

# FACTORY SMOKE

## REPUBLICAN AVALANCHE IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

### Knowland for Congress and the Legislative Nominees Sweep All Before Them.



OAKLAND, Nov. 8.—Republicanism ran riot to-day in Alameda County. The ticket headed by Roosevelt and Fairbanks swept the opposition out of existence. Roosevelt will have 12,000 plurality. The general ticket, Congressional and Legislative, is all Republican by enormous pluralities. Joseph E. Knowland, the Republican nominee for Congress in the Third District, made a phenomenal run. His plurality over McPike (D.) will reach more than 10,000 and probably will run close to the record breaking vote registered for Roosevelt. The vote for the Republican general ticket is unparalleled in the history of Alameda County.

Alameda County sends a legislative delegation solidly Republican to the State Legislature, consisting of three State Senators and seven Assemblymen, all of them elected by overwhelming majorities, running three, four and five to one ahead of their Democratic and Socialist competitors. In the legislative fight the threatened opposition to Phil M. Walsh in the Forty-eighth district was a flash in the pan. Henry P. Dalton made a battle for W. S. O'Brien, the Union Labor candidate. Walsh defeated O'Brien to the tune of 5 to 1. The vote in the county simply annihilated the opposition.

As the hours rolled by the figures piled up in the Republican column at such a rate as to stagger the politicians. There had never before been such a landslide. Complete returns from eighty-two precincts out of a total of 158 precincts in the county at midnight gave Roosevelt 13,500, Parker 3375, Debs 1588. The total vote of the county is about 27,000. Roosevelt's vote adds the ticket at midnight, but the returns on Congressman and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court show both these nominees to be not far behind. Knowland's vote at midnight was 12,888, McPike (D.) 3922, Lesser (S.) 1548, Morris (P.) 189. For the unexpired term of Victor H. Metcalf, Knowland polled 11,876 votes to McPike's 2728.

On Associate Justice the vote was: Lorigan 12,522, Doelling (D.) 5549, Walker (S.) 1829. In the legislative district fight the returns are so one-sided that it would seem as if a unanimous Republican sentiment had been born in the county. In the Thirteenth John G. Mattos Jr. got the unanimous vote of the district, 3629 votes, there being no opposition whatever. M. W. Simpson in the Fourteenth carries his district by 1500 majority. The vote at midnight was: Simpson 2655, Miller (D.) 457. State Senator G. R. Lukens is re-elected by 2590 to 4909 plurality, the figures being: Lukens (R.) 4158, Faw (D.) 471, Denison (S.) 483. The Republican Assemblymen go through as strongly. The figures follow: Forty-seventh District—Strombridge (R.) 4723, Joseph (D.) 542. Forty-eighth District, Bates (R.) 1423, Dodd

#### INCIDENTS OF ELECTION DAY IN WIDELY SEPARATED DISTRICTS OF CITY OF OAKLAND.

(D.) 202, Powell (S.) 232. Forty-eighth District, Walsh (R.) 1625, Francis (D.) 244, Osborn (S.) 226, O'Brien (U. L.) 244. Forty-ninth District, Burke (R.) 2019, Shay (D.) 463, Cederger (S.) 243, Coughlin (U. L.) 260. Fiftieth District, Bliss (R.) 2133, Eustice (S.) 238. Fifty-first District, Espey (R.) 1574, Slaughter (D.) 425, Kietzler (S.) 208. Fifty-second District, Waste (R.) 1543, Powell (D.) 232, Philbrick (S.) 184. As the returns on the general and legislative ticket continue to be reported they maintain steadily the ratio of pluralities for the Republican nominees.

#### OFFICIALS CAST BALLOTS.

Metcalf, Pardec, Perkins and Other Distinguished Men Vote. OAKLAND, Nov. 8.—Election day in Oakland was made notable only by the prominent people who came home to vote. Aside from the presence in this city of such men as Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Governor George C. Pardec, United States Senator George C. Perkins, Collector Stratton of the Port of San Francisco and Superintendent Leach of the San Francisco Mint, the election was extremely quiet. There was a large vote polled, and the ballots were dropped into the boxes early. Secretary Metcalf had traveled more than 3000 miles in order to cast his vote. Mr. Metcalf has retained his residence here and registered the last time that he visited Oakland. To-day he exercised his privilege as an American citizen, and at 10:30 this morning he made his appearance at the polling place at the corner of Fourteenth and Webster streets and deposited his ballot. He was alone, and it is said of him that he cast his ballot in the quickest time of any one in this aristocratic precinct. Mr. Metcalf was just ten seconds in marking his ballot, and there can be no question but that he recalled himself of the little circle at the top of the ballot. After voting Mr. Metcalf joined friends at the Athenian Club and there received some special returns that were sent him from Washington. Early this evening Mr. Metcalf telegraphed his congratulations to President Roosevelt

#### Pardec Votes with Dispatch.

Governor George C. Pardec came down from Sacramento early this morning in company with Mrs. Pardec. The Governor has not given up his residence in Oakland, though he is living in Sacramento, and he was determined that he would vote, even though that vote might not be needed.

It was 11 o'clock when the Governor made his appearance at the polling place at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets. He disappeared in a booth and in a few seconds returned and deposited his ballot. After this duty was performed the Governor disappeared from the usual haunts of the politicians, and with his wife spent a quiet afternoon with friends.

#### Foster Home to Vote.

Dr. N. K. Foster, Secretary of the State Board of Health, is another Oaklander who came home from Sacramento to vote at his old polling place in East Oakland. Dr. Foster has been kept very close to his office in Sacramento and his friends have seen but little of him in Oakland since his appointment, but to-day he renewed old acquaintances and scanned the Eastern precincts.

Collector Stratton votes in the same precinct with Secretary Metcalf. Mr. Stratton had business at the Custom House in San Francisco, voted early and disappeared.

#### Spends Quiet Election Day.

ALAMEDA, Nov. 8.—Joseph R. Knowland, chosen to succeed Victor H. Metcalf as Representative for the Third Congressional District, spent yesterday in a quiet way. He arose at his usual early morning hour at his home, 1543 Everett street, and spent several hours with his family. At 10 o'clock he went to 2408 Webb avenue, the polling place of the Third District, where he lives, and cast his ballot. He was number 70 on the signature book. After Mr. Knowland had deposited his vote he chatted with the election officers, all of whom were personal friends and neighbors. He then strolled along Park street in company with his two-year-old son and dropped in at the polling booth of the Fourth Precinct. Here his attention was called to a novel "kitty" that the election officers had arranged for the reception of donations. Mr. Knowland yielded up a piece of silver and went his way a happier though poorer man. In the afternoon Mr. Knowland visited the various precincts in Alameda in an automobile handled by Charles F. Fletcher and which contained besides Mr. Knowland Captain M. W. Simpson, Republican State Senatorial nominee from the Fourth District, and J. Clem Bates, who is running for Assemblyman in the Forty-seventh District. To-night Mr. Knowland received a score of congratulatory messages from friends throughout the State. The raising of Angora goats is a new industry to be established at Fort Collins, Colo. The ranch of 480 acres on the north fork of the Big Thompson River, and the company starts operations with \$25,000 capital and 800 head of goats eligible to registry. Mr. Chamberlain and John Morley are alike in one respect—they both abhor physical exercise and never walk more than a few yards if it is possible to ride. They hold that a man who works hard with his brain does not need great physical exercise.

## BIG MAJORITY OF CONGRESS

### Republicans Retain Control of All Branches of Government.

### LOSSES OF DEMOCRATS Several of Their Leaders Are Engulfed by the Tidal Wave.

Continued From Page 1, Column 2.

"About 100," the Sun, "74, with thirty districts in doubt." All of the papers agree that the Senate will stand: Republicans, 57; Democrats, 33.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Dispatches to the Associated Press up to 1:45 a. m. show that the Republicans have elected 202 Congressmen and the Democrats 138. Of the remaining forty-five districts thirty-two are now represented by Republicans and thirteen by Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Congressman James A. Tawney claims a majority of forty-five Republicans in the next Congress. "With a gain of one and possibly two in Missouri, and a gain of two and possibly three in Illinois, and the election of Yearinger in Nevada, I am confident the Republicans will have a majority of forty-five in the next House. My pre-election estimate was a majority of forty. It is a great victory, so overwhelming and decisive that every Republican should be happy."

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At 11:30 p. m. Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee said that present indications were that the House of Representatives would have 50 majority for the Republicans. The returns for the Western States are still very meager and he based his calculations upon districts that he believes are assuredly Republican. Of the gain in the East there are six in New York, two in New Jersey and one in Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic Congressional Committee at 11 o'clock said: "We concede that the Roosevelt landslide has carried the House of Representatives by a majority as large as that now held."

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Cowherd (D.), in the Fifth Missouri District, and Benton (D.), in the Fifteenth District, are probably defeated for Congress. The Republicans claim that Ellis (R.) will have 1000 plurality over Cowherd, who is chairman of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Dispatches to the Associated Press up to 2:15 a. m. show that the Republicans have elected 208 Congressmen and the Democrats 135. Forty-three are still missing and the majority of them are now regarded by Republicans as being quite likely the Republicans will have a majority of seventy-five in the House.

#### BOYNE BUSY IN CHINA-TOWN.

Fire Commissioner Spends an Active Day in Forty-Fourth. H. A. Duffield, watchman in China-town, drummed out the vote of the Chinese, about 150 in number, and gave them to the election officers in the Forty-fourth Assembly District. George Boyne, Fire Commissioner and enemy of the devil, stands high in the esteem of the denizens of the Oriental quarter and to do him grateful service he was given aid in his political contest.

Boyne spent about the district and looked after his end of the fight with generalship. He held a chat with his flight from precinct to precinct made it appear that fire alarms were constantly ringing. But the Commissioner explained that only an election was going on and that was only he who was in charge of the bell.

Duffield was entrusted the care of the Chinese vote and he achieved glory in getting every available "native son" to the polls. Some came with dangling queues, but a few had shaved and gone to work with the Chinese and had modest hirsute adornment. However, they were all full-fledged citizens of the land and entitled to exercise the right of franchise.

Archie, a colonel, with the twang of the South, forgot his spectacles in a voting stall and made to return for them. Meantime a Chinaman had taken his place in the booth and was busily comparing a sample ballot with generalship. Archie's chat with the Chinese in view under the curtain.

The colonel was face to face with a new race problem. He gave vent to a deep disgust, grew red in the face and left the voting place spitting after having recovered his spectacles. Most of the Chinese voted in the Seventh Precinct, on Stockton street, and here Duffield was on duty the day long. H. L. Bienfeld, on hand as a watchman for the Merchants' Association and there was a continuous performance of merry entertainment. Bienfeld was free in challenging the Chinese and Duffield was sponsor for them. The watchman was bubbling with good nature. The watcher was outspoken in his condemnation of voting by Chinese. "You're sore because you're not on top," Duffield said banteringly. "The gun has always voted the Chinese and now because we have the advantage you are kicking like a sorehead. These Chinese are entitled to vote according to law and it is not your place now to make a kick. Their voting is on the dead square."

## LATE RETURNS INCREASE THE FIGURES

### Early Morning Estimates of Pluralities for Roosevelt.

### PARKER'S VOTE SMALL Esopus Nominee Runs Far Behind the Total of Bryan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Democratic successes are confined to the Solid South, in which Kentucky is included, and Parker has not carried a single State which did not give its vote to Bryan four years ago. Unofficial returns indicate that he has lost some of those which the Nebraska candidate held for his party. Official figures from some of the Northwestern States may slightly change the totals, but based on the returns available at an early hour this morning the electoral vote with plurality stands as follows:

#### ROOSEVELT PLURALITIES.

Colorado—5000.	Montana—10,000.
California—6000.	New Jersey—50,000.
Connecticut—23,000.	Idaho—15,000.
Delaware—2500.	Illinois—200,000.
Idaho—15,000.	Indiana—50,000.
Illinois—200,000.	Iowa—125,000.
Indiana—50,000.	Kansas—40,000.
Iowa—125,000.	Maine—37,000.
Kansas—40,000.	Maryland—1000.
Maine—37,000.	Massachusetts—80,000.
Maryland—1000.	Michigan—142,500.
Massachusetts—80,000.	Minnesota—73,000.
Michigan—142,500.	Montana—10,000.
Minnesota—73,000.	New Jersey—50,000.
Montana—10,000.	Nebraska—40,000.
New Jersey—50,000.	New Hampshire—20,000.
Nebraska—40,000.	Nevada—Small.
New Hampshire—20,000.	New York—185,000.
Nevada—Small.	North Dakota—29,000.
New York—185,000.	Ohio—1000.
North Dakota—29,000.	Oregon—30,000.
Ohio—1000.	Pennsylvania—350,000.
Oregon—30,000.	Rhode Island—5000.
Pennsylvania—350,000.	South Dakota—30,000.
Rhode Island—5000.	Utah—8000.
South Dakota—30,000.	Vermont—30,000.
Utah—8000.	West Virginia—10,000.
Vermont—30,000.	Washington—30,000.
West Virginia—10,000.	Wisconsin—60,000.
Washington—30,000.	Wyoming—Large.
Wisconsin—60,000.	
Wyoming—Large.	

#### PARKER PLURALITIES.

Alabama—75,000.	Arkansas—40,000.
Florida—15,000.	Georgia—25,000.
Kentucky—10,000.	Louisiana—35,000.
Louisiana—35,000.	Mississippi—50,000.
Mississippi—50,000.	Missouri—35,000.
Missouri—35,000.	North Carolina—50,000.
North Carolina—50,000.	South Carolina—Large.
South Carolina—Large.	Tennessee—25,000.
Tennessee—25,000.	Texas—190,000.
Texas—190,000.	Virginia—22,500.

#### THE MANY JOYS OF OUTDOOR LIFE

### Even the City Bred Man Yearns for Them in the Summer Days.

A cat turns around before it lies down because its jungle ancestors had to crush the grass to make a bed, and the instinct still persists. Perhaps man takes to the woods in summer for the same reason. The groves were man's original abode, as well as God's first temples. But while the longing to get back to nature at this season is nearly universal the instinct for enjoying the wilderness is much less widely distributed.

While some persons are exuberantly happy at getting away from civilization, others who fancy that they want to leave the town behind are made perfectly miserable by the lack of their accustomed conveniences. The splash of the water on the boat's sides or the hum of the reel to suit persons is no compensation for the lack of ice, of comfortable beds and rocking chairs.

At the first sign of a mosquito they groan and with annoyance and sunburn to them is an evil quite without recompense.

Your true son of the woods, city-bred though he may be, counts all the suffering that belongs to life out of doors as not grievous but joyous. The discomforts are not to be compared in his opinion to the delights of camping and fishing and hunting. His enthusiasm, indeed, is inexplicable to the man who has not fallen under the same spell.

There is no telling the lover of the woods from the town devotee by his appearance. The book-looking fellow may be a mighty fisherman, while the athlete may be miserably out of reach of a car line. Perhaps the difference in temperament may be traced back to childhood. A person may be made as enthusiastic over the sport as a man. The psychologists have a theory that all kinds of instincts manifest themselves for a time in the growing child and then disappear unless special attention is given to their development.

It may account in part for the diversity of feeling toward nature that exists so unaccountably among men and women of otherwise congenial tastes. Unless a person fished with a bent pin as a child he isn't likely to become enthusiastic over the sport as a man. The woods may lure, but they aren't likely to captivate unless the devotee early learned their ways. The taste for outdoor life may be cultivated to some degree, but unless it was developed in youth it is not apt to prove robust.—Kansas City Star.

#### Goes Circuit on Indian Trot.

Rev. Mr. Strother, a native of the Bermuda Islands, who is a Methodist preacher, his circuit taking in the roughest sections in the mountains in Tucker and Preston counties, West Virginia, stands out unique. He will not ride a horse and he can hardly be beaten in a ten-mile race. Some time ago he preached in the Dennison schoolhouse, on Location Ridge, near the Preston County line. When he stepped down from the pulpit it wanted just one hour of the time he was due at St. George, nine miles distant. He took the road without hesitation and struck an Indian trot, which he never broke during the nine miles. At the end of the hour he was in his pulpit at St. George, reading the opening hymn of the service and gave not the least sign of fatigue.—Chicago Chronicle.

## HEARST THROWS HIS GUNS UPON JUDGE PARKER

### Expected Denunciation of the Nominee Appears on Time.

### PLAN OF THE EDITOR He and Bryan Will Attempt to Reorganize Democracy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Melvin G. Palliser, manager of the Watson campaign in New York, said to-night that in pursuance of plans agreed upon by Watson, Bryan and Hearst shortly after the St. Louis convention, a conference would be held in this city, probably next week, looking to the formation of a new party on radical lines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Hearst's New York American says: "Judge Parker is overwhelmingly beaten. The reasons for his defeat are perfectly plain. Judge Parker simply failed to inspire the earnest, genuinely Democratic elements of his own party with confidence. They did not feel that in voting for him they would be voting for Democratic principles, and he did not attract Republicans who are tired of the reign of special interests and are ready to come over to the Democracy when the Democracy has the courage to be Democratic."

"August Belmont and other prominent promoters of the Parker movement were in a position to know all about the feelings of certain enormously rich and influential 'captains of industry' and 'kings of finance' toward Roosevelt. To their broad intellects it seemed that all that was necessary for Democratic success was to present a candidate whose sobriety of mind and sedate demeanor would offer an impressive contrast to the noisy and swaggering President. Thus would the support of the disturbed and incensed 'business interests' be secured."

"Is it surprising that the masses, and others who do not class themselves with the masses, viewed the sane, safe and conservative programme merely as an equally sincere and foolish endeavor to win the trusts away from the Republican party and to form a partnership between them and their neutral enemy, the Democratic party?"

"The blot demonstrates what construction the people put upon Judge Parker's denunciation of trusts. It is manifest that they attributed his hostility to the trusts to the failure of the trusts to be friendly to him; that they read in his early anti-trust attitude a complete breakdown of the 'sane, safe and conservative' programme, a bitter disappointment of the expectation that the trusts could be coaxed away from their allegiance to the Republican party."

"Judge Parker lost because the real Democracy refused to accept him as a Democrat. Had J. P. Morgan gone upon the stump for him it could not have had a worse effect than the obstructive prominence of August Belmont and the speech-making of Cleveland and Olney."

New York Democrats are loudly denouncing the treachery of Hearst, whose literary bureau struck off a circular on Monday showing voters how to scratch Parker and vote for Roosevelt.

They also are particularly incensed over the announcement of Palliser, chairman of the Peop's League, that "in a few days a conference will be held between Watson, Bryan and Hearst to form a new Democratic party."

"The have also obtained a copy of a circular letter emanating from the anti-Parker Democratic League, the officials of which were pronounced in favor of the nomination of Hearst. This letter was distributed broadcast the latter part of last week from the headquarters of the League in suite 54, floor C of the Hotel Majestic, Chicago, declaring that the Democratic party had been captured by the almighty dollar and urging the defeat of the Hearst, McCarrons, Hills and Cleverlands and make it voters to elect a true Democrat in 1908."

#### BRYAN'S BIG PROJECT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Close friends of Bryan declare that his plans for 1908 are to control the radical and semi-socialist sentiment in the West and in the East. The old alliance of the South and West may not be renewed. The South will be told that it gained nothing by breaking away from its former ally and joining with New York. At the same time Bryan never has looked on the Southern States as fruitful soil for propagating his populist or radical ideas. His strength in the West and Southwest will be greatly increased by the overwhelming victory of Roosevelt in New York.

If Bryan takes satisfaction in any one thing it will be in the knowledge that Judge Parker, on a conservative platform, was worse beaten in the conservative East than he himself was on a free silver platform.

The Herald representatives in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin in the West and in Connecticut and New Jersey in the East have been told that the local leaders of the Bryan Democracy were already laying plans for the reorganization of the party. This information also reached the Herald from Democratic Representatives in Congress, who had loyally supported Bryan in his two campaigns. They seemed to know in advance what was going to happen and a sort of freemasonry appeared to have carried the news through a half dozen States. Bryan had apparently laid his plans

## GIVES FIRST RETURNS TO THE PUBLIC

### The Call's Bulletins Are Foremost in Announcing Roosevelt's Election.

### CROWDS READ THE NEWS Vast Throngs Block the Street and Eagerly Await for the Latest Results

The splendid election bulletin service of The Call was highly commended on every side. As early as 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon crowds began to collect in front of The Call office eagerly awaiting news of the election returns from the East, San Francisco and the State. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a bulletin was put up announcing that Roosevelt would undoubtedly carry New York. At 3:50 o'clock a second bulletin appeared announcing that Roosevelt was undoubtedly elected President of the United States.

These were the first intimations conveyed to the local public of the result of the national election. The news was received with tremendous cheers. From this on The Call kept the lead in advising the people of the situation both in the East and in California.

At 6:30 p. m. bulletins were posted announcing the election of Kahn and Hayes. At 7 p. m. the election of Kerrigan, Trout, Murasky and Seawell was announced. By this time a tremendous crowd had collected in front of The Call bulletin boards.

The special telegraphic service with Eastern cities was as perfect as it was possible to make it. No expense was spared to give the news at the very earliest possible moment. Special telegraph operators were engaged at all the big Eastern points, and the regular staff of correspondents was largely augmented for the occasion.

The local reports were handled at the Registrar's office in the City Hall by reporters of The Call staff. The news was telegraphed to The Call office over wires especially strung for the paper's use. The public of this city has never before received the election returns in so rapid a manner.

very carefully. Unquestionably all of them were based on his belief that the Democratic national ticket would be badly defeated. By keeping out of the East he is freed from any responsibility for the outcome and it cannot be claimed that his utterances in the West were the cause of the landslide. As to the West itself, he has the certificate of Judge Parker and of the Democratic National Committee that his services were greatly appreciated. The great advantage Bryan reaps is that his supporters everywhere are relieved from the odium of being bolters.

His stand is likely to be extremely radical on all of what he calls the economic questions. The tendency of his utterances is expected to be toward the socialism which is making headway in the cities rather than to the populism which formerly was the source of his strength in the farming communities.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant. A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something. If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary, they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin, cause d'indienne and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so and certain foods cause distress or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are taken each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydrochloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus giving the stomach a much needed rest and an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating what they have to eat all hours and all kinds of food, the traveler for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets. All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

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