CLOSE CONTEST FOR CONGRESS EXPECTED

Republicans Hopeful for a Majority of Thirty in the House.

SENATE MUCH IN DOUBT

Little Chance That Either Side Will Have Free Hand in Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—With the election close at hand the best information obtainable in Washington is that the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives will be overturned but that the Senate will be closely divided.

Even with a nominal Republican majority the attitude of several Senators of the Progressive type makes the power of the Republicans to concentrate upon a comprehensive legislative plan somewhat doubtful. Two Progressive Republicans, La Follette and Poindexter, now regular Republican nominees, voted for the Underwood-Simmons tariff law. A third, Kenyon of Iowa, was disposed to do the same but was talked out of it.

The Republicans may lose two or more of their nominees for the Senate, according to surface indications. But for this fact they might reasonably hope to have a small majority on the gains conceded to them.

How the House Looks.

The House of Representatives, as the situation now appears, will have a Republican majority of from fifteen to twenty-five, or possibly thirty. Frank P. Woods, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, estimates as the most conservative claim a Republican lead of fifteen. THE SUN, after making a study of Chairman Woods's figures, believes that the claim is conservative and that the Republican lead in the House will be nearer twenty-five. The Democratic Congressional Committee on the other hand claims a majority of fifty.

The present Senate is composed of the following, considering two seats as vacant:

Democrats	55
Republicans	39
Democratic majority	16

Already the Republicans have elected one of their number in Maine to succeed Senator Johnson, a Democrat, thus insuring a reduction of the Democratic majority to fourteen.

The Republicans appear to have a good chance to gain seats in the following States: New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana (two). If these gains are made the Democratic lead would be reduced to two in the next Senate. But they have several close contests on hand and may lose a Senator in any of the following States: Delaware, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and Washington.

It is possible that they will gain only one Senator in Indiana, but they are confident of gaining both.

There is a chance of Republican gains in the following doubtful States now represented by Democrats: Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana and Nevada. The following table shows the present political alignment in the Senate and the probable party standing after next March as the result of the election next week:

States.	Present Senate D.	Present Senate R.	Next Senate D.	Next Senate R.	Doubtful.
Alabama	2	0	2	0	..
Arizona	1	0	1	0	..
Arkansas	2	(vacancy)	2	0	..
California	2	0	2	0	..
Colorado	2	0	2	0	..
Connecticut	0	2	0	2	..
Delaware	0	2	0	2	1
Florida	2	0	2	0	..
Georgia	2	0	2	0	..
Idaho	0	2	0	2	..
Illinois	1	1	0	2	..
Indiana	2	0	0	2	..
Iowa	0	2	0	2	..
Kansas	1	1	0	2	..
Kentucky	2	0	2	0	..
Louisiana	2	0	2	0	..
Maine	0	2	0	2	..
Maryland	2	0	2	0	1
Massachusetts	0	2	0	2	..
Michigan	0	2	0	2	..
Minnesota	0	2	0	2	..
Mississippi	2	0	2	0	..
Missouri	2	0	2	0	1
Montana	2	0	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	2	0	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	..
New Jersey	2	0	1	1	..
New Mexico	0	2	0	2	..
New York	1	1	0	2	..
North Carolina	2	0	2	0	..
North Dakota	0	2	0	2	..
Ohio	1	1	0	2	..
Oklahoma	2	0	2	0	..
Oregon	0	2	0	2	..
Pennsylvania	0	2	0	2	..
Rhode Island	0	2	0	2	..
South Carolina	2	0	2	0	..
South Dakota	1	1	0	2	..
Tennessee	2	0	2	0	..
Texas	2	0	2	0	..
Utah	0	2	0	2	..
Vermont	0	2	0	2	..
Virginia	2	0	2	0	..
Washington	0	2	0	2	..
West Virginia	1	1	0	2	..
Wisconsin	1	1	0	2	..
Wyoming	0	2	0	2	..
Totals	56	39	48	48	4

The Next House.

The House situation and outlook is indicated by the following table:

State.	Present House D.	Present House R.	Next House D.	Next House R.	Doubtful.
Alabama	10	0	10	0	..
Arizona	1	0	1	0	..
Arkansas	7	0	7	0	..
California	6	4	5	6	2
Colorado	2	1	2	1	..
Connecticut	0	5	0	5	..
Delaware	0	1	0	1	..
Florida	4	0	4	0	..
Georgia	12	0	12	0	..
Idaho	0	2	0	2	..
Illinois	16	12	8	19	..
Indiana	11	2	9	6	..
Iowa	1	10	0	11	..
Kansas	6	1	5	2	..
Kentucky	8	2	7	3	..
Louisiana	7	1	7	1	..
Maine	1	3	0	4	..
Maryland	5	1	5	1	..
Massachusetts	4	12	1	15	..
Michigan	3	11	3	11	..
Minnesota	1	9	1	9	..
Mississippi	8	0	8	0	..
Missouri	14	4	11	6	..
Montana	2	0	1	1	..
Nebraska	3	3	2	3	..
Nevada	0	1	0	1	..
New Hampshire	0	2	0	2	..
New Jersey	4	8	4	8	..
New Mexico	0	1	0	1	..
New York	19	24	17	26	..
North Carolina	9	1	8	2	..
North Dakota	0	3	0	3	..
Ohio	9	12	8	9	..
Oklahoma	7	0	7	1	..
Oregon	0	3	0	3	..
Pennsylvania	2	30	6	28	..
Rhode Island	0	2	0	2	..
South Carolina	7	0	7	0	..
South Dakota	1	1	0	2	..
Tennessee	8	2	7	3	..
Texas	18	0	18	0	..
Utah	1	0	0	1	..
Vermont	0	2	0	2	..
Virginia	9	1	9	1	..
Washington	1	4	0	4	..
West Virginia	5	1	5	1	..
Wisconsin	8	3	2	9	..
Wyoming	0	1	0	1	..
Totals	221	291	193	294	2

Local Conditions Affecting Senate.

There are several local situations that may affect the Senate returns. In Arizona, for example, where Senator Ashurst would ordinarily have a walkover, the President's Mexican policy is so unpopular that the people of Arizona are largely anti-Wilson. There is a possibility that the Republicans will carry the State for Presidential electors, for Governor and for Senator, but that the Representative in Congress will be a Democrat.

In Wyoming the Republicans are embarrassed by the local fight, and Senator Clark, Republican conservative, after twenty-one years of service is having a very hard fight for reelection. His opponent, Gov. Kendrick, is a wealthy man and popular in the State and is turning everything to his account in the fight. The Republicans have only a small majority under the most favorable conditions.

Socialists Figure in Nevada.

The outcome of the Senatorial fight in Nevada will depend on the Socialist vote. A heavy Socialist vote will adversely affect the Democratic candidate, Senator Pittman, who is running for reelection. Two years ago Sam Platt, the Republican nominee for Senator, came within forty votes of defeating Senator Newlands. Mr. Platt has been renominated by the Republicans to oppose Senator Pittman. Two years ago the Socialist vote in Nevada for Senator was more than 5,000, while the candidates of the two old parties polled a little over 8,000 each. The Socialists have renominated the candidate who made the race two years ago and there is a countrywide interest among the Socialists in his election. The Socialists are concentrating their efforts on the Senatorial fight in Nevada in the hope of having at least one representative in the United States Senate.

The Missouri contest between Senator Reed, Democrat, and Walter Dickey, nominee of the Republicans, has been described as a "horse race." Dickey is wealthy and a good organizer and is giving Senator Reed a lot of trouble. The Republicans are very confident of carrying Missouri this year for the national ticket. While most of the predictions concede Missouri to the Democrats and assume that Senator Reed will be reelected there is an element of doubt in the situation that makes it worth while to keep an eye on Missouri.

La Follette Likely to Win.

Senator La Follette seems to be reasonably sure of reelection in Wisconsin. In spite of fights in his own party the Senator usually receives the votes even of his conservative Republican friends in a general election. In addition to a normal party following he has been able to rely on a large Democratic vote.

Senator Poindexter, Progressive Republican, would be in danger of defeat in Washington if the State should happen to be close on the national ticket. He is unpopular with the conservative interests and has a strong opponent in George Turner, Democratic nominee. Poindexter voted for the Underwood tariff law under which the State's leading industry, lumber, has been hard hit.

In Maryland there are indications that the Republicans will win on both the national and State tickets. This would mean a Republican Senator to succeed Senator Blair Lee, a Democrat. Dr. J. Erwin France is the Republican nominee and is opposed by Representative David J. Lewis, one of the radicals in the House. Lewis is a labor advocate, a former coal miner, and his candidacy has not taken a firm hold on the conservative influences in the Democratic party of Maryland. The district that elected Lewis to Congress is a mining district, but the bulk of the Democratic vote of Maryland is in Baltimore city and on the Eastern Shore and is a conservative influence in politics.

Local Conditions Affecting the House.

The Republicans expect to make net gains in New England in their representation in the House of Representatives. They have added one already by the Maine election, at which McGillicuddy was retired, and they expect to gain one in Rhode Island and two in Massachusetts. They admit the possibility of a loss of one in Connecticut.

In New York they expect a gain of at least three and possibly four or five. New Jersey is expected to remain numerically the same as between the Republicans and Democrats, but there is likely to be a shifting of the districts.

In Pennsylvania the Republicans may suffer the loss of one or two seats. They have a chance, they believe, to win the Johnstown district and retire Warren Worth Bailey, pacifist and single taxer. But Bailey has shown great strength recently, due to the fact that the voters of the district are largely union men. The Democrats and Progressives have effected a fusion in the McKeesport district by which M. Clyde Kelly, one time Bull Moose member, will have the support of both Democrats and Progressives, and the Democratic nominee has withdrawn. These two districts afford the principal tests. Other gains the Republicans hope for are:

Maryland, two; West Virginia, one or two; Indiana, five or six; Illinois, two or three; Missouri, three; Utah, one; Washington, one; California, three; Montana, one; Kansas, three or four; Michigan, one; Iowa, one; Colorado, one.

SEE NO EFFECT ON WAR.

Austrian Newspapers Believe U. S. Policy Will Continue.

VIENNA, via London, Nov. 4.—The Austro-Hungarian press, which a week ago paid no attention to the American Presidential campaign, has discussed the subject during the last few days as thoroughly as the fragmentary reports reaching Vienna will permit. Generally the papers express the opinion that the result of the Presidential election will have no influence upon the war.

The Vienna *Allgemeine Zeitung*, after expressing the belief that the result of the election is in doubt, says:

"Mr. Wilson, should he remain at the wheel, will not let go the political plumb line he has so far held. Mr. Hughes, should he take Wilson's place, would not guide the policies of the country into new channels. American policies toward the Central States during the coming months generally will remain what they have been, because the motives underlying the decisions of the American State Department remain the same.

"A study of the country leads to the conclusion that Mr. Wilson's attitude differs in no particular respect from that of influential circles of American people and that the course he has followed was a consequence of that country's interior policy."

GIRL'S SUIT TO BE TRIED.

Broker Asked to Pay $30,000 for Love Fails to Kill Action.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday modified an order obtained by Miss Margaret Sullivan of 847 Hendrix street, Brooklyn, for an examination of Oscar H. Alexander of the brokerage firm of Oscar H. Alexander & Co., 41 Broad street, prior to the trial of her suit for $30,000 against him for alleged breach of promise.

Mr. Alexander also moved to have the case discontinued, alleging that Miss Sullivan on August 24 last accepted $50 from him and signed a paper agreeing to drop her suit. Miss Sullivan denied this assertion and said that when she signed the agreement she was weak and dazed, having just left a hospital.

Justice Pendleton refused to dismiss the action or to vacate the order, but limited the examination to an inquiry into the financial standing of the broker.

R. K. Babcock Held In Bail.

Rouldon K. Babcock, a broker's clerk, living at Creskill, N. J., was held in $700 bail by Magistrate Harris in the Tombs police court yesterday charged with having forged the name of Robert E. Boyd to a certificate for 100 shares of the Chino Copper Company, worth $6,200. John J. Dodenhoff of Sheehan & Dodenhoff, brokers, 68 Wall street, was complainant.

SURE WILSON CAN'T WIN HIS OWN STATE

Jersey Committee Chairman Says Hughes Will Have Plurality of 45,000.

DEMOCRATS ARE GLUM

Fear Impossibility of Overcoming Taft-Roosevelt Vote of 1912.

"Will President Wilson carry New Jersey, his home State?"

"The Republicans," said Newton A. K. Bugbee, chairman of the Republican State Committee, in reply to this question in Newark yesterday, "will carry New Jersey by a plurality of approximately 45,000."

The State chairman backed up his predictions with estimates of Republican majorities in seventeen counties and Democratic majorities in only four—Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren.

"I look for the election of the entire Democratic national and State tickets in New Jersey by not less than 25,000," said Edward E. Grosscup, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in Trenton. Mr. Grosscup declined to go into estimates of results in the various counties.

Republicans Confident.

The men running the Republican campaign are brimful of confidence. They say New Jersey has never had a duplicate of Republican activities in effectiveness and enthusiasm in any national or State campaign and they are convinced that President Wilson hasn't the shadow of a chance to win at home.

One thing that has caused the Democrats extreme alarm is the fact that the Republican Progressives of New Jersey, who elected Woodrow Wilson Governor in 1910, are back in the Republican camp, with the possible exception of 5, or at the most 10 per cent. As New Jersey is normally a Republican State, it becomes then a question of mathematics, the solution of which hasn't given the Democrats much comfort. Mr. Wilson had 55,000 votes under the combined vote for Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in 1912.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, candidate for United States Senator, and Walter E. Edge, candidate for Governor, have made what they call "a combined drive" from one end of the State to the other. They have done their talking as a rule from the same platform and have visited the same groups of voters at the same time.

Bring Harmony to G. O. P.

Mr. Edge had most of the organization backing in the Republican primaries and Mr. Frelinghuysen was the candidate of the progressive elements in the party. The effect of their joint work has been far reaching in harmonizing erstwhile differences in the G. O. P.

The Gubernatorial campaign on both sides was a highly dignified one until Democrats in high places went out of their way to charge that Mr. Edge approved of Republican frauds in Atlantic county several years ago. Mr. Edge's newspapers condemned the frauds and called for a Grand Jury investigation. Everybody who knows Mr. Edge knew the slander was of the basest kind and his friends resented it.

The Newark *Evening News*, which is supporting President Wilson, Mr. Edge and Mr. Frelinghuysen, denounced the slander in no uncertain terms, and shortly afterward Republican campaigners began to rake up unpleasant things that Democratic politicians in Hudson county have said in years gone by about H. Otto Wittpenn, the Democratic candidate for Governor, who has long headed one of the warring factions in that much troubled county. Democratic leaders now admit they are sorry they told untruths about Mr. Edge.

Foes Beaten, Says Edge.

"The Democratic campaign in New Jersey is in a state of collapse," Mr. Edge said yesterday. "The reason is clear. In the absence of real campaign material my opponent has indulged in personalities and misrepresentations and has fallen into the habit of scolding, which serves only to weary the ears of the public. I have endeavored to present a constructive programme which I pledge myself to carry out if elected Governor, as I surely expect to be."

Mr. Frelinghuysen has made the tariff the principal theme of his campaigning because, he says, he believes it to be the most important issue that confronts the country to-day. He has addressed a series of questions to 5,000 industrial concerns and from the replies he had received he says he has learned that if the Underwood tariff law continues in effect after the war a vast number of firms will have to quit business.

The race between Mr. Frelinghuysen and United States Senator James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent, is believed to be more one sided than the contest between Mr. Edge and Mr. Wittpenn.

Of the twelve Representatives in Congress to be elected on Tuesday Republican State headquarters declares as a moral certainty that eight will be Republicans—the same representation as in the lower house as at present—but State Chairman Bugbee says there are excellent chances of electing two additional Representatives, or ten in all. The only two districts conceded to the Democrats are the Eleventh and Twelfth, in the Democratic stronghold of Hudson county.

Look for Increased Majority.

The State Senate now has 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats, and the House of Assembly 38 Republicans and 22 Democrats. Nine counties will elect State Senators on Tuesday, and a full quota of sixty Assemblymen will be chosen throughout the State. Republican State headquarters figure that the present majority in both houses will be increased.

There is good reason for believing that the old time Democratic majorities will not be polled this year in Hudson county, the strongest Democratic county in the State. The Wittpennites are the anti-Wittpennites in the Democratic party have been fighting in Hudson for years. So have the various Republican factions.

At the close of the primary campaign the Republican State committee declined to recognize any Republican faction and promised to help in every way possible if the factions got down to business and worked for the success of the entire Republican ticket. As a result all the Republican factions in Hudson have had their shoulder to the wheel and it looks as if the Democratic majority will be greatly reduced. Mr. Wittpenn thinks the "home folks," many of whom have been sticking political knives in his ribs for years, are going to give him between 30,000 and 35,000 majority. Republican State Chairman Bugbee can't figure Hudson for Wittpenn by more than 12,000.

WILSON MONEY SHY; HUGHES AT 10 TO 7

President's Backers Holding Out for Longer Odds on Election Bets.

TOTAL CALLED RECORD

One Firm Reported to Be Holding $400,000 on Republican Candidate.

Hughes money continued yesterday to control the Presidential election bets at odds of 10 to 7, freely offered in unlimited amounts, and with the Wilson supporters demanding 10 to 6½ and better for their money. Despite the half holiday and the absence from the markets of several of the prominent commissioners, approximately $50,000 was wagered at the odds quoted.

The largest single bet of the day, $10,000 to $7,000 on Hughes, was bet by a curb commissioner who represents a Stock Exchange firm. One firm is credited with holding $400,000 to be placed on Hughes and there are a number with sums on deposit ranging from $50,000 to $200,000, all of it awaiting the arrival of odds that will bring Wilson money, in satisfactory quantities, into the street.

Wilson supporters show more confidence in the Ohio result than in the general outcome. One commissioner offered $10,000, at odds of 6 to 5, that Wilson will carry Ohio. He succeeded in getting $1,200 of it called, against $1,000. The Waldorf crowd took $900 worth of the Hughes end of this money just before the market closed.

5 to 3 on Hughes in State.

Odds of 5 to 3 were offered that Hughes will carry New York State, while even money was bet that he will not get 100,000 plurality in the State. Another bet of $3,000 to $1,000 was made that Hughes will carry New York, Indiana and New Jersey. A bet of $2,000 against $5,000 was made that Wilson will not receive 75,000 plurality in New York city, while 6 to 5 was offered that the President will carry Kings county.

Whitman continues a strong 3 to 1 favorite. The prohibitive odds offering on Calder in the Senatorship fight preclude any betting. A bet of $5,000 against $2,000 was made on the Curb that Murray Hulbert, Democrat, will be reelected to Congress in the Twenty-first district of New York and another of $1,000 even that he will capture his district by more than 2,000 votes.

Deny Report of "Rigging."

Charges flew thick and fast Saturday morning that the odds were "rigged" by the Republican National Committee. The charges were dismissed as absurd by members of the committee, who declare that the present odds on Hughes reflect accurately his chances of defeating Wilson. It was rumored in the Street that the heads of several Stock Exchange firms, supporters of Mr. Hughes, had received word to flood the market with their money.

Many commissioners were of the opinion after the rousing welcome New York gave Hughes last night, and in view of the newspaper polls published this morning, that Wilson supporters will demand 2 to 1 for their money Monday morning.

It is impossible to do more than estimate the amount of money that has been bet on the election. It is known, however, that more money is in the hands of stakeholders this year than ever before. Some of the estimates run as high as $5,000,000 and some as low as $1,000,000. The election betting fever has spread rapidly in the last two weeks and hundreds of bets have been placed.

Record Betting Total.

One commissioner declared yesterday that more money had been bet this year than all of the combined Presidential election betting since Lincoln's time. He is of the belief, he said, that not less than $3,000,000 has been bet on the general result.

More than three-quarters of the bets placed have passed through Wall Street, but a large amount of the money is owned by outsiders who believe they see an opportunity for a cleanup. A large part of the Wilson money has come from the middle West and the South.

Arrangements are being made by a number of brokerage houses to keep their uptown places of business open election night for the receipt of the returns. Elaborate preparations for handling the election news and providing comfort and refreshment to their customers during the hours they wait are being made.

TO END ALBANY SINECURES.

Civil Service Reformers Plan Amendment to Existing Law.

In an effort to end a system of absentee clerks and legislative employees who appear each month at Albany to draw their salaries and render comparatively no service to the State, the Civil Service Reform Association announced yesterday that it had finished an interrogation of candidates for the Legislature on the question. This question was proposed to them:

"Do you favor an amendment to the Civil Service law which will permit the State Civil Service Commission to hold competitive examinations for employees of the Legislature?"

The amendment would place upon the Civil Service Commission the responsibility for deciding which of the legislative positions should be filled by examination and which by direct appointment. An efficient staff of employees would be developed under the merit system and the change, the association asserts, would result in a material saving to the State government.

A summary of the replies shows that out of sixty-three legislative candidates, thirty-eight favor the change, five are opposed to it, while twenty are non-committal.

10 TO 8 IN BROOKLYN.

Wilson Supporters Take $56,000 of Hughes Money.

At the prevailing odds of 10 to 8 more than $56,000 of Hughes money was covered yesterday by Wilsonites in Brooklyn. Fred Schumm, betting commissioner, has the money in his safe, where there is about $20,000 more Republican coin to be wagered at the same odds. The Democrats, however, are looking for odds at 10 to 7 on the G. O. P. candidate.

Other bets recorded were $5,000 even that Hughes gets a plurality of 75,000 in the State, $4,000 against $1,000 that Whitman will be elected, $5,000 even that Wilson carries New York city by 80,000, $500 even that Wilson carries thirty counties in New Yrok State, $500 against $100 that Wilson wins in Queens county, $400 to $100 that Wilson gets Richmond county, $1,600 against $1,400 that Kings county goes for Wilson, $700 even that Wilson carries Kings county by 6,000, $500 even that New York county gives Wilson a plurality of 40,000, $1,000 even that Hughes gets a plurality of 2,000 in Suffolk county and $500 even that the next House of Representatives will be Republican.

GOV. WHITMAN CERTAIN OF HIS REELECTION

Tells How Democrats' Charges Have Proved Real Boomerangs.

Gov. Whitman last night talked optimistically on the reelection next Tuesday of the Republican State ticket by a decisive majority.

"Either from an ignorance of the Constitution and laws," said the Governor, "which is almost incredible, a profound lack of knowledge on the subject of contemporary State history or a delusion that the voters of this State know nothing of its affairs, a series of so-called 'charges' was made, all of which proved boomerangs for those who made them."

There were "charges" about corruption and extravagance, Gov. Whitman recalled, which did not survive a demand for specifications. So, too, he pointed out, attacks by opponents upon the Civil Service Commission, the Prison Department, the Department of Highways, the Health Department and other bureaus all were answered and forgotten, the answers in several cases, as Gov. Whitman pointed out, being made by Democrats themselves.

"The end of the campaign," concluded Gov. Whitman, "sees us going to the polls without one definite, tangible criticism against us. The voters of the State will not prefer a return of Tammany to power to an administration with such a record."

WESTCHESTER SAFE FOR CHAS. E. HUGHES

Republican Leaders Claim 6,000 Majority for Nominee in County.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—With the visit of Charles E. Hughes to Yonkers on Friday and Gov. Whitman's whirlwind trip through New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and Yonkers to-night the campaign in Westchester county has come to a close and it is freely predicted by the Republican leaders that Mr. Hughes will carry the county by at least 6,000 majority.

There is no doubt Gov. Whitman will run considerably behind the head of the ticket because of his action in ordering District Attorney Weeks to investigate Sing Sing prison, which brought about the indictment of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne. The indictments were dismissed and the Governor reinstated the warden against the protest of Westchester leaders.

The Osborne case, which cost the county close to $10,000, has been a jinx to the prosecutor's office, as Mr. Weeks, who was the logical candidate for renomination, failed to get a renomination. The Republican leaders told him the Osborne prosecution would cost the Republican party if he was renominated 1,500 votes in the county. In 1914 Gov. Whitman carried Westchester over Glynn by about 14,000 majority, but this year it is believed his majority will be cut down to 4,000 or less.

William L. Ward, national committeeman and chairman of the Westchester Republican county committee, expects William A. Calder, candidate for United States Senator, will run close to Hughes and foresees a big majority for all the county candidates.

It is predicted by the Democrats that Congressman Woodson R. Oglesby, a follower of Wilson, will be reelected in the Twenty-fourth Congress district, which takes in a part of The Bronx, and that Congressman James W. Husted of Peekskill, a Republican, will be reelected in the Twenty-fifth district.

The Democrats are pinning great faith on the believers of prison reform who were very outspoken at public meetings held throughout Westchester county when the Westchester Grand Jury was probing into Warden Osborne's management of Sing Sing prison in the belief that they will vote for Thomas F. Curran, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney against Lee Parsons Davis, the Republican nominee. Both candidates reside in Yonkers.

GERMANY KEEN ON ELECTION.

Newspapers Discuss U. S. Candidates but Do Not Take Sides.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 (via London, Nov. 4).—The German press shows considerable interest in the approaching American election, printing all available news arriving by way of Holland or reprinting summaries of the situation from old English newspapers. The Roman Catholic organ, the *Koelnische Volks Zeitung*, to-day devoted a lengthy editorial to the subject but studiously avoided taking sides. If the German people at one time, it says, sided with one of the candidates because they assumed that he was more friendly to Germany they now see their mistake.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* also prints a leading editorial expressing the opinion that the outcome of the election is very much in doubt. It treats with great sympathy President Wilson's programme for eliminating war through a peace organization established through propaganda of the peace idea, but refrains from expressing preference between candidates.

SEE VICTORY IN COUNTY FIGHT.

Republicans Expect to Win Big Tim Sullivan's Strongholds.

The Republican leaders in this county are promising a surprise. They expect to turn the Thirteenth Congress and the Twelfth Senate districts, the old Big Tim Sullivan strongholds, into Republican districts. Since Big Tim's death his followers have been fighting among themselves so that the old organization, according to the Republicans, is "shot to pieces."

Frank Dostal is running against Chrystie Sullivan in the Congress district, and the county leaders have him down for a winner. William Weis, the candidate for Senator, they say is as good as elected. The Republicans expect to reelect Chandler, Seigel and Bennet to Congress this year, and believe they have an even chance in the Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Congress districts. They are figuring on gaining three Senate districts, the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twentieth.

NOISY BOUT ENDS WOMEN'S DEBATE

Democrats Are Accused of Hiring "Claque" for Carnegie Hall Talks.

MRS. BASS IS ANGRY

Says Wilson's Suffrage Foes Are "Entirely Unscrupulous" in Methods.

Republican women and Democratic women met for a final bout in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning. The League for Political Education staged the debate. Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, head of the women's bureau of the National Democratic Committee, spoke for that party and Miss Helen Varick Boswell, who runs the woman's department for the Republican National Committee, championed the G. O. P. Afterward the floor was opened to the hecklers, and then the fun began.

The Democrats seemed to make the most noise and charges were freely made when the meeting ended that they had bought up the seats and planted a "claque" to bombard Miss Boswell. The Democratic women retorted that buying their seats in time merely proved that, like their party, they believed in true preparedness.

"Catching the Speaker's Eye."

Miss Frances A. Kellor, who ran the women's Hughes train around the country, had her party planted in the box at the right of the stage opposite Mrs. Frederick Nathan, who with a dozen strong voiced Democratic women sat in the box at the left of the stage. When Mr. Ely decided that Miss Kellor had had her share of questions Miss Anne Rhodes took up the fight, while Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, one of the Petticoat Train orators, grew fairly frantic when the chairman failed to see her and waved her handkerchief at him till she nearly fell over the railing. Her excitement moved the audience to laughter, thereby greatly surprising Mrs. Bass, who, deep in a detailed account of hard times that have hit this country during Republican Administrations, didn't see Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.

"What are they laughing at?" asked Mr. Ely.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy took advantage of the pause to shoot her question.

"What I want to know," she demanded, shaking both arms at the speaker, "is whether this country isn't at war with Mexico, and if so how you can say Wilson has kept us out of war?"

"We are having a little trouble with Mexico," said Mrs. Bass. "It doesn't strike me that this country is what one would call at war."

At Odds on Tariff Issue.

Miss Boswell made a crisp and entertaining speech, dwelling largely on the high cost of living and the need of a protective tariff when the European war ends. Mrs. Bass declared that the tariff is not a political question, since the President has appointed a tariff commission.

The Democratic women preceded the meeting with a breakfast at the Biltmore, at which Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement presided and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson spoke. Then they paraded to Carnegie Hall in decorated automobiles. Mrs. Bass said she fears the Woman's Party, which is working to defeat Wilson, is having some influence "with the women who don't understand."

"Alice Paul and her followers are entirely unscrupulous," she said. "They are the worst enemies suffrage has, and if the Republican party nurses them it nurses a viper, for should Hughes be elected they will demand that he put through the amendment, and if he doesn't they will turn and fight him."

ANNULS $250,000 JUDGMENT.

Appellate Division Holds Corporation Directors Are Not Liable.

A decision was handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday under which the rule was set up that directors of a corporation must be proved guilty of fraud and bad faith before they can be held individually responsible for losses sustained by the corporation through the acts of other members.

The court set aside a judgment amounting to $250,000 obtained by Anton Schmidt as trustee in bankruptcy against the late Isaac N. Neuberger and Belle Neuberger. The damages were awarded in Justice Cohalan's part of the Supreme Court on representations from Schmidt that the Neubergers were to blame for the disappearance of over $200,000 worth of assets belonging to the Neuberger-Phillips Silk Company.

The company went into bankruptcy in 1910, with assets of more than $100,000 and liabilities of nearly $500,000. The failure followed the sudden death of Phillips and the discovery that the company was insolvent because of the mysterious disappearance of stock at the mill in Paterson, N. J.

TRIES IN VAIN TO SAVE MOTHER.

Son Confesses $1,800 Theft, but Court Won't Believe Him.

Despite the protestations yesterday of Edward Frieling, 20 years old, that he was guilty of the theft of $1,800 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Elvira Geiger, Magistrate McQuade in Morrisania court refused to believe him. He discharged the youth and held instead his mother, Mrs. Rose Frieling, in $2,500 for trial.

Mrs. Geiger boarded with the Frielings at 860 Manida street, The Bronx. After the jewelry had been stolen from her room and recovered in the cellar, Mrs. Frieling was arrested. The son put himself forward, saying his mother was innocent and that he was guilty, but he was unable to convince Magistrate McQuade.

The boy was visibly crestfallen when the Magistrate discharged him and held Mrs. Frieling.

Relief Committee Moves.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, of which Miss Anne Morgan is chairman, has removed from 7 East Thirty-eighth street to the old Colony Club Building, 122 Madison avenue.

BATES WARS ON KINGSBURY.

Says He Is Going to Use City Autos for Blackwell's Visitors.

A charge that John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, is creating a privileged class on Blackwell's Island was made yesterday by Lindell T. Bates, Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district. He asked Justice Cohalan to restrain the Commissioner from making arrangements to use the city's automobiles in transporting employees of the Charities Department from one end of the island to another in order to cast their votes.

Mr. Bates pointed out that the island is only half a mile wide and two miles long and that any voter ought to be willing to stretch his legs over two miles of road at the most in return for the privilege of voting. Justice Cohalan in refusing an injunction suggested that Mr. Bates take the matter up with Mayor Mitchel.

WHITMAN IN FAVOR OF PRISON REFORM

Record Shows No Politics Has Entered in His Administration.

Close students of Gov. Whitman's administration are finding it easy to disprove the charge made by Thomas Mott Osborne that the State prisons are being used for political purposes. When Mr. Whitman became Governor he found a Democratic State Superintendent of Prisons and four Democratic wardens. Three of the Democratic wardens remain and the fourth, Mr. Osborne, resigned.

Warden Osborne was appointed by Gov. Glynn and the appointment was indorsed later by Gov. Whitman, who gave assurances that he would not interfere in prison reform experiments. In spite of himself, the Governor was drawn into the controversy between Supt. Riley and Warden Osborne over the transfer of prisoners from crowded Sing Sing to vacant cells at Great Meadow, the new farm colony. The Governor finally removed Mr. Riley.

This was the only case in which he has removed a prison official, and even his critics have been unable to point to any political motive in the selection of Supt. Carter.

Friends of the Governor are calling attention to his attitude toward two important penal questions. These were the substitution of a prison farm for Sing Sing and the extension of the parole system. For ten years prison workers have advocated the abandonment of the unsanitary Sing Sing cell block for a farm colony. Gov. Whitman signed the Sage bill, which appropriated $2,000,000, of which $750,000 was to be used in renovating Sing Sing and $1,250,000 in development of the prison farm.

The commissioners were to receive no salary, and that politics might be kept out the measure provided that three of the present State officials—the Superintendents of Prisons and of Public Works and the State Architect—should serve, with two private citizens. The adoption of this plan means the end of the Sing Sing cell block and ultimately only about 500 men will ever be at that prison at one time.

The Governor's friends point also to his warm support of Warden Hoyer at Great Meadow, where a squad of twenty men is to be put to work in the open, attended only by an unarmed guard. Men in this prison voted some time ago against the introduction of the Mutual Welfare League. Warden Hoyer also has paroled hundreds of first offenders, obtaining jobs for them on farms distant from city temptations.

Gov. Whitman's friends insist that he has a thorough knowledge not only of the State prisons but of the criminal conditions through which men reach those prisons, and that he is keenly interested in real prison reform on a common sense basis.

Motorman Who Hurt Boy Is Held.

Stefanos Dendrinos, a green motorman, whose car bumped into another car at Columbus avenue and Eighty-fourth street Friday night, crushing the legs of Alexander Bauer, 15 years old, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Groehl. William Sheehy of 629 Amsterdam avenue said that when he berated Dendrinos for carelessness the motorman threw an iron bar at him.

Dead With Gas Tube in Mouth.

George Tobins, 56 years, a bookkeeper, of 163 East Twenty-seventh street, was found dead in his room yesterday morning, with a gas tube in his mouth.

C. B. PALLEN BARES KNOW NOTHING PLOT

Managing Editor of Catholic Encyclopædia Accuses Democrats.

NO "ATTACK" ON WILSON

Calls Pamphlet Dastardly Medley of Fanaticism and Politics.

Conde B. Pallen, managing editor of the Catholic Encyclopædia, and a recognized authority on sectarian subjects, in a statement issued yesterday lays bare