

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; to-morrow overcast and colder, with probable rain. Highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest, 49. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 12.



IT SHINES FOR ALL

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ELECTION STILL DOUBTFUL; WILSON 251, HUGHES 247; ALL HANGS ON CALIFORNIA, MINNESOTA AND NEW MEXICO; REPUBLICANS WIN HOUSE BY 4, BUT LOSE SENATE BY 12

CONGRESS SPLIT, BUT G. O. P. HAS HOUSE CONTROL

Democratic Majority in the Upper Chamber Placed at Twelve.

POMERENE SEEMS WINNER IN OHIO

Wisconsin Will Send Solid G. O. P. Delegation to Lower Body.

SEVEN SEATS ARE WON IN INDIANA

Five in Illinois, Two in Jersey and One in New York.

Returns from Congress districts are sufficiently complete to insure, with reasonable certainty, the control of the next House of Representatives by the Republicans.

They have a lead of four votes, which may be increased by belated returns from close districts and a score of districts yet to be heard from.

The Senate will remain under Democratic control by a majority of twelve. In the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Ohio and Missouri, where the results of the Senatorial elections are somewhat uncertain, the Republicans may gain one or two seats, cutting still further the narrow Democratic margin of safety in the upper house.

Late Returns Help G. O. P. Overturn returns from many close districts increased the prospective majority of the Republicans in the House which had dwindled to almost nothing.

Final returns from middle Western States, particularly Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, where a number of sitting Democratic members were overwhelmed, appeared to give the Republicans a safe lead and final returns from several close Eastern districts furnished them an additional advantage.

The Democrats suffered net losses of three seats in Wisconsin, which will send a solid Republican delegation to the House of Representatives; five in Illinois, seven in Indiana, two in New Jersey and one in New York. They gained three seats in Ohio and one each in Connecticut, North Carolina and Utah.

In some districts, particularly the Thirtieth and Thirty-second of Pennsylvania, the results are so close that they may easily be decided in one way or the other by the vote of the National Guard on the border.

Frank Doremus, chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, of Detroit, appears to have narrowly escaped defeat, and the fate of the Michigan delegation, Representative Beakes, is in doubt.

Senatorial Situation. Democrats maintained their hold upon Senate seats with greater success and even wrested five away from the Republicans. They lost both seats in Indiana and one each in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine and West Virginia. To compensate for this in some measure they surprised the Republican managers by gaining seats in Rhode Island, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico and Delaware.

The results of the Senatorial elections in Ohio, Arizona, Nevada and Missouri are still doubtful. In Ohio, where Herricks' election was counted upon as safe by the Republicans, Pomerene, the Democratic incumbent, is leading, and in Missouri Senator Reed is ahead of his Republican opponent by only a small majority. Ashurst may be defeated in Arizona.

Electoral uncertainty was not confined to the United States proper. Incomplete returns from Alaska, including Fairbanks, did not come. Cordova and Juneau gave Charles A. Rippen, the Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress, 5,520 votes and Wickersham, Republican, 3,515.

Hope for Britt Victory Rises. Later returns have raised the hopes of the Republicans of retaining their hold on the single Republican Congressional district in North Carolina. They assert that Representative Kitchin's defeat by a narrow margin that an official count may be necessary.

The restoration of the Republicans to power in the House of Representatives means the overturning of the Democratic organization and the election of a new speaker. The successor to Speaker Champ Clark will probably be Representative Mann of Illinois, the present minority leader, who was re-elected after a hard fight. Representative Kitchin of North Carolina will cease to be the majority leader.

Among the others to be affected by the change of regime will be Representative Fitzgerald of New York, who will

RESULT CLOSE IN 7 STATES; NEW MEXICO NOW A PIVOT

California, Minnesota and North Dakota Also in Doubt—Hughes Appears to Have West Virginia—Leads in New Hampshire by 161.

Seven States, any two or three of which could throw the election either way, were still close at an early hour this morning. The four regarded as pivotal were California, Minnesota, North Dakota and New Mexico, where Hughes and Wilson were running neck and neck races.

But three others already assigned to one candidate or the other entered the class of close on late reports. West Virginia and Oregon, claimed definitely during the day by the Republicans, last night went into the list of uncertainties, and New Hampshire, where a recount has been demanded by the Democrats, shows a plurality of only 161 for Hughes.

CALIFORNIA UNCERTAIN.

Latest Figures, However, Give Wilson 4,000 Plurality. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—California, which wavered back and forth between President Wilson and Hughes during the day, went sharply to the Wilson side on Tuesday morning, midnight. The President had a substantial lead of 4,410 on the latest figures.

With votes from more than 100 precincts in Los Angeles locked up for the night and San Francisco virtually complete, 5,397 precincts of 5,917 gave Hughes 435,486 and Wilson 439,896. Hughes was ahead in Los Angeles and Wilson in San Francisco.

In Los Angeles 1,097 complete city and county precincts out of 1,215 gave Hughes 122,062 and Wilson 104,835. Two hundred and eleven precincts complete out of 220 in San Diego city and county gave Hughes 16,734 and Wilson 15,546.

Small Plurality Predicted. Chester H. Rowell, chairman of the Republican State central committee, predicted a victory for Hughes in California, although by a small margin. He said that figures gathered by the Los Angeles office of the committee covering more than 1,000 precincts and close estimates of the precincts remaining indicated that Hughes would carry Los Angeles county by 23,000.

"The Los Angeles office," he said, "estimates that this lead will be increased 12,000 or more by other Southern California counties. If these figures are borne out by the final count, Hughes will carry California."

"Our figures on San Francisco indicate a majority of little, if any, above 15,000 for Wilson there."

Democrats Equally Sanguine. O. K. Cushing, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, issued the following statement to-night: "Having my opinion upon verified reports from every county in California, I

HUGHES SAFE, HAS 280 VOTES, SAYS WILLCOX

Chairman Asserts Doubtful States Have Gone For G. O. P. Candidate.

After conferring with Mr. Hughes for an hour last evening Republican National Chairman Willcox said: "I think Mr. Hughes is elected and I believe the Governor shares this view with me."

"The returns from States in which the vote is close have been coming slowly. Delay appears to be caused by the time required to get in reports from rural communities. The latest returns clearly indicate that Minnesota, North Dakota, New Mexico, Oregon and probably California have gone for Hughes."

He said that figures already received give him 280 electoral votes. Even if all or some of the electoral votes of California should go to Wilson there are still enough left to assure the election of Hughes.

"Every precaution must be taken to secure an honest count of the ballots in every close State. Anybody who attempts to tamper with the returns of any man or group of men to attempt to steal the Presidency for him is a contemptible scoundrel and knows it."

"I say further, with a full sense of responsibility to the American people, that any man or group of men who attempt to steal the Presidency from Mr. Hughes will do so at their peril."

"We want nothing but a fair count, but that we are going to have." The national chairman was asked if he had in mind any legal proceedings in States where the vote was very close.

"No," he answered. "In the past there might have been cases where a recount might be demanded, and I am perfectly willing to let the people decide which side will resort to desperate methods."

Democratic Chairman Vance McCormick at 1:30 o'clock this morning issued the following statement in reply to the one issued by Chairman Willcox: "President Wilson is elected, and Mr. Willcox is wrong. He is aware of that fact. His wall in reply to some imaginary person that some one expects Mr. Hughes or his managers will try to secure the election through fraud is the best of the best traditions of the Republican party. The public has had a chance to judge the conduct of the campaign of the two candidates, and I am perfectly willing to let the people decide which side will resort to desperate methods."

It was said at Democratic headquarters that Gavin McNabb, Democratic chairman of California, telephoned to Vice-Chairman Walsh of the Chicago headquarters at 1 o'clock this morning that the election through fraud is the best of the best traditions of the Republican party, and that he would not make public the total figures for any candidate, but if it is understood that his statement of the

Pinetree Hotel and Golf Links. Open Nov. 15th. Inquire Reboard Air Line, 1181 B'way.

\$1,000,000 BET ON CURB; ODDS FAVOR WILSON

Figures as High as 4 to 1 Quoted at One Time on Hughes to Win.

CLOSING IS 6 TO 5 ON THE PRESIDENT

Fluctuations Are Rapid in Wildest Wagering Day Market Ever Has Seen.

MANY LARGE SUMS PLACED UPTOWN

Eagerness to Put Up Money Prolongs Operations Till Police Act.

There was \$1,000,000 worth of difference of opinion, as to who will be the next President of the United States in New York yesterday. In the wildest betting day the curb has ever experienced, supporters of Hughes and Wilson rushed their money into the ring to be covered.

At the end of a far from perfect day the odds had performed as many flips as a professional tumbler, had swung from 3 to 1 on Hughes to odds on Wilson. The close was 6 to 5 that Wilson has been re-elected. It was the first time before, during or after the campaign that the President has been the favorite in the betting.

Under ordinary circumstances yesterday would have been a busy day for the bookies who were working with their check writing fingers all limbered up. The odds advanced to 4 to 1 on Hughes and 3 to 1 on Wilson. Everybody wanted to get down an election bet. Thousands of dollars poured into Broad street from stock exchange houses, from uptown speculators, from out of town politicians, from people who had bet before the election and from people who had not but thought they saw a chance to clean up.

Curb in an Uproar. The Curb at once became a turbulent uproar, in which brokers fairly fought to get their money placed. A bet of \$500 at even money that Hughes had won was the first posted. Hughes supporters, many of them with large sums already bet, flooded the ring with money to back the cash already up.

One and a half to one was offered by the Hughes crowd, then two to one, two and a half to one, then three and three and a half to one. Finally, at the very best of the day, when the chances of Charles E. Hughes to become the next President of the United States appeared to be at their lowest, the odds advanced to four to one. One small bet was made on this basis on the curb.

Wilson supporters were gobbling up the bets as they were offered, the majority of them on the basis of two and three to one. Brighter news for President Wilson began to seep into the market. The odds slowly tightened as more and more Wilson money came in. As each new bet of large proportions was made the odds were reduced, and they slid back down the same ladder they had climbed.

In four hours, or from 9 to 1 o'clock, the odds were reduced from the maximum of 4 to 1 on Hughes to 10 to 9 on Wilson. The closing on the curb was officially at that figure, with 10 to 8 demanded by the Wilson supporters.

The bell that stops trading on the Broad street curb did not stop the betting. By closing time the rush to place wagers was at its height. The one ring, which had been sufficient before the campaign closed, overran itself and broke into two large rings, with about 150 to 200 brokers handling nothing but betting commissions, large and small.

Driven Out by Police. The betting continued after the bell for a solid half hour, until the traffic policeman on duty charged into the crowd and drove it out of Broad street. The commissioners scattered into New street and into doorways and saloons off Broad street. Not less than \$1,000,000 was placed down town, excluding the tremendous sums wagered at the uptown hotels and cafes and in other parts of the city.

Brokers who are expected to represent Bernard Baruch placed \$250,000 on Wilson at odds ranging from 2 to 1 to 10 to 1. The bets were placed with betting \$100,000 for people who are supporters of both candidates, and Edward McQuade, another large curb commissioner, bet a like amount.

Utahman Tex Rickard placed a large amount of money. A large number of big bets were made during the day, understood that his statement of the

TO DEMAND RECOUNT.

Hughes Leads in New Hampshire by Only 161. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—A recount of the vote for Presidential electors in this State will be demanded by the Democratic State Committee, according to information received to-night.

It was learned that on account of the closeness of the result, the committee will call for a recount at once and to obtain the best available counsel to assist in the work. The national committee is said to have guaranteed all the expenses of the recount aside from that which will in the regular course of events would fall upon the State. As far as has been known here no charge of fraud has been made.

Complete returns announced by Secretary of State Edwin C. Hoar to-night give Hughes a plurality of 161, the smallest plurality ever returned in a Presidential contest in the State. Mr. Hoar did not make public the total figures for any candidate, but it is understood that his statement of the

Continued on Second Page.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE

Returns up to 3 A. M. give the following figures on the vote in the Electoral College: FOR WILSON. FOR HUGHES.

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. Includes Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, and Totals.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY IS CERTAIN

Republican and Democratic Headquarters Each Sure Their Choice Has Won.

Republican Claims. Late claims reaching Republican national headquarters last night were: Chester H. Rowell, national committeeman from California, said over the long distance telephone that Hughes would get at least two of California's thirteen electoral votes.

United States Senator-elect Frank B. Kellogg telegraphed an estimate of 6,000 majority for Hughes in Minnesota. He said Wilson was leading by only 400, with 700 precincts missing, and that he believed the remaining precincts would be Republican.

Gov. Hatfield of West Virginia wired that his State would go for Hughes by 5,200.

The New Mexico State chairman telegraphed from Santa Fe that 152 out of 626 precincts gave Hughes 9,770 and Wilson 8,700.

Democratic Claims. Those who stayed at the Democratic national headquarters based their claims of victory on the following: The San Francisco Chronicle, a Republican newspaper, gives California to Wilson.

The Democratic State chairman of West Virginia wired that his State would give President Wilson a majority of 2,000.

Fred Lynch, national committeeman from Minnesota, wired that Minnesota was sure for Wilson by about 1,000.

The Democratic State chairman of North Dakota wired that Wilson's majority of 1,000 in that State was maintained all day.

Chairman Vance McCormick said he was staking to his figures given out earlier in the day, that Wilson would get 288 electoral votes.

BUCHANAN DEFEATED.

Was Indicted in Connection With Alleged Pro-German Plot. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Representative Frank Buchanan, Democrat, was defeated for reelection in the Seventh Illinois Congress district by Niels Juul, a State politician.

Buchanan was indicted on December 28, 1915, by the Federal Grand Jury in New York city, together with Franz von Rintelen and others for activities in connection with an alleged pro-German plot to prevent munitions shipments to the Allies.

While United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall was conducting the investigation which resulted in the indictment, Congressman Buchanan arose in the House and said he impeached Marshall for malfeasance and misfeasance in office. Later, on January 12, 1916, Buchanan introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the appointment of a sub-committee to investigate Marshall's office. On June 20 the House, by a vote of 280 to 85, adjudged Marshall guilty of contempt in having criticized the committee which investigated him. On August 4 the committee presented a report recommending that the impeachment proceedings be dropped.

The indictment against Buchanan was sustained by the Federal courts.

LIEUT. THAW COMING BACK. Chouteau Johnson, Another French Aviator, Also Sails on Farling. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 8.—Lieut. William Thaw and Chouteau C. Johnson of New York, two members of the American aviation squadron of the French army, have sailed for the United States. They have a three weeks furlough.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. Beware of the case of six glass stoppered bottles.

National Chairman Willcox Receives Assurances From the Doubtful States That They Will Be Won in the Final Drive.

LATE RETURNS FROM OREGON DISPEL FEARS OF LEADERS

Pacific Coast Commonwealth Is Claimed for Hughes by 1,500—Rural Voters Help Him in Minnesota.

At 3 A. M., with the electoral vote standing Wilson 251, Hughes 247, the result of the election depended upon the final returns from Minnesota, California, New Mexico and North Dakota.

Mr. Hughes was leading in Minnesota and New Mexico. Mr. Wilson was in front in California and North Dakota.

North Dakota, which had been supposedly safe for Mr. Hughes, suddenly shifted and, with 179 districts missing, reported a lead of 1,248 for the President. This put the State back in the doubtful column and necessitated new combinations if Mr. Hughes were to win.

What Hughes Must Get to Win. He must now get both Minnesota and California or he must have one of these together with both New Mexico and North Dakota. With Minnesota and California his vote would be 272. With Minnesota, New Mexico and North Dakota he would have 267. With California, New Mexico and North Dakota he would have 268.

The Republicans were strongly claiming Minnesota and New Mexico and the figures supported their hopes. At 3 A. M. Mr. Hughes had assumed the lead in Minnesota, having a plurality of 739, with 2,490 districts heard from out of 3,024.

In California the President was leading by about 4,000, with 800 districts missing, including 100 from Los Angeles, which had been giving Mr. Hughes a heavy vote. In New Mexico Mr. Hughes was leading.

New Mexico, the third State of the combination, showed very incomplete returns. Only 336 out of 625 precincts in the State had reported at midnight last night. They gave Hughes 14,794, Wilson, 13,536. The Republicans were claiming the State by 3,000 and private advices were received in this city that New Mexico would be Republican by a small plurality.

With one-half of the New Mexico precincts heard from, these including the cities and industrial districts where Mr. Wilson assumed to run well, Mr. Hughes has a lead of 258 and the Republicans, through Charles Stillwell, Republican State Committeeman, asserted that the State was surely for Hughes and that it could not be regarded longer as doubtful.

West Virginia in Hughes Column. Earlier in the night Oregon had figured in the combination from which Mr. Hughes had to win States to win election, but by the time that the changed returns began to come in from California, Minnesota and New Mexico it had passed out of the doubtful class and had settled permanently into the Hughes column.

With these accessions Mr. Hughes at 3 A. M. had a total of 247 electoral votes and Mr. Wilson had a total of 251. This array, together with encouraging news, led Chairman Willcox to reassert with great positiveness his claims that Mr. Hughes was elected and caused him to add, "The Governor (Mr. Hughes) agrees with me."

In the event that Mr. Hughes continues to gain in California and Minnesota and thereby secures election he will have a divided Congress. The House appears to be Republican by 4 or 5. The Senate is unquestionably Democratic with a new Democratic majority of 12, as compared with the former majority of 16.

The situation in the two determining States, California and Minnesota, might possibly, in case the final result is extremely close, turn upon the soldier vote of these States. California sent 460 men to the border and Minnesota sent 4,037. It may be ten days or two weeks before this vote is received by the election officials in the two States. The method is to send the vote taken at the border to the Secretary of State, who forwards it to the county canvassers. It may effect the result in New Hampshire.

Mr. Hughes has received apparently a large majority of the popular vote. Some estimates place it as high as 1,000,000. This is accounted for by the fact that he carried most of the States which have a great population—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois among them. Four years ago Mr. Wilson received only a minority of the popular vote.

Dramatic Scene in Willcox's Office. Probably no election ever supplied a more dramatic scene than took place in the private office of William R. Willcox, the Republican national chairman, between midnight on Tuesday night and midnight last night as the political pendulum swung back and forth, first for Hughes, then against him, then for him.

Grouped around Mr. Willcox's table while telegraph instruments clicked and callers hastily read bulletins from the shifting States were Mr. Willcox, National Committeeman Charles B. Warren of Michigan, Frank H. Hitchcock, George W. Wickersham, Charles D. Hilles, Comptroller Prendergast and Herbert Parsons. From time to time other leaders rushed into the room, heard flashes of good news or bad and as hastily rushed out to wire to doubtful States.

Accountants at the elbows of these men estimated probabilities partially hidden in the future, trying to dig them out with the tools of their trade, logarithms and the figures of late returns. Mr. Hitchcock was in constant communication over the long distance telephone with A. T. Hert at Chicago, who was in long distance touch with Chester Rowell in San Francisco and Frank B. Kellogg, Senator-elect in Minnesota, who were analyzing the returns from the two all important States.

There was a group of Republican leaders in St. Paul, Minn., and in San Francisco trying to keep their finger tips on the vacillating pulse of the vote, and these in turn called up the New York headquarters as they made estimates based on their local and intimate knowledge of the conditions in counties that had not yet reported.

At midnight on Tuesday worry hovered over this group. The news was bad and getting worse. Returns were alarmingly slow. As morning

DELEHANTY STILL HOPEFUL. Friends Believe Vote on Border Will Overcome Democratic Lead. It may be more than a week before the result is known in the fight between John F. Delehanty, Democrat, and James Delehanty, Republican, for Justice of the Court of General Sessions.

With all the returns in but one election district, Delehanty has 10,670 and Delehanty 108,551, giving McFadyen a lead of 516. Delehanty's friends, however, declare that fully 7,000 New York National Guardsmen on the border voted for Delehanty, and that their votes will swing the election.

DIABLO MEN HOLD ROAD. Carranza Train on Tehuantepec Line Is Moving. PUERTO RICO, Nov. 8.—The adherents of Felix Diaz hold the Tehuantepec Railroad, south of Santa Lucrécia. Since Friday last a train of thirteen cars with Carranza troops aboard has been missing.