last two years.

MAYORS ELECTED IN NEW JERSEY.

The following Mayors were elected in New Jersey yesterday: Asbury Park—T. Frank Appleby (Rep.). Atlantic Highlands—Dr. John H. Van Mater (Rep.). Bayonne—Pierre P. Garven (Rep.). Belvidere—Silas Gibbs (Rep.).

Renominated. Senators to be elected in only seven counties.

SENATE. Republicans..... 14 Democrats..... 7 Total..... 21 Republican majority, 7.

ASSEMBLY. Republicans..... 29 Democrats..... 31 Total..... 60 Democratic majority, 2. Republican majority on joint ballot, 5.

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The Careful Physician



"Cut Out Coffee if it disagrees"

Coffee if it disagrees

It's an easy and pleasant task when the further suggestion is observed:—

"And Use Postum"

10 days' change from Coffee to Postum (well-boiled, according to directions on pkg.) will prove that

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

A doctor recently said:—

"I know that if I could keep Coffee from most of my patients the remedies would be more effective."

That's because Coffee contains a drug—Caffeine—which interferes with the success of other drugs the doctor may be giving the patient. Many persons do not realize they are taking a drug into their systems when they drink Coffee or Tea, but such is the fact.

Some of the effects of the Coffee drug are: Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Insomnia, Sour Stomach, Loss of Natural Appetite, Cold Hands and Feet, Indigestion, Bowel Troubles, etc., etc.

Common sense would suggest the disuse of Coffee when such symptoms show themselves, before the disease becomes permanent. It is well to heed the doctor's advice when he says:—

"And Use Postum"

10 days' change from Coffee to Postum (well-boiled, according to directions on pkg.) will prove that

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Best for cakes of all makes Karo CORN SYRUP An everyday sweet for all people. In air-tight tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. CORN PRODUCTS MFG. CO