

Election's Effect on Tammany and Socialists

Tammany Now Picking Jobs For the Tribe

Bird S. Coler Leads for Police, Straus for Charities Head

Johnson May Return As Fire Commissioner

Hulburt, Wagner and Foley Mentioned for Corporation Counsel

Now that its candidate and all his ticket are safely elected, Tammany began yesterday to calculate upon whom Judge Hylan would bestow the many plums of patronage at his disposal.

Not even in their rosiest dreams did the faithful imagine that their candidate would be placed in such a commanding position by the result of the election, and they are now expecting that every good and faithful worker in the campaign will receive a fitting reward.

It is taken as a foregone conclusion that every Fusion official will shortly find himself seeking another job. The new Mayor will probably make a clean sweep of all departments, not excepting the Police, the best achievement of the Mitchel administration, and fill in with his and Murphy's henchmen.

District Leaders First

First and foremost, the real contributors to Tammany's success—the district leaders will receive their reward.

Each of these will get a city job commensurate with his activity in the campaign. These prizes will be awarded by the organization, and will cause Mr. Hylan little worry.

The larger appointments, however, the new Mayor will have to fill himself, not without assistance from Murphy and his other advisers, however.

There was much speculation among the braves gathered in triumphant convalescence at the hall yesterday as to the future heads of the city departments. For each office there were several favorites, with a dozen outside possibilities.

Johnson May Come Back

Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner under Gaynor, is being considered for his old job, and Nicholas J. Hayes is also believed to be in the running.

For Corporation Counsel the favored candidate is William B. Burr of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170, and Murray Hulbert, who managed the campaign of Charles L. Craig, the new Controller. Senator Robert F. Wagner and Senator James A. Foley are also said to be possibilities.

For Police Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond, Henry Smith, who formerly occupied that post and who also assisted Judge Hylan in his campaign, was mentioned. Ex-Senator Joseph P. Hennessy, of the Bronx, was discussed yesterday as a candidate for his former job as head of the Board of Assessors. Joseph F. Schwab, former State Tax Commissioner, was mentioned as a candidate for the last Legislative position, which is expected to be appointed a Deputy Civil Service Commissioner.

Coler Leads for Police

To many of the "wise ones" Bird S. Coler still holds the lead for appointment as Police Commissioner under Hylan, although last night the name of Douglas L. McKay, who served as Deputy Commissioner and later as Commissioner under Mayor Hylan, was mentioned in a huff, following Mayor Gaynor's death, was mentioned in the rumors. The introduction of Joe Johnson, ex-Fire Commissioner, as a possibility was scouted.

Coler's friends in and out of Tammany Hall and those in Brooklyn who have friends among the captains are being tried out in the effort to reach Coler. He is rather a puzzle to the Tammany police, for he has never been rated as an organization man. McKay, the police believe, would be as hard to reach as Commissioner Woods, but they are scanning the list of clubmen in the hope of finding some one who is indebted for some friendly act to the police.

Inspectors, with the accompanying car-like power, are the prizes sought by the police officers who began early Tuesday night to pull wires which they believe lead to Tammany Hall. Under an administration that would wink at conditions now extant, the post of inspector is worth a fortune in a year.

The captains are not discouraged, however. A ray of hope in the shape of a rumor that a former civilian employee of the Police Department, who was a power in police affairs at the time of the Becker scandal, was active in the interests of Judge Hylan's candidacy and will be consulted in the re-making of the department's personnel, held them up.

None of the old type inspectors are in the department today. The present one typically Commissioner Woods's idea of a police commander, well educated, commanding, and, above all, honest. Recently he filled the legislative inspectorships created by the present legislature. Two of the appointees were Captain "Tom" Tunney, of the bomb squad, and Captain "Honest Dan" Costigan. The others, while not as prominent, were of the same type.

At Police Headquarters yesterday the hope was expressed that Mayor-elect Hylan would attempt to retain Mr. Woods, at least until his term expires in 1919. It was admitted, however, that it is a 100 to 1 chance. At any rate, it was pointed out, Commissioner Woods will probably refuse to be affiliated with a Tammany administration, even though he knows his going will blast the smooth-running machine he has constructed in a little more than three years.

The chief inspectorship, now filled temporarily by Borough Inspector James E. Dillon, of Brooklyn, continued to be an absorbing topic for policemen. It is believed that Commissioner Woods will soon make an appointment.

By this action he will put Mayor-elect Hylan's Police Commissioner to his feet and probably his greatest test. Mr. Woods will pick from among his staff of inspectors the most capable man for the chief inspectorship. If Tammany votes the choice, its appointment will indicate what the public can expect from the Police Department.

Murphy Is Sure He Won't Resign

Question Whether He or McCooey Will Have Most Influence With Hylan

Charles F. Murphy, when seen in Tammany Hall yesterday, was the embodiment of a happy man. He smiled good-naturedly at all "embarrassing questions" asked him and replied to a few.

He declared there was "not a chance" of his resigning from the leadership of Tammany Hall, and admitted he might call upon Judge Hylan in the City Hall after he took office as Mayor. He denied he had any definite appointments with Mayor-elect at this time.

Mr. Murphy said the election result made it evident that the Socialists had not drawn from the usual Democratic vote. In his own election district, he said, the Socialists received forty votes less than they had last year.

One question which circled yesterday was whether Mr. Murphy or John H. McCooey, the Brooklyn Tammany leader, would be in closer and more intimate touch with Judge Hylan as Mayor. While politicians agreed that Murphy's prestige had been strengthened greatly by the Tammany victory, they pointed out that Brooklyn had been the pivotal center of the campaign, and that McCooey had had a good deal to do with naming Judge Hylan for the Tammany candidacy.

Asbury Park Votes Wet, but Stays Dry

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—The first election ever held here on the excise question has resulted in making Asbury Park "wet" territory. The accent is upon the "territory," however, as it is far from wet in fact. The famous "milk limit" law, which prevents the sale of liquor within a mile of camp meeting resorts, prevents the application of the will of the voters as recorded at yesterday's election.

The next move in the campaign to make liquor selling here legal, instead of an underground business that flourishes during the summer months, doubtless will be an application for a saloon license, with the consequent application of the mile limit law, or by direct appeal to the Legislature for relief.

In either case a bitter fight is predicted, as both the wets and the dries have powerful supporters. Church forces throughout the state are expected to come to the support of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, Asbury's next door neighbor, for which the mile limit law originally was enacted. Former Congressman John N. Andrus, of Yonkers, is treasurer of the Ocean Grove organization and Edward Casper Stokes, formerly Governor of New Jersey, is one of its directors.

Six of the nine election precincts gave majorities for licenses. The campaign was bitter, in the course of which ministers dined Mayor Clarence E. F. Hetrick, demanding his resignation from office for failure to suppress liquor selling and openly opposing the wets.

Caillaux Is Questioned About Bolo's Check Stubs

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Joseph Caillaux, the former Premier, was examined today by Captain Bouchardon, who is investigating the Bolo Pacha affair. The former Premier was under examination for about two hours. It is understood he was questioned about his connection with the newspaper "Bonnet Rouge" and about certain entries on the stubs of Bolo Pacha's checkbooks, now in the possession of Captain Bouchardon.

Heaviest Vote Brings Joy to Socialist Camp

Total Polled for Hillquit Four and a Half Times Larger Than in 1913

10 Assemblymen and 7 Aldermen Chosen

Defeat of Mitchel Called a Body Blow at Imperialism

Socialists were gratified yesterday over the returns, which showed that they had elected seven members of the Board of Aldermen, ten members of the Assembly and a Municipal Court judge and had given Morris Hillquit, their candidate for Mayor, a total vote of 142,178, or four and a half times the Socialist vote for Charles Edward Russell four years ago.

The gain over Mr. Russell's total of 32,133 was 110,045. Hillquit ran just 7,129 votes behind Mitchel.

It is the first time in history that the Socialists have ever been represented in the Board of Aldermen, and the election of a Municipal Court judge also sets a precedent. The election of ten Assemblymen is a gain of eight, the Socialists already having had two members in the Assembly.

Panken Elected Judge

Perhaps the most conspicuous result of the election, from a Socialist point of view, was the selection by East Side voters of Jacob Panken for judge of the Municipal Court, 24 District, which includes all of the East Side south of Fourteenth Street. Panken received 12,849 votes, as against 6,378 received by Gustav Hartman, Republican, the present incumbent. For years Panken has been a dominating personality among the depizens of the East Side, appearing as an agitator at their meetings, directing some of their strikes and, as a lawyer, fighting what he called "the battles of the poor people."

Gifted with effective oratorical powers and a commanding voice, Panken, his long hair tumbling over his forehead, and his arms well used to dramatic effect, has held thousands of his followers spellbound. In the last six months he has taken an active part in pacifist agitation on the East Side, where pacifists are numerous. He was elected chairman of the Workmen's Council, which embraces the membership of the United Hebrew Trades, which also is a branch of the People's Council, 138 West Thirteenth Street. As the head of the Workmen's Council Panken has fought Samuel Gompers tooth and nail, claiming that Gompers "has tried to deliver the interest of labor over to the militarist party."

Much significance was attached by the Socialists to the fact that the increase in their vote for greater New York was uniform in all the five boroughs. The figures show that in every borough they gained 400 to 500 per cent over four years ago. The Socialist Mayorality vote, compared with that of 1913 by boroughs, was:

	Vote on Tuesday 1913	Vote in 1917
Manhattan	49,704	117,383
The Bronx	29,710	11,636
Brooklyn	48,191	13,118
Queens	13,118	2,863
Richmond	14,555	249
Totals	142,178	32,133

In 1913 Manhattan and The Bronx were on county. Hillquit ran measurably ahead of his ticket. His vote was 24,178 ahead of

Frank A. Sieverman, Socialist candidate for Controller, and 23,910 ahead of Edward F. Cassidy, Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Socialist members of the Assembly elected are: Manhattan—William Karlin, 4th; Elias Rosenberg, 6th; Louis Waldman, 8th; August Cinescent, 17th; The Bronx, Benjamin Gitlow, 3d; Samuel Orr, 4th; Charles Garfunkel, 8th; Brooklyn, William M. Fiegenbaum, 8th; John A. Whitehorn, 14th; Abraham I. Shpilsoff, 23d. The two latter were re-elected.

The Socialist Aldermen elected are: Manhattan—Adolf Held, 4th; Abraham Beckerman, 6th; Algernon Lee, 8th; Maurice Calman, 20th, and Isidore Polstein, 22d. The Bronx—Alexander Braunstein, Brooklyn—Barouch Vindeck, 56th, and Barnett Wolf, 59th. Lee is head of the Rand School of Social Science.

Mr. Hillquit's headquarters asserted yesterday that when the soldier vote is known Hillquit's total will run to more than 150,000. Especially jubilant were the Socialists over the defeat of Mayor Mitchel. They called it "a protest on the part of the people against the imperialistic jingoism of Mr. Mitchel and the openly undemocratic attitude of the city administration."

"Never again after this tremendous rebuke will a Mayor of New York dare to set himself up as the arbiter of what is free citizenry of New York shall be allowed to think and say," says a statement issued by the headquarters.

Campaign an Incident

"For the Socialist party this campaign is but an incident in a long fight for civic justice and for a better order for human society over the world continues after Election Day. At every point where our free American citizenry are threatened our party is pledged to fight for their preservation. Election figures from all over the country show tremendous Socialist gains this year. Everywhere the people are turning from the old parties. The suffrage triumph in this state will add tremendously to the strength of our party."

Asked yesterday whether he intended to initiate any radical changes in the conduct of his office, Mr. Panken said: "As the first Socialist judge in New York I shall administer my court justly, humanely and within the spirit of the present period of our social life."

Carlos Castro Morales, a Socialist, has been elected Governor of the State of Yucatan, Mexico, according to a telegram received in New York yesterday. Morales received a majority of 50,000 votes.

Hillquit Vote Measure Only of Pro-Kaiserism, Say Wright and Walling

Chester M. Wright and William English Walling, prominent Socialists who have severed relations with the party because of its anti-war attitude, asserted last night that the vote Morris Hillquit polled yesterday was in no sense a Socialist vote. Neither was it fair to assume, they said, that it indicated a legitimate pacifist sentiment here.

"Mr. Hillquit's vote was not a Socialist vote," said Mr. Walling. "The votes of many who regarded him as pro-Kaiser. He made his appeal to the ignorance of his constituency. He knew he couldn't have any influence on the war, yet he pretended that his election would be a step toward peace."

"Morris Hillquit may delude himself into believing that the vote he got indicates a pacifist wave in this city. But the city is not alarmed. Furthermore, it is absurd for him to pretend to believe that the actual legitimate Socialist vote has increased. No one can tell that. Here in New York and throughout the country the Socialists gained only when supported by Germans. Hillquit knows that, but he doesn't say so. If ever there was a cunning, deceitful demagogue, it is Morris Hillquit."

"No one is going to be frightened at the vote Mr. Hillquit received," said Mr. Wright. "His total comprised habitual Socialist voters, Germans and Germans, and those who were misled into voting for a will of the wisp."

"We must follow this election with a campaign to make the war issues clearer, and to make manifest to all the splendid idealism of our national cause."

"I find no cause for discouragement in the Hillquit vote. The only result it will produce upon Americans will be deeper determination to strengthen our nation's forces and a firmer resolve to eradicate ignorance and sedition wherever found."

Socialist Vote to Compel Wilson To Rebuild Party

He Must Repeat First Term Feat to Elect Democratic House

Truce With Murphy Is Sorely Needed

The President Will Require Tiger's Aid in 1918 Elections

By C. W. Gilbert

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Socialist vote means that the President will have to rebuild the Democratic party to meet the test at the polls next November and give him the Democratic House of Representatives he wants. He will have to perform all over again his feat of his first term, and do it in a year. He entered office originally a minority President, chosen as the result of a split among the Republicans, and in four years he had created a new Democratic party, capable of reflecting him in a straight-out fight and of dividing the House of Representatives with the Republicans. He did this by going into the industrial cities of Republican states like Ohio and making them Democratic, through labor and other social legislation and especially by taking the side of railroad labor unions in their contest with their employers.

All this work is threatened by the sudden appearance of a vigorous Socialist party upon the scene, bidding for the same industrial elements upon which Mr. Wilson founded Democratic success a year ago. The Socialist movement threatens to lop off all the lower part of the Democratic party, the new element which Mr. Wilson recruited in the industrial centers. Mr. Wilson made a radical appeal to win these voters. The Socialist party makes a more radical appeal. Mr. Wilson a year ago made a pacifist appeal, and the industrial elements everywhere incline toward pacifism. The Socialists make the pacifist appeal today.

Truce With Tammany Needed To Build Up the Party

It is this necessity of building up a party which will stand the test in the Congressional election which compels the President to make a truce with Tammany, no matter how unacceptable Hylan with Hearst as an appendage may be. The President cannot afford to let any support go. The Administration must convey the impression that no issue of patriotism was raised

in the New York election, and it is busy doing so. It must make an arrangement with Tammany if it can do so with any show of self-respect. This does not mean that Tammany will dictate to the President. He is not a weak man to dictate to. But both sides are likely to be by the "disposition to make a working agreement."

This is a Democratic war to the President. Regret it or not, that is the way his mind works. And he wants a Democratic Congress to help conduct it. Any other kind of Congress will make him most unhappy. And the only way he can get a Democratic House is by doing over again the feat of his first term, welding to his party the industrial elements of the population, upon which his new Democratic party was being built.

The alternative that suggests itself is impossible—that of creating a war party out of the central element of the electorate and letting the industrial right wing of his party drift over to the Socialists if they will. The analogy that suggests itself is that of the Civil War, when Mr. Lincoln was elected President, upon which his new Democratic party was being built. The Democracy in the Civil War was discredited hopelessly. Half of the country was full of copperheads. Patriotic men wanted to leave it and identify themselves with the war President.

Record of Republicans in War Is Loyal

Nothing like that situation exists today, and nothing like it will exist next fall, unless some appalling mistake is made by the Republicans. The Republicans are at least as much a war party today as are Mr. Wilson's own partisans. They can point to indispensable assistance to the President, cheerfully and unquestioningly given. They can point to legislation of his which they had to pilot through Congress when his own committee chairmen were disloyal. No case can be made for the Democratic party exclusively as a war party.

The President, it is true, may appeal to the country to give him a Democratic House, and perhaps successfully. But it is a dubious course, at best, to go on record with the open plea that this is a Democratic war.

The situation today repeats upon a vastly magnified scale the situation which existed when Mr. Wilson prevented the railroad strike by giving the labor unions what they wanted. Then there was a national crisis. Today there is a national crisis one hundred times as great. Then the most hopeful way to assure the country against a disaster was to cooperate with the labor unions. Today the most hopeful way to assure the country against a disaster is to cooperate with the labor unions.

Foreign example is on the side of handling labor through the unions. Foreign advice is in favor of the extension of unionism everywhere, so that the Administration in making war may deal simply and directly with a single organization. A victorious Democratic party has to be built this time, as it had to be two years ago. And the national emergency being what it is, who would be so bold as to say that Mr. Wilson will not be justified in all the radicalism with regard to labor that the situation just described fore-shadows?

11 Bandits Killed in Mexico

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 7.—Eleven bandits and one Federal soldier were killed yesterday in a battle between Chino and Charco Escudido, near the Tamulipas-Nuevo line, according to a dispatch received in Matamoros today from Colonel Tirzo Gonzales, leader of the Federal forces.

Ohio "Drys" Again Leading in Race, Late Count Shows

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—At midnight a number of the missing precincts were reported, and the "drys" once more assumed the lead in the prohibition race in Ohio. With 5,712 out of 5,756 precincts in the state heard from, Prohibition was leading by 1,446 votes. The vote stood: For Prohibition, 516,430; against, 513,984.

The fight seen-sawed all to-day, and, through a sensational disclosure of a mistake alleged to have been made in the Hamilton County tabulation, the anti-prohibition forces took the lead to-night. A member of the Board of Elections found that when the official count was made the "wet" majority would be 10,000 votes more than the unofficial majority announced last night.

Ray J. Hillenbrand, the board member, said: "I am very sorry that this mistake occurred during this election. The forms on which the returns are brought in to the Board of Elections are not official, and we order them sent in purely for the purpose of giving the public all the information possible relative to the election at the earliest moment. In tabulating the returns one of the tabulators recorded a '7' instead of an '8,' and it was not found out until we checked up."

"I have been besieged with demands for an explanation from all parts of the state, and the only answer I can give is that the mistake was made, and will be rectified in the official count to-morrow. The canvass of the ballots will be public, and both sides will be represented when the count is made."

The Presidential woman suffrage referendum resulted in a vote of 41,765 for the sustaining of the law and 59,949 against it.

New Mexico Dry By 10,000 Majority

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns from sixteen of the twenty-eight counties in New Mexico indicate a majority of 10,000 was given in yesterday's election for a prohibitory constitutional amendment.

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Banker's Widow Bequeaths Bulk of Estate to Daughter

The will of Mrs. Julia Greer Simons, filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, disposes of a \$420,000 estate. Mrs. Simons, who died October 30, was the widow of J. Edward Simons, a banker, once president of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mrs. Mabel S. Tilden, of 58 East Seventy-third Street, a daughter, receives \$270,000 outright and the residuary estate. Joseph F. Simmons, of Hotel Plaza, a son, receives \$75,000.

Lack of Delegates Delays Lasting Peace Conference

BERNE, Nov. 7.—The international conference for lasting peace has again been forced to postpone its meeting through lack of delegates. The meeting, which was planned for November 12, is now fixed for November 19.

If you sometimes doubt who will win the war—



Read "The Balance Sheet of the Nations at War"

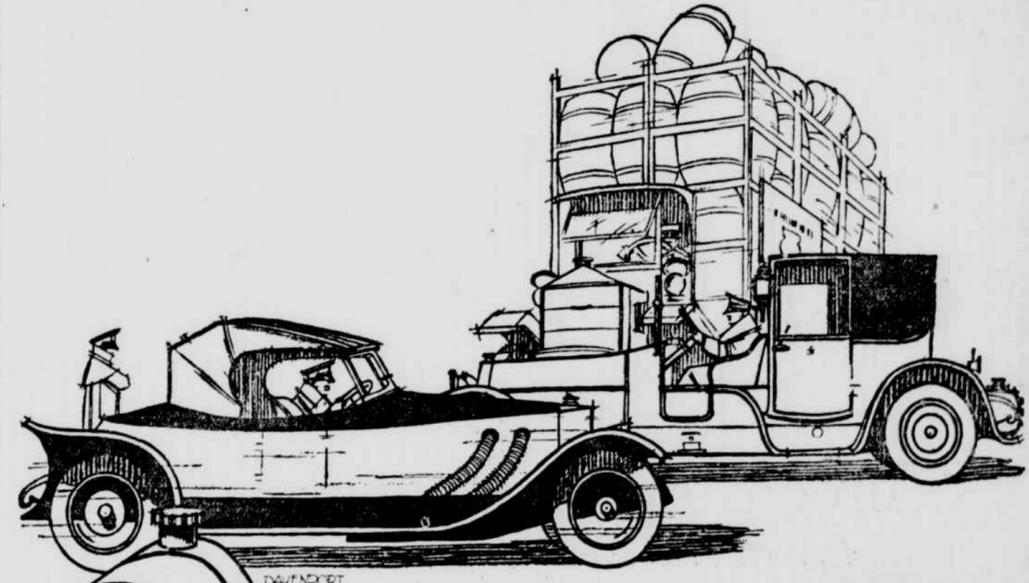
No matter what may be the changing conditions from day to day on the battle fronts, you will, we believe, after reading this booklet reach an inevitable conclusion as to who will win the war.

The booklet has been prepared from the most reliable sources by statisticians of the Bankers Trust Company, who have weighed the relative resources of the Allies and the Central Powers. The facts and figures are brief and easy to understand. In offering a free copy to anyone who requests it, the Company feels that it is embracing an opportunity for patriotic service.

The edition is by necessity limited, but we shall be glad to send a copy to anyone on request, as long as the booklets last.

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