# THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT PATTON WILL BE ELECTED

## PATTON PROBABLY GETS A MAJORITY

### His Election Considered Certain. Rumor That Trading Was Done.

Up to 2:30 o'clock this morning very little progress had been made in counting the municipal vote. In some of the precincts the count of the State ticket was not yet complete.

Every indication points to the fact that Charles L. Patton has carried the city by a very safe majority over Phelan. Forecasts made by the Democratic managers yesterday gave the city to Maguire by a majority of 10,000 and to Phelan by a majority of 3500. Results show that Maguire's vote did not come up to expectations by an approximate of 15,000, and it is reasonable to suppose that Phelan's vote will be proportionately less.

It was asserted in certain quarters last night that the unexpected vote given Gage in this city was due to the fact that Phelan's managers at the last moment had effected a combination by which he traded off Maguire in order to secure votes for himself.

## THE ELECTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

### Incidents and Peculiarities of the Contest Between the Great Parties.

Total vote cast . . . 55,180

ELECTION day has come and gone, and now all that remains to be done is the fixing of the exact measure of success or failure.

In San Francisco the election as well as the campaign that preceded it was one of peculiar significance and was marked by conditions never before presented at a general election. Strong, bitter partisanship rather than party lines separated the opposing forces, and it is safe to say that more than 75 per cent of the votes cast were cast in accordance with personal preference, regardless of the politics of the voters. The straight Republican or Democratic tickets that found their way into the ballot boxes were few and far between.

Viewed from the standpoint of a disinterested spectator the election passed off quietly, and there was little outward indication of the undercurrent of excitement, personal feeling and private jealousies that dominated the popular mind and influenced the ultimate result. The absence of visible signs of the more than personal interest taken by voters in the proceedings of the day and the final result of the day's events was due, no doubt, to the peculiar nature of the campaign just closed. Never before in the history of the State have the issues at stake been so plainly set forth before the people, not alone by the press of the State, but by the opposing candidates themselves. In many respects the manner in which the campaign was conducted in this city was more like a house to house canvass than any ever before seen here. The candidates sought out the people and laid their various claims for recognition before them by word of mouth. If there was a voter within the confines of the city who did not know what each and every candidate had to say for himself and the principles for which he stood it was not for lack of opportunity.

As a result of this campaign of education the great mass of the voters went to the polls yesterday with their minds fully and finally made up as to their choice of candidates. There was no stopping on street corners to argue concerning the merits of respective candidates, and there was no buttonholing by strikers paid to loiter about the polling places to catch the man whose vote could be influenced.

The business of voting began at the time of the opening of the polls and went ahead with clocklike regularity until the closing hour.

In this connection it is proper to give due credit to Registrar Biggy, who for months past has been untiring in his efforts to instruct voters as to their rights and their limitations. Thousands of questions have been answered through the medium of his office and all complaints of whatever nature, both before and during the day of election, were promptly attended to and a lawful and satisfactory adjustment made. The effect of this was apparent yesterday in the few mistakes that were made regarding the location of proper polling places, the rights of voters and the details necessary to the proper casting of ballots. At Registrar Biggy's request, the Grand Jury remained in session all day yesterday and last night visited a great number of the polling places in the city during the progress of the count.

The vote cast was unusually large in proportion to the registration, a fact due in part to the perfect weather, but more particularly to the conditions already enumerated concerning the personal interest taken by voters and the intensity of private partisanship. With the exception of a few insignificant rows and a few arrests for minor offenses against the election laws, the day was devoid of incident. Watchers at the polls had very little to do and the police were out of employment.

In many of the districts south of Market street a peculiar condition of affairs prevailed. Men who have all their lives been known as stanch Democrats were out working openly in the interest of Gage or Patton, or both. Former ward bosses who have heretofore drilled behind the Democratic band wagon, but who were not considered sufficiently "high toned" for the new order of things in the Democratic camp, were out making a fight for the Supervisorial candidates on the Republican ticket who had been selected from among the residents of the ward and not by the Democratic plan of colonizing from among the kid glove and silk hat job chasers of other and more aristocratic districts of the city. What these men did was plain to the view of all men. What was done by the "silent vote"—the ballots of the men who express their views by their ballots—will be seen by scanning the returns.

Whatever the result, the election may be considered one of the most satisfactory and successful in the history of the city. As the vote cast was an intelligent vote, the result will be the will of an intelligent majority.

### HOW THE DAY PASSED AMONG THE VOTING BOOTHS.

It was a peaceful election yesterday, except in one or two precincts, and the active partisan was more conspicuous for his quiet demeanor than for his aggressiveness. Tales of riot and almost bloodshed came from the voting booth of one of the downtown precincts and rank inebriety was reported from another, but in the main the day passed quietly. It was only after the count began that the real excitement commenced.

The voting was heavy in the morning, in some of the precincts over half the votes being cast before 12 o'clock, and the usual rush just before the polls closed was not apparent. How the hours passed at the booths follows:

**The Twenty-Eighth—**

The Twenty-eighth District was unusually quiet yesterday. In not one of the sixteen precincts was there as much excitement as there has been at any time since the nominations. Early in the morning the men began to vote and by noon fully half the ballots had been cast. By 2 p. m. three-quarters of the voters had visited the polls and at closing time nearly the entire strength of the district had been voted.

There was a strong anti-Phelan feeling around the booths and throughout the district, but in no district was Phelan without a following ready to shout for him on the slightest provocation. Very few of the candidates visited the Twenty-eighth. Dr. O'Donnell was out in force, but no one treated him as a serious factor. Still, in many of the precincts he polled a heavy vote and in others ran Dr. Ed E. Hill a close race for first honors.

**The Twenty-Ninth—**

Long before the polls were opened crowds of workingmen gathered before the booths in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District and awaited the arrival of the election officials. For two hours after the balloting began the voting was heavy; then it began to fall off and gradually dwindled down to a few stragglers. During the noon hour there was another rush and then the voting seemed to be over.

Judging from expressions by the voters indications were that the Republican ticket was receiving greater support than two years ago. Most of the voters cast their ballots and returned to work. There were no disturbances nor arrests in the district during the day.

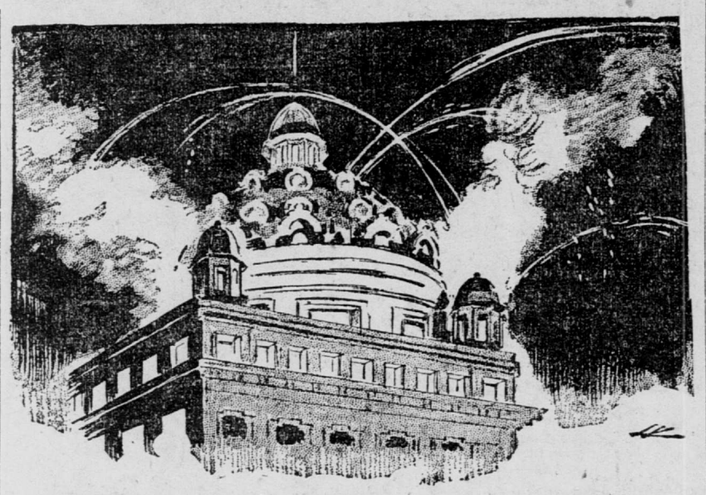
**The Thirtieth—**

Over 50 per cent of the ballots cast yesterday in the Thirtieth Assembly District were deposited in the ballot boxes before noon. Unlike former elections there was no rush as the hour of closing approached. The election passed off quietly and there were no unusual incidents. Very few voters told how they had voted and they went their way as soon as their ballots had been cast. Republican gains are looked for in this district. Registration was much lighter than two years ago, and there was also a decrease in the number of votes cast.

**The Thirty-First—**

Almost a Sabbath quiet prevailed throughout the Thirty-first Assembly District during the balloting yesterday, and but for the hurrying and scurrying of candidates and their friends there were no outward indications that a State and municipal campaign of unusual interest and bitterness had reached a climax.

The police officers on duty at the various precincts had nothing to do except stand around and chat with their friends about the probable result. About three-fourths of the usual vote was polled in this district. Voters naturally expressed a belief that their favorite candidates were sure winnners. No accurate estimates on the drift of the balloting could be obtained.



**The Thirty-Second—**

The Thirty-second District lies south of Bryant street, and is what is commonly known as one of the "tough" quarters of the city; but everything was quiet up to the time of closing the polls. Voting started in early and kept up steadily all day, but the poll was unusually heavy in the morning.

**The Thirty-Third—**

The Thirty-third, which takes in a great portion of the Mission Potrero and South San Francisco, also saw a quiet day. At the Fourteenth Precinct there was a slight delay early in the morning, owing to the fact that through an error the ballots received were for the Thirty-first District. This was soon corrected, and the voting went on steadily up to 5 o'clock. Some few voters who had removed from their precincts within the last thirty days attempted to vote, but were promptly challenged, and swallowed their medicine like men.

**The Thirty-Fourth—**

In the Thirty-fourth Assembly District there was a heavy percentage of votes lost through removal into other precincts, but those that remained voted almost to the full number. The balloting was heaviest in the Second Precinct, where 215 votes were cast out of 235 registrations. The Eleventh followed with 213, and the rest of the twenty-one precincts listed from 150 to 200 each. Sundaylike quiet prevailed throughout the district. There was no incident of any kind. Practically all of the ballots were cast by 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the count was begun at 5 o'clock to the minute.

**The Thirty-Fifth—**

In the Thirty-fifth the same condition of affairs prevailed. The voters came in early and did not loiter around the polls after their mission had been accomplished. The liveliest booths were those of the Eleventh and Twelfth precincts on Mission street, near the carhouse. The downtrodden railroad men, who it has been alleged were to be forced to vote the Republican ticket, turned out, and not only voted but worked for the success of the ticket with such enthusiasm that two of them had to be "called down" by the police for doling out campaign literature inside the 100-foot limit. But one arrest was made in the entire district, and that upon no more serious charge than drunk and disorderly. An inebriated voter in the Tenth insisted not only upon voting his own ticket but wanted to exercise the same privilege for every one who came into the booth. He was thrown into a patrol-wagon and sent down to the City Prison.

**The Thirty-Sixth—**

The Thirty-sixth Assembly District, which covers about one-fifth of the area of the city, lies west of Guerrero and east of Fourteenth street, extending to the ocean and to the county line of San Mateo and bounded by the Mission road from Thirtieth and San Jose avenue to Guerrero and Fourteenth. This district embodies the Almshouse, the inmates of which voted at the Eighteenth precinct, located at Seventh avenue and K street. A good many of the aged voters came hobbling along on the roadway bearing heavily on canes, while others who were too feeble to undertake the journey on foot were carried in on wagons from the institution by order of Superintendent Reddy, who afforded each man every facility in his power to go to the polls to cast his vote. In this precinct there were 256 voters registered, and out of this number 113 had deposited their votes in the box at the noon hour. At this time there were quite a number from the Almshouse waiting to enter the sacred box and mark their tickets; forty of the number who had voted from the Almshouse had to obtain the assistance of the officers of the polling place to make out their tickets. The voting in this precinct was constant the entire day, as it required a long time for some of the voters to mark their tickets. The Seventeenth Precinct is in the Sunnyside district where the voting was kept up at a lively clip during the earlier hours of the day. In this precinct Patton and Gage had quite a number of warm advocates. At Ingleside, where the race course is located, everything was dull, as the Twenty-second Precinct had but a few stable boys registered. From the way the voters attended in this district it looked as if there would be a falling off of about 15 per cent of the voters registered from those who did vote. Everything was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner throughout the district.

**The Thirty-Seventh—**

With the exception of a few challenges the election in the Thirty-seventh District was devoid of interest. The voters appeared early, and before noon over three-fourths of the total vote had been polled. A contractor named O'Neil made a determined fight against Captain Freese, independent candidate for Public Administrator. The friends of the latter claimed that notwithstanding O'Neil's efforts the vote will show that Freese will have a majority in the district.

**The Thirty-Eighth—**

Immediately after the polls opened in the Thirty-eighth a large number of citizens seized the opportunity to cast their ballots for their respective candidates. In one of the precincts nearly the total vote was polled before noon.

Bonnet, for Sheriff, had a number of friends working for him, prominent among whom was Colonel "Bob" Barton and John Koopman. Louis Rattigan, the "pride" of the district, worked indefatigably to add to the majority of William Deane for County Clerk. It was claimed by the friends of Deane that he had a majority of between 800 and 1000 votes over his opponent in the district.

**The Thirty-Ninth—**

The election in the Thirty-ninth District passed off quietly. Immediately after the polls were opened a large number of voters deposited their ballots. Before noon nearly three-quarters of the votes in the district had been cast. In the First Precinct a drunken man started to raise a disturbance, claiming that he had been unlawfully deprived of his vote. As it was shown that he was not registered in the district he was promptly ejected from the polling-place by a policeman.

**The Fortietn and Forty-First—**

Fully half the votes in the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second districts were cast before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The heaviest voting of the day occurred in these districts between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m., and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon three-fourths of the entire register had been scratched as voted. When in the evening the polls were declared closed very few had neglected to cast their ballots, and in consequence the percentage cast is even greater than that of the last election. As far as could be ascertained there were no disturbances, the voting progressing steadily but quietly. Friends of all the candidates hovered around the booths, and naturally all claimed that their favorite was running ahead of the ticket. In these districts, however, from a careful canvass it appears that Maguire and Gage ran about even, while Charles L. Patton led in the fight for the Mayorship. Bettman for the Senate and Reilly for the Assembly both ran strong in the Fortieth and Forty-first districts.

**The Forty-Second—**

In the Forty-second Ashe and Dennery both claimed big majorities at the close of the polls. The Republican ticket in general was believed to lead in these districts, where so many business men reside, notwithstanding the wail to the contrary raised by Democratic candidates, Democrats and many renegade supporters who have changed their politics.

**The Forty-Third—**

The hottest battle of the day was waged in the Second Precinct of the Forty-third District. That there was not bloodshed was due to the vigilance of the police.

The fight centered in the struggle for State Senator. There were two candidates—Leon Dennery and R. Porter Ashe. The latter had a gang of bullies behind him, who started to run things to suit themselves.

Soon after the polls opened the gang of ruffians proceeded to intimidate voters. One of their number ran afoul of Louis Sternberg, and was promptly placed hors de combat. Sternberg was arrested for battery, but at once was released on cash bail. There were several other disturbances, but further than a few black eyes and bruised noses nobody was injured.

Thinking that serious trouble was imminent, an immense crowd gathered in the vicinity of O'Farrell and Stockton streets and eagerly awaited the opening of hostilities. Police Commissioner Gunst, fearing bloodshed, telephoned to Captain Wittman to send a squad of men to the scene at once. With drawn clubs the policemen dispersed the crowd, but not until several were made to feel the effects of the locusts in the hands of the guardians of the police.

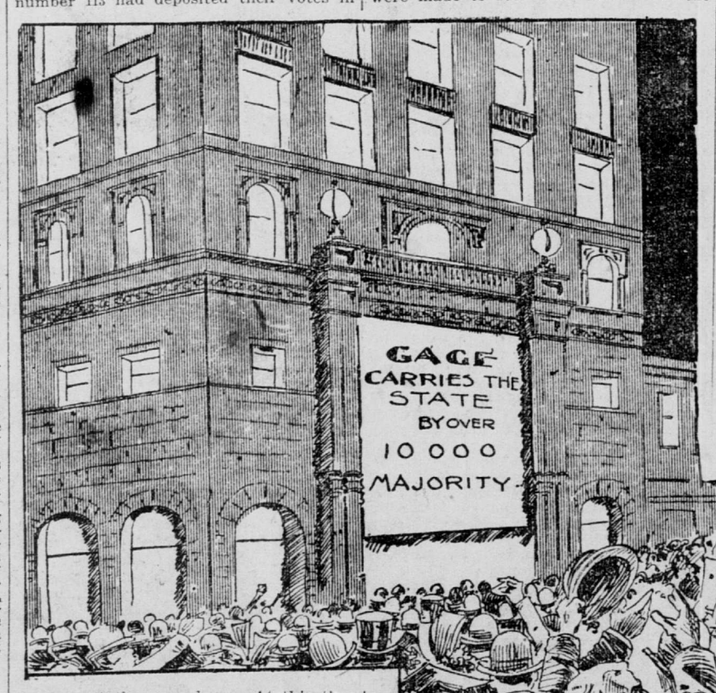
Last night the friends of Dennery were betting 2 to 1 that their candidate was elected.

**The Forty-Fourth—**

A holiday calm pervaded the majority of the precincts in the Forty-fourth District. The vote was a heavy one, being but little less than the total registration. It was steady throughout the morning, so that by noon considerably more than half the votes had been cast. The only ripple on the surface was the struggle between M. H. Barry, Republican candidate for the Assembly, and Thomas O. Reilly, his opponent. Some of their followers engaged in a wordy argument in the First Precinct, but nothing came of it. In several precincts men tried to vote who, upon being challenged, refused to swear in their ballots. Luke Fay, Democrat, was one of the hardest workers in the Fifth Precinct.

**The Forty-Fifth—**

There was a total absence of political workers in the Forty-fifth District. Where once Colonel Mazuma and the "push" were strongly in evidence there was but little sign of life and activity. To the casual observer there was no electioneering, no handing out of cards or buttonholing of voters. The utility of this method has been removed apparently by the Australian ballot, by which a man becomes his own master once he steps inside the election booth. Along the North Beach district there were but few loiterers about the booths. Down on the water front the same condition prevailed. Goat Island is included in the Seventh Precinct and a boatload of men came ashore and enjoyed their right to vote. A number of those registered are men employed on coasting vessels. Some of these lost their vote through being on the high seas. There was no disturbance, the police having a day of comparative leisure, although standing a long watch.




### SLOWNESS IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNT

As the night wore on it became evident to Registrar Biggy that there was no hope of obtaining any coherent returns of the count of the municipal vote. From many parts of the city he received notice that the judges and officers of election, exhausted probably by the State count, were progressing very slowly. In many booths the greatest confusion existed, owing to the presence of half-intoxicated men, and in some cases to the incredible slowness of the officers. From the Second Precinct of the Thirty-first District the officers appeared at the City Hall carrying the ballot-box, and evidently in no condition to continue the count. The Registrar at once caused their arrest and made arrangements to have new officers sworn in. Many warrants were asked for other incapacitated officers, and it was reported that several booths might have to be closed for the night in order that efficient men could be appointed in the place of those apparently in charge. In spite of the difficulties of the situation the Registrar showed remarkable ability to meet all exigencies, and is confident of having things running smoothly today.

### MR BIGGY SPENT A VERY BUSY DAY

#### Complaints Received Prompt Attention and Law Reigned Supreme.

Beginning at an early hour yesterday morning the office of the Registrar of Voters at the city building was besieged by anxious inquirers seeking information. Many of them reported that they had not been allowed to vote by the election officers in their precincts, but the fact developed in nearly every case that there had been a change of residence to some other precinct. Mr. Biggy informed each of these persons that they had forfeited the right to vote. A number of them went away protesting against the loss of their franchises, but the majority philosophically accepted the inevitable, understanding that no one except themselves was to blame. Altogether some 600 would-be voters made election day calls on Registrar Biggy.

The word which had gone abroad concerning the extraordinary precautions to be taken to apprehend fraudulent voters evidently had a salutatory effect, as no attempts at illegal voting were reported at the Registrar's office during the day. Many persons who appeared at the polls had their votes challenged for removals, etc., but the old-time repeater was noticeable for his absence. Such was the word that the Registrar received, and it caused him great satisfaction, as indicating the thoroughness of the preparations made under his direction.

To be sure, there were a number of infractions of the election rules brought to Mr. Biggy's attention throughout the day. About 7:30 a. m. word came over the telephone that there was trouble in Precincts Five and Seven of the Forty-third Assembly District. The Registrar at once proceeded to the scene. He found that the election officers in the Fifth Precinct had thrown out a Republican judge and had chosen a Democrat in his stead, while in the Seventh Precinct the reverse had happened, the judge thrown out being a Democrat. The plea was made in both cases that the discarded judges had been from three to four minutes late in reaching the booths, and that it had therefore been necessary to swear in substitutes from among the bystanders. The Registrar decided against the substitutes and ordered the two belated regular judges into the booths, despite the opposition of the precinct officers. "It was a put up job in both cases," remarked the Registrar, "and I do not propose to allow such tactics. I tore up the papers of the two substitute judges."

Another case which smacked very strongly of a thwarted attempt at illegal voting developed during the early hours of the day. It appears that two men, giving their names as W. J. Harrison and W. J. Wallace, had registered as living at 5½ Page street, which happened to be the place of residence of Deputy E. T. Russell of the Registrar's office. This fact was discovered several days ago, but not until after W. J. Harrison had appeared at the office and demanded the cancellation of his registration. As neither Harrison nor Wallace lived at the place mentioned the Registrar instructed Deputy Russell to lie in wait at the precinct where he was entitled to vote and to capture Wallace if the latter appeared and attempted to cast a ballot. The watch proved unsuccessful, however, as the man did not appear.

At 2 p. m. word was telephoned to the Registrar that the entire force of election officials, with one exception, in Precincts 15 of the Twenty-eighth District and Precinct 9 of the Forty-third District were too drunk to attend to business. Biggy at once telephoned the central committees of the various parties to detail new men from the reserves to go and take charge of the voting booths.

A few minutes later H. L. Ray complained over the telephone that there was crooked work going on in Precinct 1 of the Forty-fourth District, stating that there was connivance between the officers appointed by the various political parties. He asked that immediate attention be given to the matter by the Registrar. The latter dispatched a representative to the scene, who speedily put things in good running order.

Mayor Phelan was one of the visitors at the office of the Registrar during the noon hour. He entered accompanied by his secretary, Colonel Sullivan, and appeared very much incensed at something. The cause soon developed. "I want to know," exclaimed he, "who appointed Marcus Wolf as a Democratic inspector in the Second Precinct of the Thirty-eighth District? He's out shouting for Patton for Mayor. Now, isn't he a fine Democrat?"

The Registrar looked over the list in his office, and, sure enough, there was the name of Marcus Wolf, inspector, with the word "Democrat" next to his name. It transpired that Ed Gallagher had appointed Wolf, and the Mayor made copious notes on a piece of paper and then started out on a search for the City and County Attorney, presumably to give him a piece of his mind for choosing Democratic officers of election who could not be depended upon to support the Democratic candidates. The episode occasioned considerable amusement among the bystanders in the Registrar's office, which was heightened when the discovery was noised abroad that Wolf was a pronounced Republican, who had been making campaign speeches for Gage and Patton and who had accepted the office of election inspector, supposing that he had been chosen as a Republican.

Exactly at 5 p. m. Mr. Biggy began the work of destroying the extra ballots which were in his office, using a printing office paper-cutter to chop them in pieces. This work occupied over an hour, and was conducted in the presence of a number of witnesses summoned for the purpose.

### HEAVIEST ELECTION BETTING ON RECORD

#### Thousands of Dollars Wagered on Gage at Odds of 2 to 1 and Better.

The betting on the election was the heaviest ever known on this coast. This, too, outside the wagers of hats and small amounts wagered among friends to back their opinions as to the strongest candidates.

Harry Corbett pronounced it the biggest betting election within his memory. He handled nearly $65,000, and would have filled out the hundred thousand mark had there been sufficient time to place the money before the returns commenced to be received.

When betting commenced yesterday morning Gage had ruled favorite over Maguire at odds of 2 to 1. As the day wore on the odds gradually lengthened. At nightfall the odds had gone to 4 to 1 and no Maguire money in sight.

In the struggle between Phelan and Patton the former opened favorite at 2 to 1. In the evening Phelan money went begging, 3 to 1 being offered.

The only other contest upon which there was extensive betting was that between Julius Kahn and James H. Barry. Throughout the day it was even money and take your pick. Once the count began, Kahn was installed favorite at 10 to 4, with few followers of the short end. Later on 10 to 3 was offered, and but little money changed hands even at that price.

William Pinkerton, the noted detective, won a hundred each on Roosevelt of New York and Gage.

There was but little money placed in the big cigar stores, which are usually custodians of much money. In one of the stores a man wagered $200 to $40 that O'Donnell would not be elected Coroner. The man who took the short end had $500 to wager the same way.

### A MULTITUDE AWAITS NEWS OF THE RESULT

#### Call Bulletins Telling of the Progress of the Count Capture the Town.

One hundred thousand people were downtown last night to read the election bulletins showing the progress of the count both in this city and State and throughout the Union.

The crowd paraded up and down Market street, and the bright colors and gay hats of the ladies gave that thoroughfare a carnival appearance. The carnival spirit was abroad. Everybody appeared good-natured, and if the returns were such as to prevent some from cheering, it would be hard to single them out of the multitude.

The followers of Maguire kept up their hope till the very last. They found consolation in the fact that the returns showed the rival candidates running closely together. This was small comfort, and even this was finally swept from them when it was announced that the Democrats conceded the election of Gage.

The Call's bulletins captured the town. They were by far the most complete, and were displayed to splendid advantage. A crowd that nearly blocked Market street gathered soon after 7 o'clock. Sergeant Conboy found the people easy to handle, and was congratulating himself on his success. An hour later he took a different view of the situation. At that time the street was a seething mass of humanity. On each side of the street a few people filtered by, unless caught in some great jam where they could neither advance nor retreat.

The Call bulletins from all over the United States were displayed by stereopticon in the rotunda of the Claus Spreckels building. They were at a natural height, and there was neither straining of the eyes nor necks to read the glad tidings of the Republican triumph.

The first opportunity to develop the sentiment of the people was the announcement of Theodore Roosevelt's election as Governor of New York. This announcement was followed by a splendid picture of the colonel in the familiar uniform of his own troop of Rough Riders. This brought out all the pent up patriotism of the people, and they cheered the popular citizen-soldier again and again.

The returns from the interior of this State were by this time being received, and showed Republican majorities from every section. It was then announced: "Gage's election conceded by a large majority." This was followed by a portrait of the next Governor, which was greeted with thunders of applause.

The returns were interspersed with pictures of gallant Admiral Dewey, Hobson, Schley, Sampson, Shafter, Joe Wheeler, Miles, President McKinley and others. Each was in turn applauded.

Notwithstanding the size of the crowd there was no roughness of speech or of action. For a time those nearest the car tracks amused themselves rocking the cars, but no damage resulted. The cars looked like ships at sea as they went slowly through the crowd. There were no accidents and the crowd slowly dispersed, until at midnight it was but a ghost of the throng that had gathered early in the evening. It was, to all outward appearances, Republican in make up and in sentiment, and was duly appreciative of the Republican triumph predicted by Republican orators.

### JOY AND GLOOM AT RIVAL HEADQUARTERS

#### Effect of the Outcome of Election Upon Republicans and Democrats.

Matters will liven up around the headquarters of the Republican County Committee to-day. As there were no official returns sent to the committee rooms last night a condition of ennui and suppressed excitement took possession of the few clerks who were forced to remain within the walls and answer the questions of news seekers. The State Central Committee was the working body last night, and first enjoyed the news of the overwhelming victory, but to-day, when the complete returns of the municipal count begin to pour in, the county committee will be the first to enjoy the news.

The only labor that fell to the clerks in the county committee headquarters was answering questions of candidates on the anxious seat and furnishing volunteer watchers with badges and certificates of authority. Republicans by the score anxious to see that no infractions of the election laws occurred visited the headquarters and were vested with authority to see that their wishes were respected. At midnight the rooms were closed for the night, but at sunrise this morning they will be crowded with humanity waiting to know the full extent of the Republican victory. Victory for the greater portion of the ticket is assured, but before the people will rest they must know that not one candidate has been neglected at the polls.

The headquarters of the Democratic County Committee were practically deserted last evening. No returns were received by the few left in charge of the place, and they simply sat and mused. An air of gloom pervaded the neighborhood, and no one cared to break the silence. Crushing defeat stared the adherents of Democracy in the face, and they did not have the courage to bear it bravely.

Outside the doors several of the defeated hovered and occasionally one would calculate: "If Gage has got in and carried off the Democratic strongholds, where is Phelan? That's the question!" Then the unfortunate committee of one hundred would receive a grilling calculated to make any member of that "august" aggregation of political corruptionists desert his party.

W. P. Lawlor, chairman of the Union Campaign Committee, said:

"I am not yet sufficiently conversant with the conditions of the districts from which adverse results were received to ascribe to any cause our defeat. We have had our day in court; we have had our hearing and the people have rendered a verdict against us. That is all. As American citizens we submit to the will of the people."

Doubtless the Maguire League of Clubs will abandon its rooms in the Parrott building to-day or as soon as it can make way with the few effects it has placed therein. An excited crowd of Maguireites occupied the rooms last evening and made things merry on several occasions when alarming rumors of stuffed ballots and double counts were received. These were readily disproved and all hope was abandoned.

### HOW THE NEWS CAME TO THE HEADQUARTERS

#### Prominent Republicans Hold a Jubilee in the Central Committee Rooms.

The men of the Republican State Committee who have been on duty at headquarters or elsewhere since the opening of the campaign never entertained a moment's doubt as to the result of the battle, yet it was obvious to spectators yesterday that they were awaiting the returns with a feeling of deep interest.

Throughout the day telegrams were received from the interior counties stating that Republicans were active and confident, but these messages did not excite enthusiasm. Returns were wanted to make assurance doubly sure.

When the first few straws were wafted in last evening Major Frank McLaughlin, Colonel D. M. Burns, Paris Kilburn, John T. Dare, Wendell Easton, M. R. Higgins, Judge Hart, Jacob Steppacher and others were clustered about a table to compare the precinct figures with the McKinley-Bryan vote of two years ago from the corresponding precincts. While the vote in many precincts was not up to the Presidential record, there were Republican gains and remarkable losses to the fusion party.

Interest developed into excitement when the returns began to come in from the progressive count of the ballots in the Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Assembly districts of San Francisco. It was then seen that Gage was running away ahead of Maguire in precincts which had gone against the Republicans in former years and upon which no calculations of success had been made this year.

The figures of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District could hardly be credited. The fusion managers had relied on a heavy vote for the "Little Giant" in the

Continued on Fifth Page.