



## WOMEN TO VOTE IN GOOD OLD NEW YORK STATE, IT SEEMS; VOTERS INDORSE MERTON E. LEWIS FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL; JUDGE HYLAN, MAYOR OF NEW YORK, BY 150,000 PLURALITY

**"Votes for Women" Possibility, the Outstanding Feature of Election; "Yes" Ballots Run in Lead.**

### EARLY REPORTS SHOW WOMEN WIN BATTLE BY 40,000 VOTES

**Official Early Returns Indicate That Voters to Number of 228,487 Favored, While 210,382 Voted Against Suffrage**

#### BULLETIN.

New York, Nov. 7.—Woman suffrage was carried in New York state in yesterday's election.

#### PLURALITY OF 86,000.

At 2:15 A. M. to-day, returns from two-thirds of the election districts in the state gave a suffrage plurality of 57,500. If this ratio should be maintained in the districts unreported at that hour, the majority in favor of the enfranchisement of women would be approximately 86,000.

New York, Nov. 6.—The possibility that "votes for women" had become a reality in the Empire State was the outstanding feature of to-day's state election on the basis of returns received up to 11 P. M. At that hour 2,206 election districts out of 5,772 in the state showed the following result:

For suffrage, 228,487.  
Against, 210,382.

These returns showed an average plurality of eight votes for suffrage in each of the districts reporting. If this proportion should be maintained by the districts unreported, woman suffrage would be carried by a plurality of over 40,000.

Returns in hand at 9 o'clock indicated an even greater majority but the vote of New York city apparently was responsible for the reduction. As only 380 out of the 2,068 election districts in the greater city had been heard from, it was impossible definitely to forecast the result. These districts gave 53,968 for suffrage and 39,676 opposed.

#### Women Jubilant.

Women of this city, rich and poor, who have stood together in the fight for suffrage, to-night shared each other's unbounded jubilation at the headquarters of both the state and city woman suffrage parties, where returns were read amid scenes of enthusiasm at times approaching hysteria.

For several hours after the polls had closed a steady stream of motor vehicles brought anxious women eager to learn whether suffrage would again be defeated, but as the night wore on and the returns began to show gains everywhere, anxiety turned to joy.

State headquarters were packed with richly-gowned women who feasted on the returns posted on a bulletin board showing how the various counties had voted this year compared with two years ago. Each bulletin announced was occasion for indiscriminate handshaking, kissing, embracing and congratulations of the

most valuable kind. At the city headquarters there were similar scenes.

"Over the top at last!" was the greeting from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, for more than a score of years a champion of woman suffrage. "Now all we've got to do is to roll down the other side to complete victory for the women of the United States," she added.

Organization and intensive work were responsible for the victory, Mrs. Catt declared.

"We realized in our 1915 campaign," Mrs. Catt said, "that the education of the people of New York state was not complete. The people had got their arguments but they needed two years of reflection for the arguments to sink in. They have not been allowed to forget. Under Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse of the state party and Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the city party, a splendid intensive campaign has been carried on. There has been no retreat not for one day."

### WOUNDED AMERICANS ARE ALL DOING WELL

**Pershing's Artillery Is Continuing Active.**

With the American Army in France, Nov. 6.—(By the Associated Press).—The American soldiers wounded in the German raid on a trench last week are all doing well in the base hospital. Some of them are suffering from painful wounds.

Artillery fighting continued fairly active on the American sector to-day.

#### Jamestown for Suffrage.

Jamestown, Nov. 6.—Jamestown complete: Woman suffrage: For, 2,875; against, 1,093. Attorney-general, Lewis, 2,978; Hodson, 368; Block, 715; Burr, 338.

#### Democratic Mayor Defeated.

Watervliet, Nov. 6.—Edward W. Joslin, Republican, defeated Edward Foley, the Democratic incumbent, for Mayor of Watervliet by a plurality of 218.

### U. S. PATROL BOAT SUNK; TWENTY-ONE MEN MISSING

**Alcedo, Converted Yacht, Victim of Torpedo from Submarine in War Zone.**

Washington, Nov. 6.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early on Monday morning, and one officer and twenty men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried seven officers and eighty-five men. The Navy Department announced the disaster to-night in a statement:

"The Navy Department has been advised by Vice-Admiral Sims that at 1:30 A. M., November 5th, the American patrol boat Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone. One officer and twenty men are missing. The ship sank in four minutes after being struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time this report was received."

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### Remains Attorney-General of N. Y.



Merton E. Lewis.

### AMERICA AND JAPAN REACH AN AGREEMENT

**DIPLOMATS ADJUST ALL ISSUES  
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS.**

### BIG EVENTS OF WAR

**High Officials Expect Its  
Effects to Reach Far.**

### KEEP OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

**United States Recognizes Fact that  
Japan Has Special Interests in  
China, Because of Proximity,  
and Mikado's Government Agrees  
to Respect Chinese Sovereignty**

Washington, Nov. 6.—Formal announcement to-day of the agreement between the United States and Japan in regard to China was greeted in diplomatic and official circles as one of the most important developments in the Far East and on the prosecution of the war against Germany.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Japan and the United States have reached a complete agreement in regard to China, and at the same time have arrived at a clear understanding as to military, naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany.

This momentous development was announced to-day by Secretary Lansing, who made public notes exchanged by him and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, formally recording an agreement recognizing that Japan has a special interest in China, but pledging the independence and territorial integrity of the great Eastern republic and reaffirming the doctrine of the "open door" for commerce and industry.

#### German Plotting Undone.

In a statement accompanying the note, Mr. Lansing said Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission, now on their way home, had performed a service of the highest value to the United States as well as to Japan, by clearing away misunderstandings, which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation in the Far East. He spoke of an attitude of constant and doubt fostered by a campaign of false hood directed and secretly carried on by the Germans, and said that through the frankness and cordiality of the Japanese commissioners the propaganda of years had been undone in a few days.

Until last night, when an Associated Press cable dispatch from Peking announced that the Japanese ambassador there had informed the Chinese foreign office of the signing of an agreement by Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii.

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### SUFFRAGE PARTY LEADER IS VERY, VERY HAPPY.

New York, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York state suffrage party, estimated at 9:45 o'clock that a majority of fifteen per cent of the total vote cast in the state was for woman suffrage. "We hardly expected such a landslide," she said.

### ROCHESTER MAN ASSURED OF RE-ELECTION TO OFFICE.

### HAS LARGE PLURALITY

**Empire State Voters Show  
Confidence in Lewis.**

### MAYORALTY ELECTIONS, TOO

**As Usual 22 Republicans Win Out.  
Complexion of Legislature Safe  
in Republican Hands—Votes of  
Some Counties So Close Ballots  
of Soldiers Will Settle Result**

New York, Nov. 6.—The election of Merton E. Lewis, Republican candidate for attorney-general, seemed assured on the basis of the returns from 3,671 election districts in all sections of the state, which showed that Mr. Lewis had polled 435,506 votes, compared with 382,871 for his Democratic opponent, Devos P. Hodson, and 132,272 for S. John Block, the candidate of the Socialists. Lewis's average plurality in each district was fourteen, and if this ratio should continue until all returns are in the Lewis plurality would approximate 80,000.

Hodson's strength developed principally in New York city, where, with all but 100 districts reporting, the vote was: Lewis, 192,597; Hodson, 265,013; Block, 111,671.

#### Legislature Unchanged.

Up-state returns, received up to 11 P. M., showed no change in the complexion of the Legislature. At that hour, however, the count on the Assembly vote had just been begun in New York city, and any departure from the 1917 line-up of ninety-nine Republicans, forty-nine Democrats and two Socialists would have to be made in this city.

A Republican, J. S. Fowler, was elected to the Senate from the Fifty-first District, comprising Chautauque and Cattaraugus counties, to succeed the late George E. Spring. Two other senatorial contests, to fill vacancies caused by resignations, were held in New York city.

#### 22 Republican Mayors.

Reports from the cities of the state holding municipal elections showed that twenty-two had chosen Republican mayors, twelve had elected Democrats, with eight still to be heard from. Cornelius F. Burns, president of the State Conference of Mayors, a Democrat, was elected to a fourth term as mayor of Troy. In Salamanca and Olean the contests were so close that the result will not be known definitely until the soldier vote is canvassed.

### BIG STRIKE OF SHIP BUILDERS POSTPONED

**Newark Workmen Wait to  
Learn Results of Big  
Buffalo Meeting.**

Newark, N. J., Nov. 6.—An impending strike of 12,000 workmen engaged in the construction of ships for the government at the Port Newark terminal and in Newark bay was called off temporarily by the business agents of the building trades unions. Action was postponed until after the meeting in Buffalo to-morrow of the presidents of the International Building Trade Union, called to find a solution of the difference between the union men and the contractors.

The proposed strike is an attempt to compel the Lackawanna Bridge Company, which has the contract for the construction work of the Submarine Boat Corporation, to recognize the unions and to pay union wages.

### CHICAGO QUILTS MARXISM

**Voters of Windy City. Unitedly De-  
feat Socialists.**

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Early returns indicate that the bi-partisan Fusion judicial ticket has won a sweeping victory over the Socialist ticket. The bi-partisan campaign was conducted on a basis of Americanism and patriotism.

The first fifteen precincts of 2,440 in Cook county gave the Fusion candidates an average of 1,319 to 142 for the Socialists.

Returns from the strong German wards showed that the citizens of that nationality voted almost as a unit against the Socialist candidates.

#### Bridgeport Elects Republican.

Bridgeport Conn., Nov. 6.—Schuyler Merritt, Republican, of Stamford, was to-day elected to Congress in the Fourth Connecticut district over Lynn Wilson, Democrat, to fill the vacancy made by the death recently of Ebenezer J. Hill, a Republican.

#### Yonkers for Suffrage.

Yonkers, Nov. 6.—Woman suffrage carried Yonkers by 2,041. Two years ago the amendment was lost by 167 votes.

#### Syracuse Indorses Suffrage.

Syracuse, Nov. 6.—Syracuse complete for suffrage gives: For, 10,024; against, 9,008.

### Elected Mayor of Greater New York



Judge John F. Hylan.

### DORP GOES TO REPUBLICANS; QUITS MARXISM

**For First Time in Its  
Life, Schenectady  
Drops Moorings.**

Schenectady, Nov. 6.—For the first time in history, the Republicans made a complete sweep of Schenectady, electing the full city ticket, with all thirteen aldermen and 13 supervisors, as well as two assemblymen and superintendent of the poor.

Congressman George R. Lunn, backed the Democratic ticket which was a poor second, while the Socialists, who had centered their efforts here in the expectation of regaining control of the city, lost when Lunn left that party, finished third.

The Republican pluralities are in the neighborhood of 1,500.

### MASS. GOES REPUBLICAN

**Bay State Re-elects Governor McCall  
and Entire Ticket.**

Boston, Nov. 6.—Governor McCall and the rest of the Republican state ticket were re-elected by a large plurality to-day.

The three proposed constitutional amendments, including one forbidding the appropriation of state funds for private institutions, were adopted.

### LOUISVILLE IS REPUBLICAN

**Kentucky Capital Leaves Moorings  
for First Time in Decade.**

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—For the first time in ten years the Republican party has elected a mayor of Louisville.

Complete unofficial returns show George W. Smith, Republican, 22,425; Charles H. Cronan, Democrat, 19,195. Smith carried the entire Republican city and county Republican ticket with him.

### ALBANY STAYS REPUBLICAN

**Republican Mayor Elected by an  
8,000 Plurality.**

Albany, Nov. 6.—James R. Watt, Republican, was elected Mayor of Albany by a plurality of more than 8,000 over his Democratic opponent, Charles H. Armstrong.

John C. Williams, Socialist, polled less than a thousand votes.

Democratic Mayor in Oswego.

Oswego, Nov. 6.—John Fitzgibbons, Democrat, was elected mayor of Oswego to-day in a three-cornered fight by 1,078 plurality over Frank E. Sayer, Republican. Charles N. Bulger, Independent, ran third.

### GOVERNOR WHITMAN VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE.

New York, Nov. 6.—Governor Whitman cast his ballot in the mayoralty election at 10 A. M. He voted 158 in his district, declining proffers of precedence from some of the nineteen persons ahead of him when he arrived at the polls.

To Mrs. E. C. Henderson, a woman suffrage watcher, he said while awaiting his turn:

"You are certain of at least one vote for suffrage in this precinct. I hope the majority of voters feel the same as I do on this question."

Charles E. Hughes, also an early voter, spent an hour with Governor Whitman after the latter returned from the polls.

### Member of Kings County Bench Is Put in Charge of Metropolis; Entire Democratic Ticket Is Chosen.

### TAMMANY HALL TO RULE GREATEST CITY IN WORLD FOR NEXT 4 YEARS

**Mitchell Runs Second in Mayoralty Race, While  
Morris Hillquit, Socialist, Finishes Third;  
Bennett Runs Fourth in Exciting Finish.**

New York, Nov. 6.—John F. Hylan, a county judge of Kings county, was elected mayor of New York to-day by a plurality of more than 150,000. He carried with him the entire Democratic city ticket, including Charles L. Craig for comptroller, Alfred E. Smith, now sheriff of New York county, for president of the Board of Aldermen, and Edward Swann for district-attorney. The indications are that the Democrats will have a majority in the Board of Estimate which controls the expenditure of the city funds.

Mayor John P. Mitchell, who sought re-election as a fusion candidate although not formally nominated by any party, was a poor second in the race. His vote in 1,440 districts out of 2,060 in the city was 104,729 compared with 205,268 for Hylan.

#### HILLQUIT RUNS THIRD.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate about whom rallied most of the radical elements in the city and all those who favor an immediate negotiated peace, stood third, with 89,067, while William M. Bennett, who unexpectedly won the Republican primary nomination from Mayor Mitchell, was fourth with 84,627.

From the time the returns were received from the first 100 districts the result never was in doubt. It was evident Hylan had scored an overwhelming victory and again brought control of the city administration into the hands of Tammany Hall.

Most of the newspapers which had supported Mitchell, and that included all in the city except those owned by William R. Hearst, conceded Hylan's election before 7 o'clock. Hillquit was the first of the unsuccessful candidates to admit his defeat. The Republican county committee announced at 7:30 that Hylan undoubtedly had been elected.

Judge Hylan's first act after being assured of his election was to make this statement:

#### Judge Hylan's Statement.

"The result speaks for itself. The people have spoken and in no uncertain manner. Democracy has once more been restored to power. The people and not the corporate interests will rule for the next four years. I am grateful indeed for the confidence thus reposed in me by the citizens of the city of New York. The result is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

#### No Issue of Loyalty.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty involved, so far as I am concerned. There could be none for I am as good an American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country and as firm and determined in support of every act of the government in this war as any man."

"I ask the editors of the newspapers in this city and in other cities to give prominence to this declaration, so that there may not go abroad to the people of this country who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policy of President Wilson and the United States government are in the slightest way involved.

"My first utterance in this campaign in response to a question put by a reporter was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the President in support of the acts and policies of my country and that the war must be fought to a conclusion which would bring an honorable peace to America."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, gave out the following statement:

#### Murphy Issues Statement.

"The result of the election is a gratifying victory over a campaign of deception and fraud. It demonstrates that the people are quick to detect the difference between the true and the sham.

"The returns evidenced the fact that unscrupulous newspapers no longer represent the opinion or sentiment of the people; that the latter do their own thinking and refuse to be misled by misrepresentation or suppression of the real issue. The victory also shows that injection of false issues failed in its design to hide the scandals of the Mitchell administration; that the voters understood the situation and that they recognized the ability of the Democratic party to reform present abuses and to give the city an honest, economical and efficient administration.

#### Mitchell Repudiated.

"The Mitchell management of the city's affairs has been repudiated also by the people because of its reactionary record. The Democratic ticket, in my judgment, has been accepted because the Democratic candidate and platform are progressive and in accordance with world progressive tendencies of the day.

"A lamentable feature of the campaign was the injection of a serious issue by defaming some of our most loyal citizens in an hysterical attempt to abuse their patriotism.

"It is regrettable that prominent citi-

zens like Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Root should have lent their names to such a contemptible campaign conspiracy.

"It must gladden the American heart that the great, loyal American citizenship of New York city, the first city in the land, believed as do all fair minded men that Mr. Mitchell's assumption of a monopoly of patriotism for the false issue was designed to distract attention from the short comings of the present administration.

"After all is said and done, it is refreshing to all of us to know that in the candidacy of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hylan and Mr. Bennett every voter had the pleasant opportunity of voting for a loyal American citizen."

#### Large Socialist Vote.

The tremendous Socialist vote was the feature of the election. The total polled by that party in the last Mayoralty election was only 32,133. This year Hillquit ran a close third to Mayor Mitchell and in many election districts on the East Side, in parts of Harlem and the Bronx, he polled more votes than Mitchell. Hillquit ran on a straight out peace platform. He declared a victory for him would be a mandate to the government to negotiate an immediate peace.

Hylan carried all five boroughs of Greater New York. His best showing was in Brooklyn where Bennett polled a large part of the primary vote which won him the Republican nomination after a recount. It was conceded by the managers of all parties that any of the votes cast for Bennett would have gone to Mitchell if he had been the Republican nominee, but Bennett's total for more than half the city added to Mitchell's would not have been enough to defeat Hylan.

#### Soldier Vote Negligible.

Had the election been close the result might have hinged on the votes of the 65,000 soldiers and sailors from this city who now are in government service, but if all of them voted for Mitchell it could not change the result. The ballots of the men in France, in camps and on board ships will all be counted at the same time at Albany seven weeks hence. The New York city drafted men at Camp Upton, the cantonment to which New York's contingent in the National Army has been sent, voted to-day. It was estimated that about 15,000 cast their ballots there.

Hylan's plurality may equal that by which Mayor Mitchell was elected over McCall, the Tammany candidate.

#### Governor Whitman's Regrets.

"Like all good citizens I regret the return of Tammany to power," said Governor Whitman in a statement late to-night. "I supported Mr. Mitchell at the primaries and at the election."

"There was no Hohenzollern issue in this campaign. This city and this state are enthusiastic and sincere in support of the President and of the cause to which the country is committed. The enemies of our country have no reason to rejoice and they can properly obtain no comfort on account of the election."

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