

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and much cooler to-day and to-morrow; strong west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 60; lowest, 47.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 11.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

ONE CENT
In Greater New York, Elmhurst, Jersey City and Newark, 2 CENTS.

G. O. P. LEADERS WON'T CONTEST HONEST RESULT

Charles E. Hughes Confers With Party Chiefs on Possible Action.

RECOGNIZE WILSON PROBABLY ELECTED

California, No. Dakota and New Mexico Vote May Be Canvassed.

MINNESOTA SEEMS REPUBLICAN BY 700

President May Have 276 Electoral Votes to 255 for Governor.

Charles E. Hughes and the Republican leaders recognize that President Wilson has been reelected if the vote in the doubtful States was honestly cast and accurately counted. Until the complete honesty and accuracy of the returns which show that the President has carried California, North Dakota and New Mexico are demonstrated they decline to concede the election and to give up hope.

It is for this reason that Mr. Hughes has withheld the usual congratulations that go from the unsuccessful to the successful candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Hughes and his advisers made it plain yesterday that their point of view is not that of bad losers but simply that of men who feel that more time must be had to prove up the vote.

They do not want to rush into contacts out of mere partisan disappointment, and they agree that a demand for a recount is inadvisable unless evidence is secured that fraud was practiced or that glaring errors were made in hasty tabulations and transmissions of the vote in the States. Mr. Hughes finally gave the election to Mr. Wilson.

Leaders Confer With Mr. Hughes. As the result of several conferences held yesterday and last night, it was agreed by the Republican leaders that nothing should be done hastily, and that every effort will be made to get the feeling of bitterness avoided except on the best of grounds.

Yesterday morning Chairman Wilcox called over the situation with George W. Perkins, George W. Wickham, who will direct the legal moves if they are to be made; Herbert Parsons, Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, and Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

In the afternoon Mr. Wilcox went to the Hotel Astor and had a long talk with Mr. Hughes after which a conference was resumed. Last evening there was a third consultation. As the result of all this it was decided, with Mr. Hughes's approval, to employ, in California, New Mexico, North Dakota, New Hampshire and Minnesota, where there is a possibility that Mr. Hughes might have been elected, a team of disinterested men to seek evidence of legal voting and of inaccurate counting in those States. Further, the lawyers retained by the National Committee are to be directed to scrutinize the official canvasses of the vote and to be on the alert to see that errors are caught and corrected.

California Vote is Suspicious. That is as far as the Republican leaders intend to go at present. They believe the vote in California is open to question if for no other reason than that a plurality of more than 200,000 votes Mr. Hughes was defeated by President Wilson. The discrepancy casts doubt on the accuracy of the returns. Mr. Hughes is especially strong as regards the vote of San Francisco.

They are inclined to believe also that the official canvass of the vote of North Dakota will show a result more favorable to Mr. Hughes. New Mexico seems recoverable, but, nevertheless, the same reservations will be taken in that State. Mr. Hughes's lead in Minnesota and in New Hampshire is a square deal in New Hampshire, where there were extraordinary returns from what had been expected. On the face of the returns the President has carried California by about 1,300, North Dakota by about 1,600 and New Hampshire about 700. Mr. Hughes seems to have carried Minnesota by about 700, California 520,000 votes were cast, in New Mexico, about 100,000, in North Dakota about 100,000, and in Minnesota, about 1,000,000.

Statement by G. O. P. Chairman. Chairman Wilcox prepared a statement setting the decision reached by Mr. Hughes and the leaders and made it public by submitting it to Mr. Hughes. The statement is as close as that which is set forth in several States it may result in material changes will result from the official count. We owe it to the people that an honest and an exact count of the votes is made.

It must be borne in mind that the results thus far announced from most of the States are in most cases unofficial and may be changed by the official count. The laws of those States, however, requiring the use of official computers yesterday in California, New Mexico, North Dakota and New Hampshire were announced from that State materially changing the figures which were given. It is common experience that the results of the election always varies from the returns as announced. All that we desire is

M'CORMICK HINTED FOR WAR SECRETARY

Report That National Chairman Will Be Successor of Baker.

A REORGANIZED CABINET

Senators Kern and Johnson, Tumulty and Rublee Are Mentioned.

Political gossip yesterday had it pretty well settled that Vance C. McCormick, Democratic National Chairman, is to be taken into President Wilson's Cabinet as Secretary of War to succeed Newton D. Baker, who has announced that he will resign March 4.

When this subject was broached to Mr. McCormick he followed the usual custom of successful campaign managers and vigorously denied that he had any intention or knowledge of becoming one of Mr. Wilson's official family. He stoutly insisted that he intended to return to Harrisburg to look after the management of his newspaper.

But the underground political currents yesterday buzzed incessantly on this subject and in many quarters it was regarded as reasonably certain that Mr. McCormick would be offered the place, whether he accepted it or not. Mr. McCormick's ability as an executive, as was evinced when Mr. Wilson forced the Democratic convention in St. Louis to elect him as National Chairman, the closest personal relations exist between the two.

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F. W. WOOLWORTH'S home at Glen Cove, L. I., as it looked yesterday when the fire which wrecked it had burnt through the roof.



FIRE WRECKS FINE WOOLWORTH HOME

Palatial Structure at Glen Cove Is in Ruins; Firemen Helpless.

WILMINGTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—In a speech here to-night before several thousand persons who came from nearby towns to congratulate him on his reelection President Wilson said:

"I want to say that now the campaign is over we must think of only one thing, and that is not of parties but of the interest of the great country we all love. Let us forget all our differences and unite for common service. Only in that way can we work for the great nation that has given us liberty and peace."

The President was welcomed by the students and townpeople after the ceremony of Eleanor Aaxon Sayre, the second child of his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and for whom he stood as godfather. Soon after his arrival at the home of his son-in-law, assistant to the president of Williams College, the delegation, headed by President H. A. Garfield of the college and Samuel P. Hixson, chairman of the Wilmington Common Council, marched to the Sayre home.

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defying the efforts of the firemen to curb it, and the merchant watching the blaze. When the fire was put out the place was in ruins.



WILSON, IN POST-ELECTION SPEECH, URGES U. S. "UNITY"

"Let Us Forget All Our Differences and Unite for Common Service," He Says at Willimstown, Mass.

WILMINGTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—In a speech here to-night before several thousand persons who came from nearby towns to congratulate him on his reelection President Wilson said:

"I want to say that now the campaign is over we must think of only one thing, and that is not of parties but of the interest of the great country we all love. Let us forget all our differences and unite for common service. Only in that way can we work for the great nation that has given us liberty and peace."

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60 AIRPLANES MEET IN PITCHED BATTLE

British Bring Down Six German Machines in Spectacular Fight.

42 ARE REPORTED LOST

French Fliers Engaged in 77 Aerial Clashes Over the Somme Region.

London, Nov. 10.—German aviators clashed with French and British last night in a series of terrific battles in the air over many miles of the battle front in France. Forty-two airplanes of the three armies are reported to have been brought down. French aviators engaged in seventy-seven fights in the clouds.

According to the official statements the allied airmen disposed of twenty-five German machines and lost seventeen. Not all the machines reported as driven down were destroyed, however.

Sixty Airplanes in Battle. More than sixty airplanes were engaged in a pitched battle between British and German machines. The British account of this fight, the biggest of the kind yet reported, follows.

One of our squadrons of thirty machines encountered a squadron of forty to fifty German machines. An aerial battle took place and the enemy's squadron was broken up and dispersed. Six of his machines were seen to commence to fall out of control, but owing to the severity of the fighting it was not possible to watch them to the ground.

The great aerial activity was due to the coming of clear weather on the Somme front. For many days there has been either rain or heavy wind storms, which made flying impossible. The moon was good last night also, and some of the fighting was by moonlight.

Besides the fights among single aviators and squadrons, all three armies made raids upon communications and stores behind the hostile lines.

French Make Progress. The infantry did little fighting to-day, though the French again made progress in the direction of Le Transloy, southeast of Bapaume. They captured trench elements in the direction of Le Transloy and repulsed the German counter-attacks. At Vermandevillers the fighting was very heavy. The official statement on this fighting says:

North of the Somme we captured several trench elements and a machine gun in the region of Sailly-lez-Bains. A German counter-attack directed against Sailly was easily repulsed. We took some prisoners and a machine gun. The fighting was a continuous bombardment, which was somewhat violent at intervals on the Pressoir and Ablaincourt front.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was great artillery activity by both sides at all points between the Houdmont Quarry and Dampicourt. There was no infantry action and the day was quiet on the remainder of the front.

Reports on Air Fighting. The statements on air warfare follow. The British statement says:

As the result of the improvement in the weather there was considerable activity yesterday. Much useful work was done, many bombing raids being carried out on the enemy's communications. In the afternoon an air fight of an unusual nature took place. It was almost continuous.

As the result of other fights nine more hostile machines were driven down. One of our machines, one of which are known to have been destroyed. A hostile light balloon was also attacked and sent down in flames. One of our machines was missing.

The French statement says:

There was great reciprocal aviation activity yesterday. Our airplanes were engaged in the air over the Meuse. In the course of these a Pikaier biplane was brought down within our lines near Albert. A Dambier was forced to descend near Saint-Hilaire. Grand and the two aviators were made prisoners; another machine was certainly brought down and seven fell in the German lines on the Somme.

700 Bombs Are Dropped. Our bombardment squadrons dropped more than 700 bombs on enemy communications and depots, especially in the railway stations of Lens and Vieux-Bois. Bombs to the number of 27 were dropped on the German lines at Arras. At Valenciennes, on the aerodrome at Ducein, on the railway station at Courcelles-lez-Lens and on aircraft sheds at Valenciennes and Arras.

The German statement says:

Conditions for operations being favorable, firing activity was levels on both sides at many points along the front.

On the Somme sector hostile local attacks were delivered without success near Hautcourt l'Abbaye, Guendouville and Les Biefs and at Pressoir. Strong French forces were engaged on both sides of Sailly. They were repulsed, in part by hand to hand fighting.

During the day the airmen were very active and continued activity by moonlight during a clear night. In numerous aerial engagements we shot down a total of seventeen airplanes, the majority in the Somme region on both sides of the river.

Our squadrons reported their effective attacks upon railway stations and communications depots, especially in the sector between Peronne and Amiens.

\$10,000,000 SCHOOL TO TRAIN DOCTORS

Rockefeller Board Gives \$2,000,000 More to University of Chicago.

The General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation have approved \$2,000,000 for the establishment of a medical department in the University of Chicago. The gift was announced last night by Dr. Abraham Flexner. It brings Mr. Rockefeller's contributions to the university up to nearly \$17,000,000.

The university will set aside at least \$2,000,000 for the same purpose, will give a site on the Midway valued at \$200,000, and will raise a further sum of \$1,500,000. The medical school will therefore start with an endowment of almost \$3,000,000, making it the richest of its kind.

Rush Medical College, established seventy-two years ago, will go out of existence. The Presbyterian Hospital, which Rush has used, will be taken over by the University of Chicago and will be reorganized to provide adequate clinical and laboratory facilities for physicians now in the field. A new laboratory building will be erected in immediate conjunction with the hospital. The Presbyterian plant is valued at about \$2,000,000. The entire enterprise will represent an investment of more than \$10,000,000.

The project, said Dr. Flexner's statement, "will be giving the city of Chicago a high grade medical school and it will also provide for the first time in this country a post-graduate school adequately equipped and financed."

Hospital to Be Built. The school will be erected on the Midway Place, and will thus form a part of the present University of Chicago plant. High grade modern laboratory buildings will be provided for instruction in the studies, first and second years, and a university hospital department, complete control of the university, with laboratories and an outpatient department, will be built on the Midway.

The entire teaching staff, clinical as well as laboratory, will be organized on the same basis as that of the present University of Chicago hospital and medical school. Progress in the study of medicine will be made on a basis of scientific research in the university hospital and medical school. Progress in the study of medicine will be made on a basis of scientific research in the university hospital and medical school.

PARIS BARS EVENING DRESS. Ordinary Day Garb Must Be Worn in State Theatres.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—An official decree issued to-day provides that until the war is over no person wearing evening dress shall be admitted to the Opera, the Opera Comique, the Comedie Francaise or the Odéon, which are subsidized by the State. Ordinary day costumes must be worn.

Those dressed otherwise will be rigorously excluded, the decree says. Recount Asked in North Carolina. ASHVILLE, N. C., Nov. 10.—On the face of complete returns from the Tenth Congressional District Representative James K. Britt, Republican, has been re-elected over his Democratic opponent, Zebulon Weaver, by a majority of thirteen votes. The Democratic campaign managers, however, refuse to concede Mr. Britt's election and will demand a recount.

Montana Has First Blizzard. HILLSDALE, Mont., Nov. 10.—Northern Montana experienced to-day the fiercest blizzard of the winter. Snow was general throughout Prickly Pear Valley and northern Montana and fell to a depth of three to six inches.

GIRL KILLS BROTHER WITH A RABBIT RIFLE

Another Sportsman Also Dead as Sporting Season Opens in Jersey.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 10.—One person dead and one man shot through the eye is Passaic county's toll of the first day of the shooting season for upland game birds and animals.

James H. H. West, Paterston, trudged through the fields all day, and toward night bagged a rabbit, which he took home and exhibited with pride to his sister Ethel, 12. He was drinking a cup of coffee when she began to play with the rifle. She pulled the trigger, and the bullet penetrated his stomach. He died instantly.

Three residents of Harmony started a rabbit in the fields near Hope. Either Albert Hawk or his brother Sylvester discharged his gun at it. Part of the charge struck Edward Simon in the face, and he probably will lose the sight of one eye.

Because of accidents similar to these in former seasons Wayne township has restricted the sportsmen to other parts of the State. Members of the Wayne Township Farmers Protective Association have labeled their district with signs warning hunters to keep away and farmers armed with cudgels were on guard all day.

W. F. SADLER, JR., DYING. Adjutant-General of New Jersey Victim of Border Mobilization.

CARLETON, Pa., Nov. 10.—Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Adjutant-General of New Jersey, who has been ill at the home of his brother here for some weeks, is in a critical condition. His death is a question of a few hours. His health broke under the strain of work at Sea Girt when the New Jersey soldiers were called out for service at the border. Organic heart trouble developed.

Gov. Fort appointed him Adjutant-General in 1909. He had previously been paymaster of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Major.

DEFEATED, GOES TO HOSPITAL

Election Shock Too Much for Paterson's "Turbid Judge."

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The election proved too much for Patrick A. McDermott, Democratic candidate for Assemblyman, and as a result he is now a patient in St. Joseph's hospital.

The Republican landed in Passaic county was a terrible blow for the "turbid judge," who in ten years as a justice of the peace never sent a man to jail. The shock of defeat unbalanced his mental equilibrium and brought about a pronounced swelling of both upper limbs. Physicians said to-day he was improved and might leave the institution in a few days.

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CARLETON, Pa., Nov. 10.—Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Adjutant-General of New Jersey, who has been ill at the home of his brother here for some weeks, is in a critical condition. His death is a question of a few hours. His health broke under the strain of work at Sea Girt when the New Jersey soldiers were called out for service at the border. Organic heart trouble developed.

Gov. Fort appointed him Adjutant-General in 1909. He had previously been paymaster of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Major.

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