

WILSON SEES SILVER LINING, NOT THE CLOUD

Regards Election as Establishing Democrats as Majority Party.

REPUBLICAN TREND IN LATER RETURNS

G. O. P. Elects 16 Governors; Sullivan and Smoot in Doubt.

DEMOCRATIC LEAD IN HOUSE ABOUT TWENTY

Justice Seabury the Lone Democratic Victor in New York State Campaign.

In spite of the Republican victory of Tuesday President Wilson and his advisers profess great pleasure over the result. The President regards the fact that his party still retains a majority in Congress as establishing the Democracy as the majority party in the country.

Incomplete returns late last night indicated that the Democrats would have a majority of about twenty in the next House of Representatives. In the United States Senate they will have a lead of at least ten and possibly sixteen.

The Republicans besides slashing the Democratic strength in the House elected sixteen Governors, the Democrats 12 and the Progressives one—in California. This is a Republican gain of five.

Montana voted for woman suffrage, which probably also won in Nevada, but was defeated in Missouri, North and South Dakota, Ohio and Nebraska.

Three States (Colorado, Arizona and Oregon) voted for prohibition, while Washington, Ohio and California remained wet.

The election of Roger Sullivan in Illinois is in doubt, with the probability that he has been defeated. There also seems to be uncertainty as to the return to the Senate of Reed Smoot in Utah.

Gov. Cox probably is beaten in Ohio, while David I. Walsh, Democrat, was re-elected Governor of Massachusetts.

The result in New York State remains about the same as announced in The Sun yesterday.

Judge Samuel Seabury is the only Democrat to survive the Republican landslide in New York. He has a slight margin over Chase for the Court of Appeals.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Wilson Believes Elections Show Democrats as Real Majority Party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Officials of the Wilson Administration, in talking for publication, professed to be pleased with the returns from yesterday's Congress elections. Thomas J. Penne, in charge of the Democratic headquarters, after a long conference with President Wilson, Postmaster-General Burleson and Secretary Tamm, issued a statement claiming a lead of thirty-seven over the Republicans for the next House of Representatives.

It was stated authoritatively that in the face of these returns President Wilson abandoned any idea of calling Congress into an extraordinary session to complete his legislative program.

From official sources came statements that President Wilson viewed the returns as establishing the Democratic party for the first time as the real majority party of the nation. He was said to regard the return upon the Progressive vote as showing that yesterday's election had been a clean-cut fight between the Republican and Democratic parties, with a result that established the superiority of the national Democratic party.

Working estimates of from three to ten majority for the Democrats came from the Republican camp here.

Mr. Penne's statement: "A careful canvass of the election returns shows that the Democracy has strengthened its position in the Senate and undoubtedly maintained itself with the election of the greatest majority ever returned by any party in an off year following a revision of our tariff system."

With complete returns from all save three districts, the Democrats have carried 225 congressional elections, as against 153 by the Republicans, three by Socialists and three by the Progressives, a majority of 77 over the Republicans.

It is gratifying to know that the party has strengthened its hold in the great Middle West and on the Pacific coast."

Postmaster-General Burleson said, after a conference with the President: "It is an overwhelming victory for the Democrats all along the line. It is the first time in the history of the country, with one exception, that the party in power carried the House after revising the tariff and this one exception occurred with the passage of the Dingley tariff, when the Republicans had the advantage of the general election caused by the Spanish war. Then they only won by a majority of twelve members of the House."

Friends of the President declared that special importance attached to claims which they said the Democrats had made in States hitherto regarded as Republican strongholds. They said these returns evidenced an outspreading of the influence of national Administration into new territory.

In support of these declarations they asserted that Helen, Democratic nominee, had been elected to the Senate from California; that Senator Smoot had been defeated in Utah; that Sullivan and

Thugs Beat Women, Get \$10,000 in Gems

Mrs. Burns, Widow of Noted Restaurant Man, and Guest Held Up in Home.

Mrs. Libby Burns, widow of Samuel Burns, who ran a famous restaurant at Sixth, Broadway and Forty-fourth street, was blackjacked by robbers in her home at 247 Lenox avenue last Saturday night and robbed of \$10,000 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. Burns is in a serious condition. A rib is fractured and her body is bruised and cut. The men, there were two of them, not content with having knocked her senseless, kicked her prone body. She is 73 years old.

A Miss Butler, 30 years old, who was alone with Mrs. Burns on the first floor of the dwelling, was also blackjacked and rendered insensible. Her condition is not serious.

Mrs. Burns had been entertaining friends on Saturday evening and at 10 o'clock they had all left except Miss Butler. The servants were in the basement and Mrs. Burns's brother, Thomas, who is 63, was in bed on the third floor suffering from rheumatism. Both women were in the back parlor when the doorbell rang. Mrs. Burns went to answer it.

As she opened the door a man of large proportions, holding his arms before his face, brushed roughly in and touched an electric button against the wall, turning out the hall lights. The second man raised a blackjack as she stopped across the threshold and struck Mrs. Burns on the head. She fell to the floor, semi-conscious.

The front door was then closed and Mrs. Burns was dragged to the center of the hall floor.

"So now we've got you," said one of the men, who bent down and began to pull rings from her fingers and to jerk the earrings from her ears. "We've been after you for years."

The other robber stood by, kicking Mrs. Burns. After their work had been nearly completed and Mrs. Burns was about stripped of the \$10,000 worth of jewelry which she wore, Miss Butler, alarmed by the strange voices, came from the rear parlor.

The man who had been acting as guard seized Miss Butler by the arm and at the same time struck her over the head with his blackjack. She was knocked unconscious by the blow.

A moment later Mrs. Burns had been freed from the front door and fled. Fifteen minutes later George Burns, another brother, arrived. The two women had recovered consciousness and were bathing their faces.

Capt. Jones, in charge of the third branch detective bureau at 219 West 114th street, told Mr. Burns not to speak of the robbery. Since then detectives have been trying in vain to get some clue.

BRITISH GET WRIGHT PATENTS.

Government Pays \$75,000 for Right to Use Devices.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British Government has bought the right to use the Wright patents in aeroplanes for \$75,000. The arrangement gives the Government the right to present and use the Wright patents. A long standing dispute is thus settled and there is official recognition that the late Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright were the inventors of the practicable heavier-than-air machine.

MYSTERY IN APHASIA CASE.

Victim Identified as Charles Sibley, Head of Fuller Company.

A man suffering from mild aphasia was identified to Magistrate Levy in the night court last night by a man who said he was Charles Sibley, president of the Fuller Construction Company. Later, however, it was said at the hotel that no representative had been seen to the night court and that as far as known there Mr. Sibley was well.

Charles Fiorani, a taxicab driver, pulled up at the West 152d street police station earlier in the evening with a man in his taxicab who didn't have any money. The passenger's conduct was so strange that a surgeon was called from the Washington Heights Hospital and he detected that the man was suffering from mild aphasia. After a great deal of questioning the man told the police to telephone the Breslin and they could find out who he was. This was done and some one at the Breslin said the man must be Mr. Sibley.

At the night court a man who said he came from the Breslin called the man and identified Mr. Sibley and paid the taxicab bill, which was \$10.90. Then this man took the man thought to be Mr. Sibley away, saying "I'll see to your management" and took care of him.

CANADA FEARS ATTACK.

German Ships May Threaten to Bombard Victoria, B. C.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—The Dominion naval authorities conferred this morning to consider measures of defence against the German Pacific fleet. Considerable apprehension has been created by the news of the presence of five German warships off the coast of Chile, as it is feared that they may move north and demand a heavy fine from Victoria, B. C. under threat of bombardment.

Moratorium Ends Quietly in London

Money Is Abundant and Market Shows No Sign of Stringency.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 4.—The moratorium ended to-night without causing a ripple in the money market. Business in promissory bills of the Bank of England is very small. Money is abundant. Overnight loans are quoted at 1 per cent.; weekly, at 3 to 3 1/2.

Under various schemes recently devised in conjunction with the Treasury a kind of local moratorium to meet special cases still prevails and will remain in force until after the war, but it does not affect the general financial situation, which indeed it benefits. The Government has the power to reimpose a moratorium, but such action is most unlikely.

The Bank of England bought American eagles to-day to the amount of £43,000 (\$215,000).

Silver was firmer at 22 1/2-16, on Indian buying.

EXCHANGES IN LONDON AND U.S. TO STAY CLOSED

International Conference to Let Credit Situation Adjust Itself.

PAISH ASKS BRITAIN TO CONSENT TO PLAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The international conference between Sir George Paish, representative of the British Treasury, and the United States Federal Reserve Board, resulted to-day in the conclusion that no extraordinary arrangement is necessary to insure the adjustment of our obligations to Great Britain except to provide that the stock exchanges of the two countries remain closed for a considerable period.

The conferring parties are convinced that the exchanges must remain closed to prevent the dumping of American securities held in England and France in a volume that might result in piling up debts against the United States, which present trade tendencies could not safely be relied on to meet.

Sir George Paish cabled the report of the conference to the British Government to-night and inquired if that Government would undertake to keep the London Stock Exchange closed. He expects a reply by to-morrow morning and will communicate it to the Reserve Board as soon as received.

Closing Here Not Enough.

The Reserve Board is convinced that sufficient insurance against the dumping of foreign owned American securities will not be provided solely by arranging to keep our own exchange closed. Members believe that if the London exchange should be reopened in the near future enough purchasers for our foreign owned securities could be found among bargain hunting Americans and persons having credits in this country to place a balance of hundreds of millions of dollars against the United States. They feel that unless provision is made for sealing this source of future indebtedness full reliance ought not to be placed in the trade tendencies which have become apparent in the last few weeks.

Briefly stated, the conclusion of the board in the light of information from Sir George Paish as to the probable needs of Great Britain for cotton and supplies obtainable in this country is that the situation can be trusted to take care of itself.

The foregoing statement of the Dutch conference is made upon ample authority, but is not based on any official statement from the Federal Reserve Board. That body insisted upon shrouding its latest conference with the British representative in the same deep secrecy that has been placed around all of the discussions of the past few weeks.

The conclusion by the board that no special arrangement for meeting our obligations to Great Britain is needed at present is believed to have been reached last Friday, but was not announced because of Mr. McAdoo's absence.

Special Meeting Held.

Mr. McAdoo returned to Washington this morning from New York City, and was closeted with Sir George this afternoon and later the British economist conferred with Mr. Warburg and Gov. Hamilton of the Reserve Board. A special meeting of the entire board was called at 5 o'clock and following this it became known that Sir George had been asked to ascertain the attitude of the British Government toward a request that the London exchange remain closed.

Should the British Government reply favorably to the proposal for keeping the London Stock Exchange closed officials will view the Paish mission to this country as accomplished so far as the international problem is concerned. It is possible, however, that he may remain longer to consult with the Treasury officials on the cotton problem.

Reports were current in Washington last week following what is believed to have been the decisive conference that the cotton exchanges at Liverpool and in the cotton export cities of this country would be reopened almost simultaneously with the opening of the reserve bank November 16. These remain without official confirmation.

Sir George arrived in this country October 18 and gave most of his attention for the first several days of his stay in Washington to disclosing his Government's attitude toward the existing situation. It was inferred from his preliminary statements that Great Britain would prefer to have our obligation to her met in gold, but from the start he made it clear that that Government would be by no means insistent, preferring to adjust the exchange rate but at the same time they say that the improvement of the exchange rate as an accepted fact undoubtedly was regarded as a strong evidence of the soundness of the conclusion which was ratified by the board to-day.

Have you seen "A Pair of Silk Stockings" at the Little Theatre?—Ad.

British Warships Scour North Sea for German Fleet; Battle Expected

for German Fleet; Battle Expected

