

BOMB ARRESTS FOIL SUBWAY TERROR PLOT

Six Taken, Confess Strikers Paid for Dynamite

UNION LEADERS ARE CAPTURED

Two Stations Menaced—Men Traced by First Explosion

Persistent detective work resulted yesterday in frustrating a well-matured plot of striking car men to blow up the Columbus Circle and Times Square subway stations.

Six men were arrested, charged with dynamiting the subway station at Lenox Avenue and 110th Street on October 25, and as a result of confessions made by some of them the police started out in search of two other men who were parties to the conspiracy.

One of the men sought is a principal in the case. He helped place the fifty sticks of dynamite which wrecked the 110th Street station, was present when the explosives were purchased in the Hercules Powder Company's plant at Kew-Forest, N. J., and played an important role in the conception and execution of the plot.

Local Unions Involved While the men arrested are leaders in the local car men's union, members of the executive council of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees are not involved in the plot. Captain Tunney, of the bomb squad, is authority for the statement that none of the chiefs of the national association has been mentioned by the men under arrest.

Complete confessions from three of the six men already trapped leave no doubt, the police say, that the dynamite plot originated in the executive council of Local Union 731 of the striking carmen. Four of the men now under arrest were members of this council.

The police say the plot to destroy the Columbus Circle subway station was well laid. The bomb was to have been exploded there early yesterday morning.

The conspirators deny they intended to take human life. They calculated to drive subway riders to other routes of transportation by a reign of terror, and for this reason the explosions were timed for an early morning hour, when the station platforms were practically deserted.

Young Striker Laid Plot The most picturesque figure in the entire plot is James J. Merna, a striking subway guard and the son of a striking motorman. In his mind originated the plan for the series of outrages; it was his vivid eloquence that persuaded the others to follow him. He himself confessed. He is but twenty-four years old.

"I would meet death with a smile," he told the police, "if I knew that by dying I could further the cause of 11,000 striking car men."

Michael J. Herlihy, financial secretary of Local No. 731, who confesses, the police say, that he helped place the charge in the 110th Street station, is only twenty-one. The other four men under arrest are: GEORGE POLLOCK, twenty-eight, of 49 East 113th Street, assistant financial secretary of Local No. 731.

LAWRENCE KULLE, twenty-four, of 111 East 116th Street, recording secretary of Local No. 731. BENJAMIN S. HAMILTON, thirty-four, of 127 East Eighty-fourth Street, business agent of Local No. 731. THOMAS J. MCGUIRE, thirty-eight, a chauffeur, of Caldwell, N. J.

Story of Dynamite Plot From the confessions of Merna, Herlihy and McGuire the police have woven the following connected story of the dynamiting of the 110th Street station. Merna, burning with anxiety for the striking car men, conceived the idea of a series of terror demonstrations at the subway stations. He communicated his plan to Herlihy. The two, at a secret conference in strike headquarters, at 110 East 125th Street, sought the aid of Pollock, Kulle, Hamilton and others.

Kulle, at Herlihy's request, gave \$50 of the union's funds to Pollock, who in turn gave it to Herlihy to finance the first outrage, the police say. The money was taken from the collection boxes brought to strike headquarters by the car men who have been begging nickels and dimes from behind hurdy-gurdies, and false entries, it is charged, were made in the union's books to cover up the expenditure. Later, \$140 more was gained from the same source to finance the other explosions that were planned.

Car Men Buy Explosives On Monday, October 23, Merna, Herlihy and a third striker whom the police now seek—referred to as "X"—went to Caldwell, N. J. From there Merna called McGuire on the telephone and asked him to aid the three in purchasing dynamite. McGuire agreed, "to oblige

ANCELIN, CONQUEROR OF DOUAUMONT, DIES

Wounds Fatal to French Leader of Attack

Paris, Nov. 3.—General Ancelin, commander of the brigade which led in the assault on Fort Douaumont, in the Verdun region, on October 24, has died of wounds. General Nivelles, the commander at Verdun, in announcing the death to Mme. Ancelin, referred to the fact that her husband had prepared for the victory and capture of Douaumont.

General Ancelin was regarded as a brilliant officer, and had served as first assistant to three Ministers of War.

RAIDERS CAPTURED TWO VESSELS, BERLIN SAYS

Asserts Warships Escaped with Prizes, Despite British Attack

Berlin, Nov. 3 (by wireless to Sayville).—A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the Admiralty announced today. The statement says:

"On the night of November 1-2, small German naval vessels advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland. They stopped and searched several steamers, and brought two of them, which were suspicious, into port. A third steamer which was ordered to follow has not yet arrived.

"As they were returning, some of our torpedoboats were shelled for a brief time without success by four British cruisers. Our naval forces all returned safely."

BERLIN GETS REQUEST FOR MARINA FACTS

Attacking U-Boat Not Expected Back for Several Days

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The Foreign Office received a request from the United States today for information concerning the sinking of the British steamer Marina, on which six Americans were lost. The request was made by Secretary Joseph C. Grew, of the American Embassy, who is acting as Chargé in the absence of Ambassador Gerard. Mr. Grew also requested information on the sinking of the Rowanmore, off Cape Clear, on October 28.

The answer of the German government will be delayed, as no reports on the sinking of the two steamers have been received, and the submarine which possibly is involved is not expected to return from the region off Cape Clear for several days.

LIGHTSHIP'S MATE DIES AS WARSHIP RUSHES AID

Wireless Brings Doctor to Other Ptoamaie Victims

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 3.—The destroyer Cushing returned here today from a hurried trip to the Diamond Shoals Lightship with the body of Andrew Thistle, the lightship's first mate, and bringing also R. R. Buch, the ship's wireless operator, and G. Kemp, a seaman, both ill of ptoamaie poisoning. Thistle died of heart failure, induced by ptoamaie.

The Cushing left here yesterday, after the receipt of a wireless call from the lightship, carrying a surgeon to attend the sick men. Thistle died before the lightship was reached.

REACHING HOME, FINDS WIFE AND BABIES DEAD

Dock Worker Learns Three Perished in Flat Fire

When Max Geld, of 358 Cherry Street, returned to his home yesterday after working all day on the docks, he found only the charred wreck of what had been his little flat. But he did not find his wife or his daughter, Anna, four years old, or the baby, Abie.

He looked for a moment at the tenebrous wreck from cellar to roof, and then he clutched a neighbor.

"Where are they?" he asked. The neighbor knew whom he meant by "they" and lied.

"They are at the Madison Street police station," he said, and Geld set off on the run.

Panting, he rushed up to the desk and demanded that he see his wife. "She is dead," was the reply.

"Then let me see my babies," the father begged, and collapsed when told they had perished with their mother.

The firemen had found them when the blaze was extinguished. They had thought all thirty families in the structure had been rescued. The body of Mrs. Geld was found near the door of her home. Her children were in her arms, as she had held them in the rush for safety which the flames cut short.

'BOO'FUL BABY' LOSES \$15,000 OF HER \$40,000

Appellate Division Reduces Verdict to \$25,000.

The \$40,000 verdict which Mrs. Cora Maude Clarke obtained in the Supreme Court against John Leon Martin, a broker, for breach of promise was reduced yesterday by the Appellate Division to \$25,000.

There was no opinion by the higher court to explain how the justices had reached the lower estimate on the mental anguish and general distress of the plaintiff. They merely knocked off the \$15,000, telling Mrs. Clarke that she would have to accept the reduced judgment or have the verdict reversed and the case retried.

ARMED U-BOAT THOUGHT NEAR FOR NEW RAID

Capt. Koenig Awaits U-57, Sister Ship of U-53

RADIO OPERATORS LISTEN FOR S O S

Deutschland To Be Convoysed by Fighting Submarine

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune.] New London, Conn., Nov. 3.—Wireless operators along the New England coast are straining their ears to-night in momentary expectation of an "S O S" call that will announce the return of U-boat frightfulness to this side of the ocean.

Out in the sea respected by mariners for its Pallock's Rip and its Handkerchief Shoals, its Race Rock and its Highland Light, a new peril lurks. Not by even a glimpse of her periscope has she yet revealed herself, but it is accepted that the German U-57 soon will appear along or under the transatlantic lane, waiting for the right moment to match the exploits of her sister ship, the U-53.

It is denied here by Captain Koenig of the subsea trader Deutschland, nor by the Eastern Forwarding Company, that the merchantman was convoyed over by the U-57. Circumstances though he be by habit in discussing anything which touches German naval affairs, Captain Koenig admitted that the war boat had left Kiel shortly after the Deutschland cleared Bremerhaven.

"I was not told, though, to expect a convoy," he said. "What arrangements for my protection were made were between my owners and the government. I would not know of them."

Koenig is Hesitant A persistent report that a war submarine was lying off the coast was brought to the captain's attention. The question was put to him squarely, "Is it true?"

For a few seconds Captain Koenig, usually quick and direct of speech, hesitated. He seemed on the point of making a positive answer, then reconsidered.

"My answer is this," he said at length, evidently making a careful choice of words, "I should certainly not be surprised if the armored submarine which I am in port. You can't tell what the government will do."

In answer to questions, Captain Koenig said he probably would make his homeward dash within the next few days. Before he starts, naval officers believe, the war boat will become active, creating a diversion under cover of which the attention of the Allied patrols will be taken from the defenceless Deutschland.

Mystery In Supposed Shift Why the merchantman is to make the shift is a mystery. On her last voyage to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, she was carrying a cargo of consignments for a Boston concern. It may be, though, that duty for the Boston firm are to be carried direct to the Cape Cod Canal and accomplish the move without leaving the protection of American territorial waters.

By moving the trader would also set at naught the work of a fleet of fishing vessels which have been reported off the coast, industriously sowing nets in the probable path of the Deutschland—nets not so much intended to trap her as to reveal her position and course to patrols.

There was a fracas between one of the sailors of the Deutschland and a waiter in a cafe early today. The Eastern Forwarding Company made a \$10 cash settlement with the waiter, but the case is engaging the attention of the local prosecutor.

SAN FRANCISCO FAIR BUYS SITE AS CITY GIFT

Marina and Fine Arts Palace To Be Preserved

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Part of the site of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, on the edge of San Francisco Bay, was sold for \$184,000 today by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company, as the first definite step in preserving and presenting the famous Exposition Marina and the Palace of Fine Arts to the City of San Francisco.

The deal was negotiated by William H. Crocker, San Francisco banker, a director of the exposition company.

PRINCE MIRCEA DEAD FROM TYPHOID FEVER

Youngest Son of King Ferdinand of Rumania

London, Nov. 3.—Prince Mircea of Rumania, who had been suffering from typhoid fever, died Thursday, according to Reuter's Bucharest correspondent.

Prince Mircea was the youngest son of King Ferdinand. He was born at Bucharest, December 21, 1912.

25,000 CHEER HUGHES, HERE TO END FIGHT

Big Crowd Surprises Candidate as He Leaves Train

COLLEGE MEN JOIN IN NOISY WELCOME

Hailed as "Next President"—Brooklyn Tour a Whirlwind of Enthusiasm

Manhattan and Brooklyn combined last night to make Charles E. Hughes' homecoming an uproarious welcome. His return to New York City for the last two days of his campaign for the Presidency developed into an unexpected tribute, in which at least 25,000 persons participated.

Thousands of commuters at the Grand Central Station joined their cheers with those of the Hughes and Fairbanks college men, when Mr. Hughes stepped out into the concourse. They crowded about him, struggling for a glimpse. The brass band, blaring away, the college men with their raucous tin horns, the police escort and the members of his party were pushed and shoved and jostled about in a riotous mass of humanity that followed the candidate out into Forty-second Street, up Fifth Avenue and across to the Hotel Astor.

Three enthusiastic meetings in Brooklyn added later to Mr. Hughes' confidence that he will carry not only New York State, but most of the nation with it next Tuesday. About four thousand people struggled for breathing space in the New National Hall in Greenpoint. Brownsville would gladly have filled five buildings of the capacity of Independence Hall. Kismet Temple, at Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, was crammed with nearly 5,000 more, who cheered Mr. Hughes for almost five minutes after he arrived.

Hughes Taken by Surprise

Mr. Hughes was taken wholly unawares, however, by the demonstration at the Grand Central Station. He had expected to slip over to his hotel and prepare for the night meetings. But when the special train which had carried him through thirty-five states of the Union drew into the terminal, the Hughes and Fairbanks college men, blowing away on their tin horns, trooped up the platform and led a parade out into the concourse.

The Forty-second Street entrance jammed like the neck of a bottle when the mass tried to follow Mr. Hughes out all at once. Outside there were red fire, another band and more men and women who wanted to see Mr. Hughes.

The candidate's tour through Brooklyn was a whirlwind whizz of an automobile procession. When Mr. Hughes entered the Greenpoint meeting he said he felt right at home.

"Our next President!" shouted many voices. Just as quiet was obtained and Mr. Hughes tried to speak an old man down in front stood up to say:

"I voted for Lincoln, Governor, and this time my vote is for Hughes."

Which started the crowd off again.

Now Confident of Victory

"I have just returned," said Mr. Hughes, "from a very extraordinary trip. It has been my privilege to visit the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana and a large part of New York since I spoke in Brooklyn nine days ago. I return with very deep confidence that the reunited republican party is going to march to a triumphant victory next Tuesday. I hope it will be a victory not only for the national ticket but for the Congressional and state tickets; that there will be a complete Republican sweep."

His principal topics last night were the tariff, "was prosperity" and American rights and Americanism. Speaking to a very responsive audience in Kismet Temple, his last meeting in Brooklyn, Mr. Hughes declared emphatically:

"If I am elected President" the crowd interrupted with shouts: "You will. You will, Charlie."

"If I am elected," he continued, "I

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BRITISH HONOR BOELKE AS "ADMIRABLE ENEMY"

Officers, Prisoners of War, Send Wreath for Aviator's Casket

London, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam quotes the Berlin "Lokal Anzeiger" as saying that a wreath for the casket of Captain Boelke, the German aviator killed recently, was given by the British killed officers who are prisoners of war at Osnabruck.

The dispatch adds that a telegram from the officers asking permission to present the wreath characterized Boelke as a much admired and honored enemy.

ITALIANS PUSH ON; TAKE 3,500 MORE

Break Austrian Second Line—Foe's Losses Put at 25,000

London, Nov. 3.—Through the breaches in the Austrians' second line of defence before Trieste the Italians forged ahead to-day, and now are attacking the third line. They advanced their front east of Gorizia and on the Carso plateau, adding 3,500 more prisoners to their bag.

In the two days of the new offensive Rome estimates that the Austrians have lost nearly 25,000 men. Several battalions are said to have been wiped out entirely, and the 8,500 Austrians taken prisoner are reported to be only one-third of the total force lost.

Guns Pound Foe's Trenches

Along the twelve-mile front from Gorizia to the Adriatic favorable weather gave Cadorna's heavy guns free play to-day. The effective bombardment of the last week made the task of the invader easier than that of the first days of the Trieste offensive. The Austrians are resisting fiercely. Their ranks, it is reported, have been strengthened by troops drawn from the Transylvanian front and Galicia. The Italian rush has cut through positions that formed some of the main defences east of the Vallone line, and the invader threatens to win a hold on the important railways leading to the Adriatic port.

The Italian troops are steadily conquering the heights that bar the way to Trieste. On the ridges east of Gorizia, converted by the Austrians into veritable fortresses, they have thrust a wedge between Monte St. Gabrieli and San Marco, the bulwarks of the Austrian defence in this sector.

Capture Caves and Woods

More ground was won to-day on the Carso plateau, where the Italian columns are moving on the north toward Dornberg, on the railway from Gorizia to Trieste, and on the south along the coastal railway leading to the Adriatic port. These advances menace the Austrian hold on the Oppacchiasella-Castagnavizza road. In spite of furious counter attacks, the Italians held all the ground. The Austrian defences were built in caves and woods.

There are signs that the main Italian advance on Trieste will be along the coastal railway. Cadorna's troops are well beyond Monfalcone and within striking distance of Duino, four miles west of Monfalcone. The capture of Duino is reported in unofficial dispatches from the Italian capital, but none of the official statements bears this out.

Crush Counter Attacks

The Italian official report says: "Julian Front.—From Gorizia to the sea heavy fighting, which resulted in further successes along the northern brow of the Carso plateau, continued yesterday. Here the troops of the Eleventh Army Corps, who repulsed the counter attacks during the night, took strong defences on difficult ground east of Veliki Kribach and Mount Pezinka.

"After taking several trenches and clearing the enemy out of woods and caves, the 4th and 45th Divisions, in spite of an intense artillery fire and counter attacks, held the line running from Mount Faite over the heights of Point 519 to Point 229, on the Oppacchiasella-Castagnavizza road, 300 yards west of the latter.

Take Brigade Commander

"On the remainder of the front east of Gorizia and along the coast to the sea the positions gained by our troops November 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks, which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

"During the day we took 3,498 prisoners, including 116 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

"During a hostile air raid the night of November 1-2 over the lower Isonzo our guns brought down hydroplanes L-75. The officer and pilot of the machine were killed."

T. R. ARRAIGNS WILSON AS FAILURE IN CRISIS

"Shadows Proper at Shadow Lawn" Vividly Pictured by Roosevelt

Colonel Roosevelt's attack on President Wilson in Cooper Union last night reached its culmination in the following reference to Mr. Wilson's summer home:

"Mr. Wilson now dwells at Shadow Lawn.

"There should be shadows enough at Shadow Lawn—

"The shadows of men, women and children who have risen from the ooze of the ocean bottom and from graves in foreign lands.

"The shadows of the helpless whom Mr. Wilson did not dare protect lest he might have to face danger; the shadows of babies gasping pitifully as they sank under the waves.

"The shadows of women outraged and slain by bandits.

"The shadows of Boyd and Adair and their troopers who lay in the Mexican desert, the black blood crusted round their mouths and their dim eyes looking upward, because President Wilson had sent them to do a task and had then shamefully abandoned them to the mercy of the foes who knew no mercy.

"Those are the shadows proper for Shadow Lawn; the shadows of deeds that were never done; the shadows of lofty words that were followed by no action; the shadows of the tortured dead."

Colonel Is Cheered by 25,000 at Cooper Union Rally

76 SLUR BLAMED UPON PRESIDENT

Lincoln and Washington Cited to Prove Executive Is Weak

Colonel Roosevelt marshalled an army of ghosts to confront Woodrow Wilson last night. From the platform of Cooper Union, he peopled the reaches of Shadow Lawn, the President's summer residence, with an accusing host of shades. He pictured the hands of dead men and women stretched toward a man who could not hear. He pictured the voices of those who have gone to their death, without the protection of the flag, calling to a man who could not hear.

"They were all there—the shadows of Shadow Lawn"—those Americans, he said, who had died while Woodrow Wilson sat in the White House, and whose murders he never has avenged:

"The men, women and children of the Lusitania, killed by a foreign power, with whom the United States remains on terms of diplomatic friendliness, 'the shadows of the helpless whom Mr. Wilson did not dare to protect, lest he might have to face danger.'"

The shadows of the troopers slain at Carrizal following the flag, which went no further after their defeat because President Wilson, who had sent them to do a task, then "shamefully abandoned them to the mercy of their foes."

Other "shadows" cited that Theodore Roosevelt saw creeping about the house of him who asks the American people to reflect him next Tuesday.

Other shades were in that dolorous company. Even Washington and Lincoln were called upon to confront the President—the first to answer Secretary Baker's comparison of the men of Valley Forge with the men of Villa and a score of border outrages, the other to bear mute testimony that it was not "bad policy to swap horses crossing a creek." Men in the tense days of 1860 swapped horses—a Lincoln for a Buchanan.

And then, with that mute company grouped before Shadow Lawn, Colonel Roosevelt called upon the crowd which jammed Cooper Union to its roof and overflowed far out into the streets, to "place in the White House the upright justice, the fearless Governor of the State of New York, who will do right, no matter what influence is brought against him."

Colonel Roosevelt referred to the nation's crisis as "a crisis preeminently moral and spiritual," and said that President Wilson had failed to vindicate American tradition in every instance.

Oldtime Teddy in Action In this, the first official appearance Colonel Roosevelt has made in New York in this campaign, he was the Roosevelt of old—full of fire and with "the punch" in every sentence—that time after time roused those of the crowd of 25,000 that were able to get into the hall to frenzied cheers. Again boos and hisses marked a point scored against the Administration. At times there was laughter, as when he referred to Secretary Baker as "an amiable gentleman who likes to knit." This rocked the house with laughter.

It was not, however, until referring to Mr. Wilson's residence at Shadow Lawn, he described the shadows of slain Americans that should be there, that he reached his climax. In a silence that permitted his voice to be heard in the furthest corners of the hall, Colonel Roosevelt spoke slowly, clipping of his words in characteristic style and pausing solemnly between phrases until he had reached the end. Then the crowd swirled on to the platform, whence able-bodied friends, hustled him to his automobile that he might speak at another meeting in the National Theatre, at Second Avenue and Houston Street.

Ovation at Theatre There the Colonel received another typically Rooseveltian reception. The theatre was packed to capacity at 7:30 o'clock waiting the return of the Hughes women campaigners who have circled the country. Ten thousand persons outside waited the coming of Colonel Roosevelt and at 9:45, when he arrived, broke loose in a tumultuous demonstration. The Colonel spoke in the theatre for an hour, while the throng waited outside, and another mighty roar of applause filled the street when he appeared.

Colonel Roosevelt in Cooper Union was at home. But it was not a typical Cooper Union audience. Admission was by ticket, and the bulk of the house was filled with men and women well known in the ranks of business, of finance and society. At 7:55 o'clock the doors were opened, that 200 seats then (filled might

Sandwich and 50 cents Each Given Boys in Wilson Parade

Tammany Foots the Bill and Shrewd Minors Profit, Says Newsboy Marcher—Expert Auditors Reveal Padding in President's Honor

That was a fine parade Tammany put on to celebrate the President's visit on Thursday night. An excellent parade, indeed; good for the cause and profitable, it appears, for the paraders. Tammany, to coin a campaign phrase, did itself proud.

Twenty-three hundred youths not yet of voting age were thus enabled to register their political preferences by marching under banners proclaiming "Lincoln Freed the Slaves and Wilson Freed the Children." He Has Protected Me and Mine, and other sentiments to the same grateful and extensive effect.

Twenty-three hundred youngsters marched for Tammany, but who says Tammany could not have turned out sixteen thousand if it had willed?

And why? As a simple business proposition there are probably that many lads who deem 50 cents and a handout just and adequate compensation for marching a few blocks, even if under a Tammany banner.

Newsboy a Marcher Chessman Kittredge, an attorney at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, on the way to his office yesterday stopped to buy a paper at the newsstand where he is a regular customer. The attorney noticed a Wilson button on the newsboy's coat lapel.

"I thought you were a Hughes shout-cr," he asked.

"Not me," replied the boy. "I was out parading last night for Wilson."

"On the square," chided the attorney, "you don't mean to tell me you were marching for Tammany Hall."

"Sure thing!" piped the youthful adherent of Mr. Murphy. "A working lad like me's got to look out for himself. I got 50 cents for parading and a chicken sandwich to boot."

To a reporter, the boy repeated his story, but not until assured by Mr. Kittredge that his name would not be used.

"Why, certainly," he said proudly, if not a bit boastful of his financial profligacy. "Certainly, I got mine out

ELECTION BETS MADE IN EARNEST

Much Actual Money Is Wagered—Odds Remain at 10 to 7

Real, not conversational betting on the Presidential election began in earnest yesterday. Unmoved by Mr. Wilson's Madison Square Garden speech, Wall Street brokers wagered for and against the President's success next Tuesday more actual money than has been put up at any stage of the campaign. The odds in favor of Charles E. Hughes were usually at 10 to 7, against 10 to 8 and 10 to 9, placed earlier in the week.

A governor of the Stock Exchange announced that one firm on the Exchange had bet \$250,000 on Mr. Wilson. One firm announced it had \$100,000 to wager on the President at 7 to 10. One international banking firm was said to have placed an \$80,000 bet on Mr. Wilson. The odds were not announced.

It was estimated in the financial district that no less than \$200,000 had been wagered on the election during the day. But the names of the principals were kept secret. One broker said he had bet \$100,000 even that Mr. Wilson would not carry ten counties in New York State.

Postmaster General Burleson visited Democratic Chairman Vance McCortick yesterday, and declared that the

Paid as They Paraded

"Did you know you were to be paid for marching before you joined the parade?"

"Sure I did. I only call that good business. The word was all around on Third Avenue. They told us they wanted to make a good showing when the President came to town, and there would be 50 cents in it for the