CITY DEMOCRATS RAISE LID WITH JOYOUS NOISE

New Yorkers Swarm on Streets and Smash Uproar Record of 1892.

TUMULT ON BROADWAY

There May Have Been Something Like It in Balkans—Old Rooster Hat Appears.

New York itself, being, so to speak, Democratic, hadn't felt like letting 'er go for fair since 1892, when a New Yorker of those days named Cleveland gave them the inspiration. Therefore New York itself last night took charge of and the the lead in some of the most variegated noise that has ever hit Broadway and its circumjacent streets. Wilkesbarre, Pa., New Haven, Blairstown, N. J. Shickshinny and other metropolises which ordinarily predominate at election night might resent this, but they had to stand it this once.

Inasmuch as most of the evening extras announcing the election of Wilson appeared on the streets a little before the polls closed anywhere except in Massachusetts the rejoicings began early. By 5 o'clock Inspector Lahey's 150 policemen who lined the curbs from Thirty-second to Fortieth street went on the job right then and by 7 o'clock they were working hard. By 8 they were on third speed and by 9 they were giving it all the motor would stand. Mostly they were trying to prevent the overflow from stepping out in front of the automobiles in the street and also in preventing the rural visitor from going uptown on the left hand side of the sidewalk, which is a favorite trick of his.

The policemen last night did not mind the noise. Their orders were to keep down the confetti and bar the ubiquitous tickler, which is a bunch of feathers on a stick, much fancied by the pickpocket. Otherwise there was no limit and no restrictions on what they did so long as they kept moving. You might wear any old thing, carry any old thing, and never a policeman would bat an eye. All this accounts for the fact that the noise last night was made with every variety of horn ever invented, cow bells, squawkers, winders, frying pan arrangements with drumstick attachments, burglar rattles, tin boxes with bullets in them, name unknown; slap sticks, automobile horns, resined strings, castanets, cymbals, cremonas, concertinas and vicious looking kettledrums with tin heads, to all of which must be added the human voice, and the human voice was there last night, it must be admitted, with everything that a human voice ever carried.

There may have been noise like that of last night before in small areas, say in a football game or a battle in the Balkans, but it would take more than one battle or an aggregation of football games to keep up with the election tumult. Speaking of the Broadway section, it began at about Forty-seventh street and ran without a break to Twenty-second on both sides of the street. It jumped to Harlem and ran from Second avenue to Broadway again. Over in Brooklyn it radiated from Borough Hall on every one of the side streets there, the names of which no man knows. And as for City Hall Park and Printing House Square, with THE SUN building as the centre, it massed them from the steps of the newspaper building, across the park and up into the doorways of the buildings on the west side of Broadway.

Everybody agreed early, as has been said, that the unimportant feature of the night—the election of a President, Vice-President, Governor and a few other assorted statesmen—was settled. Therefore they had time to devote to the real business of the night. They brought out the I Told You So's about 6:30 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock there appeared for the first time in a great many years the Rooster hat. Oldtimers said that they had seen something like this in 1892, when Mr. Cleveland had given them the opportunity, but never since then.

The rooster hat is a self-asserting article of headgear of tissue paper, a big, red head with big, red wattles, green wings, green body and a varigated tail. It bears in its bill some clever little motto like: "Here we are again!" or "I told you so!" and when they did appear at various corners they went fast. Most men said when they bought them that they were "just souvenirs." That was when they started marching and before they had made any life saving stations. Later in the evening the rooster was found upon the head of the owner of it, who by that time had added usually a cowbell, a rattle and a horn.

It was a big crowd early. The policemen opined that it was as big as any they had ever seen on election night. But after the theatres were over it grew bigger. Election night was one of the big nights of the year for the playhouses, and when all these people turned out last night you had to walk on faith and take what came in the way of confetti or horns, and it was hard to get your arm up to stretch yourself. The theatre crowd of course only took one turn up and down for old-time's sake and then they went to the restaurants.

If the theatres prospered last night the hotels and restaurants played to more than capacity. You couldn't get a table at any well known eating establishment uptown last night for love for money unless you had reserved it long in advance. Usually there were waiting lists for various tables. The Plaza had a great crowd of well known New Yorkers for its patrons and so did the St. Regis, Delmonico's, Sherry's, the Waldorf and the Hotel Astor. As for the restaurants over on the main thoroughfare, Rector's, Shanley's, Churchill's, it was harder to get into them after 11:30 o'clock than into a gambling house with District Attorney Whitman as your companion. They just closed the doors there and as you got a chance at the glass front, stern looking men scrutinized your face and looked you up in the engagement book. If the name wasn't there you didn't get in.

LITTLE WORK FOR JUSTICES.

Only Four Men Went to Supreme Court for Writs.

The Judges assigned to sit at the County Court House yesterday to hear applications for writs of mandamus in behalf of persons prevented from voting had less work to do than for years. Justices Hotchkiss, Bijur, Platzek and Bischoff had one case each. One application was denied because the petitioner had registered in the wrong district. In the other cases writs against the district election boards were granted.

Shortly before 5 o'clock an application came from the Progressive headquarters requesting the Judges to determine that persons in line outside of polling places at 5 o'clock waiting to vote must be permitted to vote as they would be if inside the polling place. The courts had made a similar ruling with respect to registration. The Judges conferred and decided that they couldn't give a decision because no actual case had come before them and they couldn't give a ruling on a problematical case.

Sheriff Harburger and his deputies had nothing to do, but the Sheriff devoted a short time to express his opinion of Col. Roosevelt for engaging William J. Burns to help prevent frauds at the polls. The Sheriff remarked that Col. Roosevelt might have called on him and he would have been glad to do the same work free for which the Burns detectives were being paid. Sheriff Harburger was positive that he would have done the work just as effectively.

TAMMANY NOT SURPRISED.

Murphy and His Lieutenants Hear the Returns at Wigwam.

Charles F. Murphy and his political family, or many of them, received the returns in the speakers' bureau in Tammany Hall last night. The early returns put all hands in good humor and when Mr. Murphy arrived a bit late the assembly gave him the warm greeting usually accorded a victorious leader.

The big chief sat down near the west wall while John Martin was reading the returns from various parts of the nation. The district leaders and the big men in Tammany would take turns in occupying the chair next to Mr. Murphy for a chat.

Justice Joe Moss of Special Sessions stuck closely to him all the evening. Judge Cohalan got on the other side for a while. State Comptroller William Sohmer sat near by and heard his reelection announced. He and the others seemed to take it as a matter of course.

In fact if there was any surprise felt by any Tammany man in the room over any of the announcements it could not be detected on their faces or in their talk. Nor was there any indications of exuberant exultation. One man carried in his hat a card: "I told you so." That seemed to be the feeling of all in the room. Some of those who chatted with Mr. Murphy were Barton Weeks, ex-Commissioner of Health Darlington, ex-District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, Judge Benjamin Hoffman, Senator Foley and John C. Hurtle.

After the returns were all in Mr. Murphy gave out this statement:

"The result is a striking evidence of the power of the people and demonstrates most clearly that the reforms and changes which the people demand must be made without endangering the fundamental institutions of the country.

"The victory is nation wide in its scope and shows clearly the confidence the people have in the ability of the Democratic party to reform the evils and abuses which have crept into the public life of the country. The sweeping victory in the State must hearten all good citizens and will greatly advance the cause of good government and encourage all who in the face of captious criticism have worked so unselfishly for the last two years in the interest of the people.

"Once more it has been most clearly shown that the cause of Democracy is the cause of the people."

In the hall upstairs Alphonse Koelble read the returns to a crowd that kept changing constantly except in the galleries, where seats were provided. The street outside was crowded with noise producers and many trooped up the stairs to the hall, cheered the announcements of Democratic gains and trooped out again.

FEW ARRESTS MADE.

Only 35 Come to Notice of the District Attorney's Office.

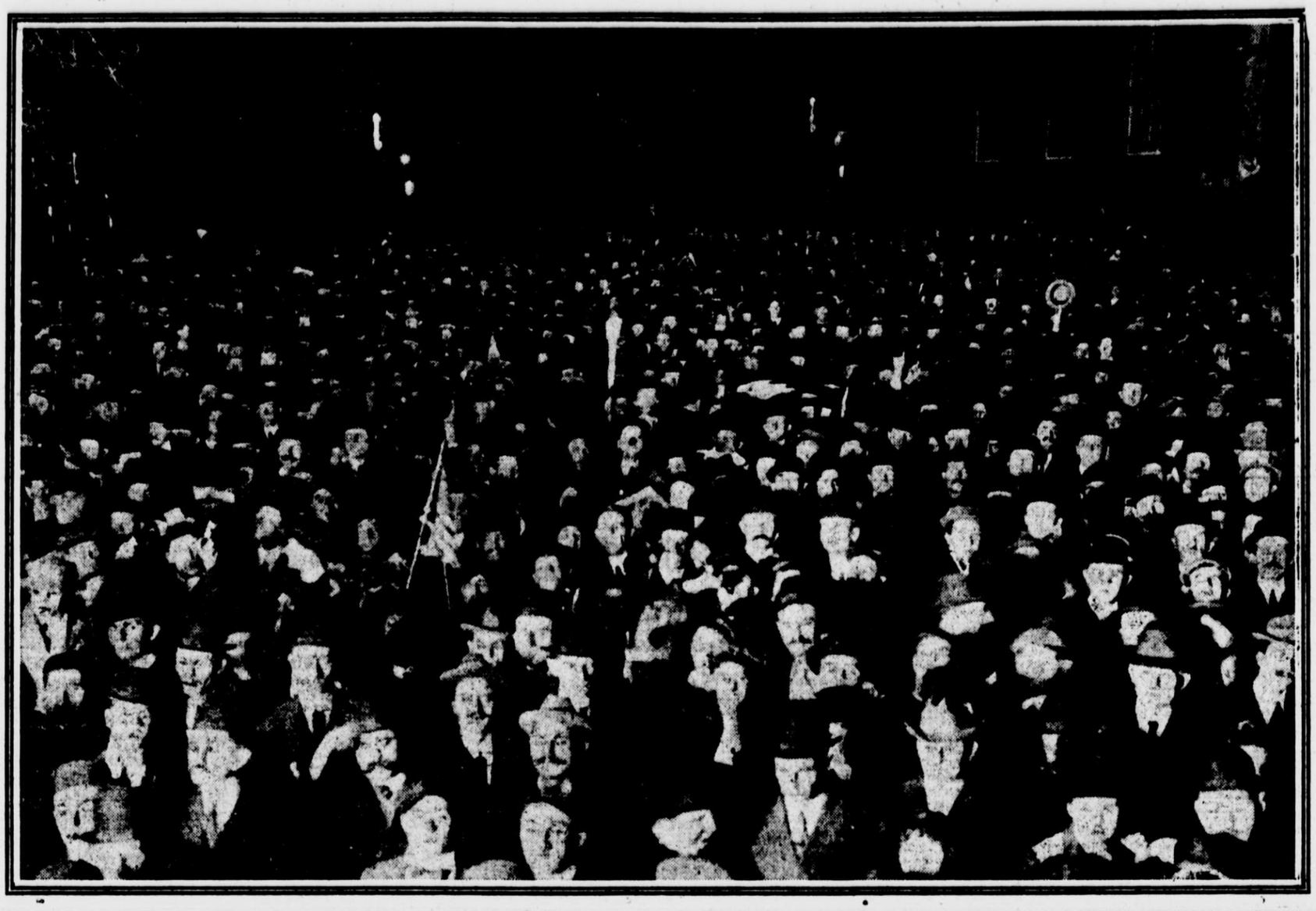
Although District Attorney Whitman and some of his assistants remained in the Criminal Courts Building most of the day they had practically nothing to do.

Judge Foster, who sat in the General Sessions Court to facilitate the fixing of bail in election cases, had not a single case before him.

Assistant District Attorney Medalie, who was in charge of the election cases, made up a list of prisoners brought into the police courts in the course of the day. His list showed that fourteen men had been arrested on warrants from the District Attorney's office, four on warrants from the Attorney-General's office and seventeen men taken into custody without warrants. Of this number one was held for General Sessions, eight cases were adjourned and twenty-six prisoners discharged.

Progressive party leaders told Mr. Medalie that their watchers had been thrown out when the count was taken in the Ninth Election district of the Second Assembly district at 394 Water street and in the Third Election district of the Eighth Assembly district at 7 Pike street. Mr. Medalie told the complainants to call policemen and insist on getting in for the count.

Part of the Crowd Watching "The Sun's" Election Bulletins.



ONE LONG JUBILATION FILLS HEADQUARTERS

McAdoo Declares "Victory Will Be Used Nobly by Great Man."

GOOD TIDINGS POUR IN

Daniels Says Victory Not of Party but of American People.

William F. McCombs, the thirty-six-year-old Princeton graduate who broke his health and spent $20,000 of his own money in the long and lonely fight that ended in Gov. Wilson's nomination at Baltimore, knew before 6:30 o'clock last night that he had helped to make a President. He sensed it from early flashes from "doubtful" States and from the cries of "Wilson, Wilson, Wilson!" that rose to the windows of the Waldorf from volatile paraders in Thirty-fourth street.

The national chairman's two sisters shared the evening with him. They were of a party entertained by Mr. McCombs in a private dining room of the hotel. In the cheerful group were also Senator James A. O'Gorman and Mrs. O'Gorman, Treasurer Rolla Wells and other campaigners. Col. George B. Harvey, all Wilson doubts cast aside, was also there.

It was remarked, however, that Vice-Chairman William G. McAdoo, who ran the campaign when Mr. McCombs was ill for six weeks, was not there. He stayed in camp at national headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Building, and bossed an election returns party given for the 300 employees of the National Committee whose share in the victory was not to be ignored.

The 300 faithful had fun of their own. Shrilly the girls cheered, for instance, when a whiskered, silk hatted statesman entered and was introduced as "Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court of the United States." But it wasn't the Justice. It was merely a man who resembled him. Henry W. Dooley, national committeeman from Porto Rico; Josephus Daniels, publicity chief, under whose direction 40,000,000 pieces of campaign "literature" were sent forth to the ultimate benefit of every pantry shelf in the land, shuttled back and forth all evening between nominal headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building and actual headquarters in the Waldorf.

In front of the national chairman in the hotel was a telephone by means of which any big news that came was fired along to Gov. Wilson at Princeton. Mr. McCombs was quietly happy. So were his sisters. So were Senator O'Gorman and Treasurer Rolla Wells.

So wasn't Jack Hammond, national press agent and extension professor of the Columbia School of Journalism. Mr. Hammond bestrode the clouds, but came down every few minutes to feed the news in bulletins to reporters gathered from every centre of information.

By 7 o'clock Mr. McCombs was saying that his predictions of previous days had been vindicated, but it was not until 11 o'clock that he penned a telegram of congratulation to Gov. Wilson.

When the chairman emerged from his room he was cheered all along the corridor by waiters and bellboys of the Waldorf, and again by the newspaper men whom he then confronted.

At 9 o'clock Chairman McCombs made this statement:

"The victory is now complete. The returns are coming in so fast that I cannot keep up with them. Wilson has Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maine, Maryland, and all of the South and New Jersey. We have no decisive reports yet from Illinois. Roosevelt seems a little ahead in Cook county (Chicago), but Wilson is running well ahead down the State.

"The statement has been sent in here that Senator Penrose concedes Pennsylvania to Gov. Wilson. I believe that we will carry New York by a tremendous plurality. Judge William R. King, National Committeeman from Oregon, who is with me here, says that Wilson will get 10,000 plurality in that State and that we will carry the Legislature.

"I have received reports up to date which are sufficient to elect Wilson overwhelmingly. He is elected without the official returns from any of the Western States. I have already received a telegram from Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota that that State will be carried by Wilson by 25,000 plurality.

"I see on the bulletins that I have conceded Illinois. I do not concede Illinois, as I think the down-State vote, as I just received it a moment ago, will be sufficient to carry that State for Wilson.

"As I have said to-day in interviews, we will carry more than forty of the forty-eight States."

Vice-Chairman William G. McAdoo said at 7 o'clock:

"It is a noble victory, nobly won, and will be nobly used by a truly great man for the restoration of the best ideals and standards of reawakened America, and for the establishment of such economic, industrial and social policies as will enhance prosperity and genuinely promote the happiness and welfare of all the people. Even at this early hour an overwhelming electoral vote is evident for Gov. Wilson.

"For months and months," he went on, "I've been telling the people that Wilson is the man, the fittest man, and I think the American people will think the same thing of their next President."

Josephus Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina and chairman of the publicity bureau at headquarters, said:

"The victory for Wilson and Marshall means that the American people have approved the pledges of the Democratic party to enact measures to uproot privilege and have confidence in Woodrow Wilson as the able and capable leader to carry out the reforms necessary to bring back the Government to the people. Time will show that they have not been mistaken in their man."

Mr. McCombs had hardly got his coat off when the early news at 6:10 o'clock impelled him to say to his dinner guests:

"It is evident that the expected Roosevelt landslide has failed to materialize. I have received scores of telegrams from doubtful States which assures me that there are no doubtful States."

At that moment a messenger came running to say that Norman E. Mack was telephoning that the Democrats had carried Buffalo and Erie county. Mr. Barnes's concession at 7 o'clock that Wilson had carried this State also tickled the chairman and his squad, as did Frank A. Munsey's reported conservative admission of a "tremendous sweep for Wilson."

From Mr. McCombs's room at the Waldorf a telephone wire carried all the biggest news to Gov. Wilson in Princeton. Said the chairman to the Governor at 6:45 o'clock:

"Our telegrams indicate your overwhelming election, and that few States will be close. You have carried New York by a great plurality, and Massachusetts also. I have just heard from National Committeeman Fred B. Lynch that you have Minnesota by 25,000. It is a Democratic sweep, Governor."

Senator O'Gorman, with arms about Mr. McCombs, was saying, "Mr. Chairman, this is not a victory for the Democratic party. It is a victory for the American people. We have not lost a debatable State."

And the beaming chairman was replying, "You're right, Senator; you're right."

And Jack Hammond was madly wiring to his Democratic confidants, who had asked for an early flash, "Go as far as you like; it's Wilson."

Such telegrams as this, from Connecticut, showered in a paper rain: "Bull Moose landslide has gone to Wilson and Marshall."

Up at the Hotel Manhattan, so a courier shouted, Senator Dixon was conceding every Eastern State to Wilson. From Indianapolis Tom Taggart was wiring that everything West was safe, and inquiring of Mr. McCombs, "How are you doing at home?" And Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, hearing that Uncle Joe Cannon was probably defeated in Illinois, was shaking his great head and musing, "Well, it don't make any difference except that it's a good thing to keep him in Congress just to show the evils that must be avoided."

CHAMP CLARK REELECTED.

Speaker Honored for Ninth Time, Returns Indicate.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns indicate beyond a doubt that Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been reelected to Congress from this district for the ninth time. His opponent, W. L. Cole, Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin county, was unable to decrease Clark's majority.

Speaker Clark began running for Congress against Dick Norton of Troy, who defeated him. The Speaker ran against Norton again in 1902 and after one of the most vigorous campaigns ever fought in Missouri Clark was successful and has been reelected every two years since 1902 with the exception of 1904, when Prof. W. Treloar of Mexico was elected.

Mr. Clark and his son, Bennet Clark, have been waging a vigorous campaign for the whole ticket, both national and State, making as many as three and four speeches a day.

BARNES SMILES ON, DESPITE THE GLOOM

State Chairman the One Cheerful Figure at Republican Headquarters.

ADMITS DEFEAT EARLY

Hedges Slow to Give Up, and Declines to Make Statement.

In the all pervading gloom that existed at Republican State headquarters last night Chairman William A. Barnes was the only one who seemed to bear up under the blow. No matter how badly he may have felt, he managed to conceal it with a smile and laughed and joked as he sat receiving the news of the Republican defeat in both State and nation.

Early in the evening Mr. Barnes conceded victory to the Democratic ticket and issued the following statement:

"The result in the State of New York demonstrates one thing, the Roosevelt movement was simply a Republican bolt and drew almost to no extent from the Democratic party. With all the frantic efforts which were made to secure votes from people generally the result shows that one but former Republicans joined the Roosevelt movement.

"The decisive victory of Taft and Hedges over Roosevelt and Straus is a demonstration that the then Republicans of the State of New York desired the renomination of President Taft and that the delegates from this State properly expressed the preference of the then Republicans when a majority of them voted for Mr. Taft at the Chicago convention.

"Mr. Hedges did not admit his defeat so early in the evening. He was closeted with his managers at his headquarters on the second floor of the Hotel Martinique. In the Oak Room on the same floor were gathered a large number of Mr. Hedges's friends of both sexes, who were entertained between the reading of results with a cabaret show.

About 7 o'clock the Republican candidate for Governor remarked to some of his friends: "Indications seem to prove that Sulzer is elected. I seem to be second. Straus never had a chance and there is some satisfaction in knowing that I elected Sulzer. Wait until we hear from Dansville."

Later in the evening when the election was conceded to Sulzer, even by Mr. Hedges's friends, he said that he would not give out a statement in regard to the campaign for several days to come. "I shall send a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Sulzer to-night," said Mr. Hedges, "but I have not yet decided how I shall word it."

Following the acknowledgment of Mr. Hedges's defeat John A. Stewart, manager of his campaign, went into the Oak Room, where Mr. Hedges's relatives and friends were receiving the returns, and made a short speech concerning the Republican candidate for Governor and his campaign.

Mr. Stewart said: "Mr. Hedges's campaign has been the most Lincoln-like since the days of Lincoln. Even his defeat has been a victory in the hundreds of thousands who have voted for him and shown that they approve of his policies. He has established a practice which every man who is a candidate for office must follow if he wishes to be elected to office on the merits of his platform and the cause which inspires clear thinking and honest men. His campaign has been free from cant and hypocrisy. Mr. Hedges has proved an ideal candidate of the Republican party.

"Tammany has achieved a great victory, but it is a victory which will make all honest and God fearing men rally to combat its evil influence next fall and to overthrow its power forever."

WHITE HOUSE ALMOST DESERTED

President Away and Only Two Cabinet Officers in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The White House was officially almost deserted to-night. The President was in Cincinnati. Returns were delivered to the White House by the press associations.

Secretary and Mrs. Fisher dropped in shortly before 9 o'clock and remained for a little time. Secretary Nagel, the other Cabinet officer in Washington, heard the returns at the Metropolitan Club.

"SUN" GIVES LONDON FIRST NEWS

Eager Crowds Get Its Bulletins in Hotels and Restaurants.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The New York SUN's flashes of the returns from the election were the first news received in London. The bulletins were taken to all the leading hotels and restaurants, where they were eagerly taken from the hands of the bearers as soon as the words "American election" were heard.

Then immediately there was no need to pass them from hand to hand, for the Americans and others gathered around the persons holding the slips. The bulletins were then posted, and they kept continuously growing groups in front of them.

SOCIALISTS PROUD OF VOTE.

Assert They Polled 80,000 in New York State.

The Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth street and Second avenue, was a general headquarters last night for the members of the Socialist party who came to hear the returns. The officers of the party said that a competent force of watchers had been sent to all the polling places and that the Socialist vote would be promptly tabulated.

The returns were slow, however, and a crowd which filled the Labor Temple waited with more or less enthusiasm as it listened to speeches and the playing of the "Marsellaise" by a brass band.

At the headquarters of the Socialist party next door the returns were received in an incomplete form and read to the crowd in the Labor Temple, but no districts were heard from completely and the returns indicated little.

Charles E. Russell, the Socialist party candidate for Governor, appeared a little before 9 P. M. at the Socialist party headquarters. He said that Debs, which meant also the straight Socialist ticket, polled 80,000 votes yesterday in this State. The Socialist vote was 48,500 in New York State two years ago and 38,000 four years ago.

"This shows that the Socialist party is surely going ahead," he said. "In this city the methods of Tammany are worse than ever I have seen them. This is especially the case in the Twelfth Congress district, where Meyer London is running for Congress."

He declared that the election in the Twelfth district was a farce. Intimidation of all kinds, he said, was used to prevent people voting for London.

"I went round the polling places in an automobile this afternoon," he continued "and found open bribery and intimidation, and the stuffing of ballot boxes going on. It was anything to prevent London's election. If there had been anything like fairness in the campaign of Tammany London would have stood a good show, and I believe would have been elected. There was bulldozing, colonization and fraud on the part of Tammany heelers everywhere, and I have not known of anything as disgraceful for many years."

The officers of the Socialist party had figures to show apparently that socialism was growing in the smaller towns in the State. Debs had 429 votes in Youngstown yesterday and the Socialist vote two years ago was 380. The Socialist vote in Rome was 93 in 1910 and 265 yesterday. It was stated that in some of the election districts of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district Debs polled more votes than Taft yesterday.

Russell and Henry L. Slobodin, the Socialist party candidate for Attorney-General, circulated among the crowds and talked to groups of the people.

Slobodin declared that the Progressive party was going to pieces after election, but it had paved the way for socialism. They had nothing very definite to say except that socialism was now the real issue.

Returns were received last night at the Socialist party headquarters from a number of towns and cities in New York State, all showing an increase in the vote yesterday over two years ago. The proportion of increase was greatest in some of the small towns. The returns included the following:

Rochester, 3,010 votes yesterday as against 1,931 in 1910; North Tonowanda, 150 opposite 18 in 1910; Nyack, N. Y., 82 opposite 44 in 1910; Port Chester, 147 opposite 70 in 1910; Ellicott, 97 opposite 54 in 1910; Peekskill, 170 opposite 149 in 1910; Mount Vernon, 190 opposite 143 in 1910; Stapleton, Staten Island, 104 opposite 80 in 1910; Bath, 40 opposite 20 in 1910; Buffalo had a Socialist vote yesterday of 4,209 opposite 4,209 in 1910 and 571 in 1908. The Socialist vote in Schenectady county yesterday was 3,819 opposite 2,390 in 1910.

The general returns throughout the State, it was said, indicated that the Socialist party vote had increased 25 per cent. in the last two years.

50,000 CHEER NEWS AT "THE SUN'S" BULLETINS

Huge Crowds in Newspaper Row, Harlem, Bronx and Richmond Hill.

GREAT DIN EVERYWHERE

Good Natured Thousands Make No Trouble but Yell for Everybody.

Fifty thousand persons shouted and cheered, or looked sad, as the case might be, in front of THE SUN bulletin boards last night. From the moment the first returns came from some outlying town in Massachusetts, until everybody was conceding everything, they jammed, swayed and whirled before the white canvas squares in which were set forth the results of the votes of 16,000,000 citizens.

Police Inspector Cahalane, Field Marshal of Park row, standing in a breathing spot just cleared by a Third avenue trolley car, at 9:50 o'clock last night, said that 20,000 persons at least were massed between THE SUN building and the buildings on the west side of Broadway. They began at the curb, stood in a solid mass out to the car tracks, left space only for the cars, and then formed another solid mass across City Hall Park as far as the eyesight would allow them to go.

They forgot all park rules, except they didn't trample the grass. They stood on the benches, climbed trees, perched on the side of City Hall itself, on its steps, decorated the tops of the subway entrances and exits and even tried to do acrobatics on the wire fences.

It was an orderly crowd, the inspector said. It was there to read the election returns and make a noise. It was hard to get its political sentiment, though judging from the result it must have been mostly Democratic. It cheered every bulletin that came along, whether it was Wilson landsliding in New York or Roosevelt going ahead in Illinois or Taft getting 48 votes in eleven towns of Georgia. It had big cheers for Sulzer and for Straus and for Hedges. It cheered some men that it never heard of before just on general principles. And finally it departed with symptons of a crick in its neck.

There were 12,000 to 15,000 persons wedged in the intersection of 125th street and Seventh avenue before THE SUN'S Harlem bulletins. The crowd extended down Seventh avenue for nearly two blocks, and up, solidly, to 127th street. A great many of the people had no possible chance to see, but they stayed just the same, depending on friends in more fortunate positions to call out to them what had happened. Two hundred and fifty mounted and foot policemen, commanded by Inspector Dennis F. Sweeney, kept the thoroughfare open just enough to allow an occasional car or automobile to get through.

Fifty policemen under Capt. Post of the Alexander avenue station had charge of the crowd of about 8,000 or 9,000 which read the news from THE SUN bulletins at 148th street and Willis avenue, The Bronx. The bulletins there were flashed on the screen in front of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and the square below was jammed almost beyond the breathing point.

Nearly as many persons saw the bulletins in Queens at Lefferts and Atlantic avenue, Richmond Hill. The bulletins to all points from THE SUN last night went forth simultaneously with their arrival in the main office, and usually lead all other newspapers from 8 to 14 minutes.

MUCH INTEREST IN EUROPE.

U. S. Election Rivals Balkan War in Attracting Public Attention.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The American election rivalled the Balkan war here to-day as a matter of popular interest. The London newspapers averaged four columns on the subject to-day, an unprecedented display of news enthusiasm for the British press over New World politics. Without exception they predicted victory for Wilson and second place for Roosevelt.

Messages from Paris and Berlin indicated an almost equal manifestation of interest among French and Germans in the election's outcome. Even such capitals as Vienna and Rome, which ordinarily care little for American news, were eagerly awaiting Presidential election tidings.

WILSON CARRIES VASSAR.

Girls Give Him More Votes Than Taft and T. R. Combined.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Wilson won a sweeping victory in Vassar College. Of a possible 1,020 there were 911 votes cast. Those who did not vote are freshmen.

Wilson received 442 votes to 212 each for Taft and Roosevelt. Debs got 25, 5 more than the Prohibition candidate, whose name was added at the last moment at the request of a freshman.

As a whole election day was quiet. Now and then some one found the intricacies of the voting machine too much for her, the curtains would be drawn apart and a voice would say: "I don't know which to pull. Can't somebody come in and show me?"

Since only the Presidential candidate was voted for it was agreed that when an entire ticket had to be attended to it was no wonder a full holiday was granted. The students spent the evening standing in line in the college buildings awaiting real returns.

POSLAM CURES WORST CASES OF ECZEMA

To have suffered the tortures of eczema, acne, itch, etc., for years, and to suddenly find that the trouble has disappeared after a short treatment with Poslam, is to experience satisfaction difficult to express. This is the story told daily from all parts of the country of the actual accomplishments of Poslam, the perfect skin remedy. All skin diseases, including eczema, acne, tetter, salt rheum, itch, etc., are quickly eradicated by Poslam. Itching is stopped at once. Common troubles, such as pimples, red noses, rashes, etc., respond so readily that over-night treatment is often sufficient.

POSLAM SOAP, used daily for toilet and bath, makes every cleansing operation a double means of healthfulness to the skin. Incomparable in its benefits to tender skin, particularly to infants.

All druggists sell Poslam (price, 50 cents) and Poslam Soap (price, 25 cents). For free samples, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.