

WILLIAM J. BRYAN AGAIN GOES DOWN TO DEFEAT

COUNTY
IN HANDS
OF G.O.P.

Republicans Make Clean Sweep Except for Two Offices

M'LACHLAN ELECTED

Jud Rush Unable to Overcome Big Normal Majority

HADDOCK RUNS WELL

Second and Fifth Supervisorial Districts in Doubt

- FOR JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT
W. H. Jamison (unexpired term),
Curtis D. Wilbur,
Frank R. Willis,
Charles Monroe,
N. P. Conroy.
CONGRESSMAN
James McLachlan.
STATE SENATOR
35th district—N. W. Thompson,
37th district—H. M. Hurd.
ASSEMBLYMEN
67th district—H. G. Cattell,
68th district—P. F. Cogswell,
69th district—Harry Barnsdollar,
70th district—Walter R. Leeds,
71st district—P. A. Stanton,
72d district—J. N. Beech,
73d district—J. P. Tranusie,
74th district—W. J. Hanlon,
75th district—Percy V. Hammon.
FOR SUPERVISOR
Second district—H. D. McCabe,
Fourth district—Frank D. Haddock (Dem.), probably defeats C. J. Nellis,
Fifth district—Anthony Schwamm (Dem.), probably defeats R. W. Pridham.

CONCEDING that the Republicans have carried their ticket, with the possible exceptions of Anthony Schwam and Frank Haddock, for supervisor, the leading members of the Los Angeles County Democratic committee left their headquarters in the Fay building at 2 o'clock this morning.

The developments between midnight and 2 o'clock were such that the committee reluctantly conceded that Jud Rush and Judge Albert Lee Stephens had both been defeated and that Woolcott's chances for election also had gone glimmering. There was a faint ray of hope for the other two supervisorial aspirants, Messrs. Schwamm and Haddock, however. On the basis of the returns counted and estimated it is thought that the Republicans will carry Los Angeles county by about 11,000 and that McLachlan's lead over Rush will be about 7000 or 8000. The Democratic leaders are not deterred by the defeat, but promise a reorganized, revived organization which will proclaim Democratic principles with more energy than ever, holding the Republicans responsible in the meantime if they do not bring back the prosperity they promised. The heavy vote was a surprise to many. Though the guesses were made early the actual figures were late. Only about 25 precincts had been counted at midnight, and the figures at that hour were purely speculative. Because of this uncertainty the county committee declined to make a statement, preferring to wait till morning. The Republicans at that hour insisted that they had elected all their ticket. McLachlan Winner
Congressman James McLachlan's friends claim his election by about 7000 majority, but Rush's friends decline to admit defeat for him until later proof is forthcoming. Friends of Judge Albert Lee Stephens, Democrat, held to the last that he had won sufficient votes to make him one out of nine Republican judges on the bench. Judge Curtis D. Wilbur, now on the bench, leads the judicial ticket, but scratching has been done in the cases of Charles Monroe and Nathaniel P. Conroy. Both were candidates for reelection. More scratching was done on Frank R. Willis than on the others. The supervisorial ticket brought out many interesting controversies. The fight for these offices was fiercely prolonged. With Republicans in control it will perpetuate the hold of the "Solid three" on the county's affairs, as "Tus" Eldridge and Charles Manning remain as holdovers. The Republicans who claim election as supervisors are H. D. McCabe against Woolcott, C. J. Nellis against Haddock and R. W. Pridham against Anthony Schwamm. Why They Lost
Some of the Democratic leaders are inclined to blame the laboring men for not supporting Bryan as they had been led to believe would be the case. Headquarters had been informed that certain arguments were being used with the union men the last few days which

William H. Taft and James S. Sherman, Who Yesterday Were Elected President and Vice President of the United States



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT OF OHIO



JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN OF NEW YORK

TAFT AND SHERMAN ELECTED

298 Electoral Votes Are Secure and 13 Doubtful at Late Hour

CHANLER DEFEATED

United States Senate to Retain Present Republican Majority

HOUSE IS UNCHANGED

Hughes Is Re-elected by 76,000 Plurality—Bryan Carries Nebraska

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—National election reports from the various states of the Union, received up to an early hour this morning, show that William Howard Taft of Ohio has been elected president, with 298 votes secure and thirteen doubtful.

There is practically no change indicated in the complexion of the national house of representatives. The United States senate also will retain its present Republican majority.

Governor Hughes has been re-elected in New York state by about 76,000 plurality.

Indiana has gone for Taft by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality. Bryan apparently has carried Nebraska, although the Republicans still claim the state.

Ohio returns have been seriously delayed owing to the immense size of the ballot, but Taft has carried the state by a majority ranging from 50,000 to 75,000.

Plurality Is Small
Taft carried New York city by about 11,000 plurality, this being the first time the city has given its vote to a Republican presidential candidate since 1868, when Mr. McKinley had a small plurality.

Taft received a greater plurality in New York state than Roosevelt did four years ago.

The indications point to 202,000 for Taft in New York state, as against 175,000 for Roosevelt.

Hughes, the Independence party candidate, received about 28,000 votes in Greater New York.

The indications are that Democratic governors have been elected in several of the middle western states that have given their votes to Taft.

Exceeds Roosevelt's Vote
Taft has exceeded Roosevelt's plurality in New Jersey and in Massachusetts, as well as New York.

The Republican pluralities fell off heavily in the middle west in a manner thoroughly surprising to the Republican managers.

Speaker Cannon has been re-elected by his usual majority.

Representative Payne of New York and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania have been re-elected, and the house of representatives will probably continue under its old regime. Payne will have charge of the new tariff bill in the extra session which Taft will call immediately after March 4 next.

Missouri has returned to the "solid south" on the presidential ticket and has elected Cowherd as its governor.

First News from Bay State
The first returns received today came from scattering districts in Massachusetts. The heavy pluralities indicated there for Taft seemed at once to dissipate any probability of a "land-slide" for Bryan, as many Democrats had claimed, and the Republican managers at once began to put out claims of victory.

Returns from up-country districts of New York state, where voting machines are largely used, were the next to arrive. It had been predicted for several days that Erie county, including the heavy vote of Buffalo, might be taken as an index to the "through-out" the country.

This proved to be the case, so far as the national ticket was concerned, Taft having a plurality of something more than 4000 votes. Erie county surprisingly gave Chanler a plurality of more than 3000.

The opponents of Governor Hughes were quick to claim a sweeping victory, but returns from the other large counties and cities soon changed the complexion of the returns completely.

The vote in Greater New York for Chanler was deeply disappointing to his friends, while the heavy vote for Taft, especially in the borough of Brooklyn, completely eclipsed the most sanguine hopes of the Republicans.

Scratched Vote Up State
Governor Hughes was cut heavily up state, but not so deeply as to peril his election, as the drift in his favor "below the Bronx" had begun to make itself felt.

Some of the figures relating to the Republican slump in certain states regarded as certainly Republican are little short of amazing. Pennsylvania's immense plurality of over 200,000 four years ago, has been cut in two.

Illinois, which gave Roosevelt 305,000 in 1904, has gone for Taft by about 170,000.

The highest claim of the Republicans for Indiana is 15,000, as against a plurality of 93,000.

Iowa, which gave Roosevelt 158,000

TAFT CARRIES CALIFORNIA BY PLURALITY BELOW ESTIMATES

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—(2:35 a. m.)—Early in the evening of November 3 the Democratic state central committee conceded California to Taft, but declined to give any figures.

"Skinned a Block"

Slang may not look well in print, but we are helpless; nothing else half expresses it. The great throng that packed itself into "Herald Square" stayed and the crowds came from the Express, Times and Examiner and they stayed. While The Herald entertained thousands the other papers had "Groups." Popularity? Well, English IS tame at times. The Herald promised the best returns and entertainment and it kept its promise. As a candidate for popularity The Herald ran far ahead of the newspaper ticket. Explanation? Simple! The Los Angeles public knows where to look for uncolored information, fairness and truth. They found it here; that is why they came and stayed. Stirred 'em Up, Eh?

Electoral Vote

Table with 2 columns: State and Electoral Vote. Includes DEMOCRATIC and REPUBLICAN totals.

Big Democratic Gains

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Complete returns have not been received from any part of the state. Incomplete returns show large Democratic gains.

BRYAN AT HOME IN LINCOLN HEARS THE NEWS OF DEFEAT

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—William J. Bryan received tonight at his home, Fairview, the returns which early told him that for the third time he had been defeated in the greatest ambition of his life. Confident of victory to the very last, he was not prepared to believe that his cause was lost until the pluralities of his Republican opponent piled up in such proportions as to leave no room for doubt. When the early returns came in he made especial inquiries regarding the state of New York, and found much encouragement in the gain—he was making up-state over the Democratic vote of 1904; but as the figures continued to be received he relied on Greater New York to offset the heavy Taft vote above the Harlem river. Realizes State is Lost
Even in that he was bitterly disappointed and he soon realized that the state was hopelessly gone and with it his prospects of being elected. According to the predictions of his managers, he was led to believe he would be elected without the aid of the Empire state, and he turned his inquiries toward Ohio and Indiana. The heavy Democratic gain in the Thirtieth Ohio district was a source of satisfaction and then indicated the prophecies that Ohio would go Democratic would be fulfilled. He also derived much comfort from a telegram from John E. Lamb, a member of the advisory committee from Indiana, stating the indications were that Indiana was Democratic, from the fact that his own precinct had given him a handsome majority and in the reports that he again would carry his own state. After nearly three hours spent in his library, Mr. Bryan went up stairs and talked to the newspaper men and others who had assembled in the "work room." He read some further returns, but they told the same story of defeat, and he announced that he would not have any statement to give out tonight. A large number of the voters of his precinct came in to congratulate him on his having gone for him, and after chatting with them for a while he went into the house, first stating he would retire at 10 o'clock. While a number of Democratic leaders throughout the country communicated with the candidate by telegraph, the absence of any word up to a late hour from Chairman Mack was the subject of comment. During the evening the friends of the Bryan family from the surrounding country dropped in, and after being received by Mrs. Bryan showed their interest in the election by remaining to hear the returns. The sun parlor presented a gay appearance as the ladies, many of them in evening dress, eagerly scanned the bulletins and endeavored to figure out a Democratic victory, while the men assembled in little groups to talk over the returns. Mrs. Leavitt, Mr. Bryan's oldest daughter, would not concede that her father had lost his fight, and remained up until a late hour, believing that more favorable news would be forthcoming. The sun parlor of his home turned into a temporary telegraph and newspaper office, W. J. Bryan watched the returns tonight with manifest interest. He was, however, perhaps the most unconcerned among those who had assembled to learn the people's verdict. Mr. Bryan divided his time between the sun parlor and his library, where