

HAT IN HAND READY MONEY ALL AWAIT MURPHY THERE FOR SOME

TAMMANY BOSS DICTATES NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION'S ENTIRE ACTION.

WITNESS SAYS SENATOR LORIMER TOLD HIM ABOUT THE SITUATION IN ILLINOIS.

DIX FOR FIRST PLACE EMPTY BATHROOM VISIT

The Delegates Wait Four Weary Hours for the Decision and the Convention Hall Witnesses Some Stormy Scenes Before the Ticket is Completed and Victims Chosen.

One Man Who Went Into the Famous Room Says Nothing Was Handed to Him While He Was There, but He Was Merely Asked a Question About a Woman Who Was With Him.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 1 (Saturday).—A state convention that will go into political history as one of the most remarkable in the history of the democratic party, closed last night by nominating John A. Dix, chairman of the party's state committee, and a wealthy Washington county business man, to run on a progressive platform of the widest type.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Representative H. A. Shepard of Jerseyville, Ill., a democrat, testified before the Lorimer investigating committee today that he was induced to vote for Senator Lorimer on a promise of Mr. Lorimer that he would do all in his power to prevent the appointment of two Jerseyville men to the postmastership of that town.

Regarding the platform, there was from the first little or no division of opinion. But the candidate was not chosen until Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who by virtue of his 213 delegates, was in a position to control the convention, had canvassed the merits of no less than 14 others.

Six witnesses were heard by the committee, of whom four were members of the legislature that elected Senator Lorimer. George Myers, the only legislator of the four who did not vote for Lorimer, testified he had refused to vote for Lorimer after being informed by Democratic Leader Lee O'Neill Browne that there were good state jobs and "plenty of ready necessary" in prospect if he voted that way.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30.—John A. Dix of Washington county was chosen candidate for governor on the democratic ticket tonight by the conference of leaders, while 400 delegates of the state convention waited two hours for the formation of the state. The chief cause of delay lay in the difficulty of filling second place.

The promise Shepard declared was made in person by Senator Lorimer. The witness related his experience before the grand jury in Chicago and said that he had been threatened with indictment for perjury if he did not declare that he received money from Browne and Wilson.

Lieutenant governor—Thomas P. Conway of Clinton county. Secretary of state—Edward Lazanski of Kings county. Comptroller—Martin H. Glynn of Albany.

Representative DeWolf was closely questioned concerning his investments in real estate since the election of Senator Lorimer. He told of borrowing money to buy two farm tracts and testified that for a long time he had been ready to vote for a republican.

Attorney general—Thomas J. Carmody of Yates. State engineer and surveyor—John A. Benzel of New York.

"I am a democrat," said DeWolf, "but I told a number of persons that been ready to vote for a republican. I tried to get some other democrats to vote with me for Senator Hopkins, but I learned that he did not want democratic votes."

When the leaders left the rooms of Mr. Murphy at 2:30 this morning after a vain effort to agree upon a candidate, the majority of them were for the state chairman, Mr. Dix. Unanimity of opinion, however, was prevented mainly by Mr. Dix's persistent refusal to run.

"I was not very much surprised," "Was there any reason why the money should be given to you?" "None that I know of."

Every influence was brought to bear upon the unwilling choice. Several of his relatives, his wife, his brother-in-law and his nephew, all of whom were here with him, were sought out and urged to try persuasion.

"I had heard rumors that it was done, but had no definite information," said the witness.

The address of Permanent Chairman Herbert P. Bissel, the reading of the platform, the reports of committees and the adoption of the routine resolutions held the delegates until 3:45 when the convention took a recess until 7:20.

"I feel certain that my friends need feel no anxiety," said the senator. "Aside from the recurrent pains, I enjoy my usual health."

The conference in Mr. Murphy's room was resumed almost immediately. Four hours later a committee, consisting of National Democratic Chairman Mack and John E. McCooey, the Brooklyn leader, left the room and went to Mr. Dix's suite.

"I do not see how I could accept the honor," he declared. "I am afraid it would leave sore spots all over the state."

Within five minutes the committee returned to the conference and announced his decision. Soon himself, Dix came out of his room.

"Yes, you may shake my hand," he said smilingly to those who congratulated him. "But," he added, "I These won out, all being elected on

THE OPEN SEASON--PROTECTION



BISHOP OPPOSES PROHIBITION

Montgomery, Mo., Sept. 30.—Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, in a prepared interview, said here today: "All true Americans, it seems to me, ought to strive to maintain and perpetuate American principles. State-wide prohibition violates and local option supports this principle. Therefore, I am opposed to state-wide prohibition and in favor of local option. Missouri will vote on state option prohibition."

DEMOCRATIC LEADER HAS CLEAR RECORD

NEW YORK NOMINEE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN POLITICS FOR LONG TIME WITH CREDIT.

New York, Sept. 30.—John A. Dix is 59 years old, having been born in Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1850. He graduated from Cornell university in 1882. His business career began with a lumber firm. In 1889 he married Miss Gertrude Thomson. In politics Mr. Dix first became prominent as chairman of the democratic county committee of Washington county, a position which indirectly led to his forming a county chairman's organization, in which he strove for more power for the chairman as against the state committee-men. Two years ago, with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler as head of the ticket, Mr. Dix was the democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, meeting defeat. At the Buffalo convention

FOREST RANGER INJURED

Whitehall, Sept. 30.—(Special).—Forest Ranger Noble, a native of this section, was seriously injured near here this afternoon by the accidental discharge of his rifle. He was shot through the abdomen, when his gun fell out of its scabbard. He was getting climbing back on his horse and riding four miles to where he could get aid, getting off and opening two gates during the journey. He was taken to Butte, and reports from there tonight are that he will recover.

LA FOLLETTE WAITS FOR MAYO

WISCONSIN SENATOR'S CONDITION IS NOT CONSIDERED ALARMING.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 30.—The examination of Senator Robert M. La Follette will not be completed until tomorrow, and until then it cannot be determined whether he will be operated upon. The senator walked to the office of Dr. W. J. Mayo today, and after an examination took an automobile ride and attended the Olmstead county fair. He wired his wife that thus far his condition was favorable, and that there was no occasion for anxiety. Pending the completion of the diagnosis, Dr. Mayo declined to discuss the nature of the senator's illness.



JOHN A. DIX.

IN NEW YORK, TOO.

New York, Sept. 30.—William Rapelée, bookkeeper in the office of the county treasurer of Nassau county, Long Island, was arrested today, after confessing that he had been robbing the county by falsifying tax receipts. He placed his shortage at \$15,000, but the authorities say the amount is nearer \$40,000. Rapelée's confessor implicates J. P. Baudrey, assistant county treasurer, who shot himself a few days ago.

In 1906, at which the democrats nominated Hearst for governor, Dix himself received 17 votes for governor. He refused to sanction Hearst and bolted the convention.

"The democratic party," he said at the time, "is passing through an ordeal the most daring and disastrous in its history, but from the shock received at the Buffalo convention it is plainly evident an organization in New York city, which shall represent democracy and not demagoguism, must be created. I shall remain true to democratic principles, but I cannot vote for Hearst."

WAGES OF SIN.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—Convicted of stealing 1 cent from a slot machine, which he had broken open, Thomas Spader was today sentenced to five and a half years in Auburn prison. His previous record was taken into consideration by Justice Emory in imposing the sentence.

DEAD MEN WAKE UP AND KICK

SALTESE DEPUTY LEADS A POSSE INTO RIDICULOUSLY FUNNY SITUATION.

Wallace, Sept. 29.—(Special).—Saltese was wildly stirred up this week when a teamster rode hurriedly into town and declared he had found two dead men lying on the hillside four miles from Saltese and near Haugan. Deputy Sheriff Ed Hill and Michael Linn, a business man of Saltese, formed a posse and left hastily for the scene. The two men were located and the searchers began an examination of the bodies to discover the cause of death and the identity of the men. Before the investigation was well under way, the two "dead" ones sat up in surprise and demanded if two respectable citizens couldn't take a "snooze" without being bother by a lot of inquisitive people. One of the two was John Welch, a rancher, and the other was Alfred Ursin, his assistant. The two men were on the way to the Welch ranch when they became sleepy and lay down in the sun to rest. The teamster passing took a glimpse and decided that murder had been done.

MACHINISTS PROTEST.

New York, Sept. 30.—The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Machinists, through Secretary Robert M. Lackey, today sent to the interstate commerce commission a protest against the recent petition presented to the commission by officials of various organizations of railroad employees, urging that the proposed advance of freight rates be approved.

REDUCTION IN EXPENSES IN BOTH ARMY AND NAVY

Washington, Sept. 30.—The total estimates for the next fiscal year will aggregate about \$127,000,000. The great saving will be in river and harbor appropriations. For the present year these aggregated \$49,381,000, while the estimates provide for an expenditure of only \$25,000,000. The military establishment, including the military academy and militia, exclusive of public works, is allotted about \$112,000,000, as against \$97,889,000 for the current year. But this is explained by the fact that the army has been nearly 7,000 men short of its full quota. The current year's appropriation carries items aggregating \$8,000,000 for purely military public works, such as posts and the like. Next year's estimates will include similar items, but on a reduced

NOT TIMIDLY, NOT HALFWAY BUT AGGRESSIVELY WE STAND

Colonel Roosevelt Contrasts the Positions of the Two Parties in the Campaign.

PEOPLE RULE AT SARATOGA--MURPHY AT ROCHESTER

No Lobbyist Interfered in Shaping the Republican Platform While the Dictation of Tammany Was Absolute in the Democratic Convention Proceedings.

New York, Sept. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, addressing the National Republican League, in session at Carnegie hall today, delivered his first speech of the state campaign. He compared the republican state convention with the democratic convention now being held at Rochester, and on the strength of his comparison said he felt that the republicans had the right to appeal to every decent citizen in the state, without regard to party, to vote their way.

Colonel Roosevelt said, in part: "The Saratoga gathering he styled a 'people's convention,' free from the influence of special interests. John Hayes Hammond, as president of the league, introduced Colonel Roosevelt. The attendance was not large and Colonel Roosevelt was somewhat hoarse after his labors at Saratoga. 'But,' said Mr. Hammond, 'even his whisper is heard around the world and we will follow him up any San Juan hill he may lead us.' Colonel Roosevelt said, in part: 'I am here to report progress. We have just held the republican state convention at Saratoga. There never has been held in the state of New York a convention that was more methodical—a people's convention—not a lobbyist, not a representative of a great interest, exercised a finger's weight of influence in that convention. That convention represented absolutely the opinions, the reasoned convictions and belief of plain, every-day men. Three points, three essential points, were made in our platform of principles. In the first place, that we stand—not timidly not halfway, but aggressively—for honesty in public and in business life. For Efficiency. In the next place, that we stand for governmental efficiency, and, in addition to the second story of the right of the people to control them-

selfes and not be controlled by some one else. Now, the voters of this state will have to choose between that on the one side, and on the other side this (here Mr. Roosevelt held aloft a newspaper clipping), which I shall now describe to you in the language of one of our most enlightened foes, a leading representative of the Wall street democracy, the New York Times, of this morning, describing the democratic convention, now sitting: 'All day and night the democratic leaders have been going, but in hand, to Mr. Murphy and asking him, humbly, to favor this or that candidate.' 'In its editorial the New York Times falls in with the other democratic leaders and asks for the nomination of a candidate by the convention. Now, it goes on: 'Never before has Tammany been in such unquestioned control of a state convention. Never before has any Tammany boss been enthroned as the state leader in the unlimited way in which Mr. Murphy is recognized today. The convention is in the hollow of his hand. Sinister influences. 'Back of Murphy's control are rumors of strange and sinister influences. You cannot throw a brick in digestion in Rochester without hitting some lobbyist or railroad attorney. 'Now, this is not what I am saying. It is the New York Times—the New York Times describing the convention, of its party. It continues: 'The woods have been full of them from the start. They got here before the delegates did.' When Colonel Roosevelt finished speaking, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when a platform will be adopted. Tomorrow night there will be a banquet at the Hotel Astor, at which President Taft will be the principal speaker.

FIFTY ARE KILLED IN BIG EXPLOSION

Los Angeles, Oct. 1 (Saturday).—The building occupied by the Times Publishing company was destroyed by fire this morning and there is a heavy death list, estimated as high as 50. The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. This explosion occurred on the second story of an addition to the old building. The old part is of three floors. Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was a fiery furnace. Crowds that gathered early said they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured. The editorial rooms were on the third floor, but it is believed the greater part of the men on this floor

escaped death. Thomas P. Smith, an ad compositor, working on the second floor when the explosion occurred, gives this version: "There were at least 50 men at work on my floor. I believe the half of this number may have escaped. I, with others, rushed for the street immediately and we then saw the whole building in flames. The entire building was gutted at 1:45 a. m. and but two walls were standing. The fire department now has the situation well in hand and the flames will probably not spread further. In addition to the complete plant, of the Times, the building contained the large jobbing and commercial plant of the American Engraving company. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

BILLINGS MEN SEEK TO SAVE MOSS BANK

Billings, Sept. 30.—(Special).—For the purpose of protesting against the appointment of a permanent receiver for the First National bank, as was recommended to the comptroller of the currency yesterday afternoon by Richard W. Goodhart, temporarily in charge of the institution, a meeting of the stockholders was held at the

city hall last night. The question of some plan for reopening the bank was discussed from virtually every imaginable standpoint after the meeting had been called by Christian Yegen, but nothing tangible in this direction was agreed upon when the session adjourned. On motion a committee of seven was named, and this body will endeavor to find some feasible plan upon which the bank might be reorganized, so as to prevent, if possible, its passing into the hands of a permanent receiver, at least until the claims of the depositors can be proved up by Mr. Goodhart. The following are members of the committee: W. S. Garnsey, A. A. Crossman, E. B. Camp, Christian Yegen, Henry White, W. L. Mains and James R. Goss. A telegram was forwarded the comptroller of the currency, asking that the naming of a permanent receiver be deferred.

BIG RACE TODAY.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Vanderbilt cup automobile race will start at 4 a. m. tomorrow. The 31 cars will start at 15-second intervals. The nine cars in the Wheatley Hills race will be started an hour later. Half an hour after them the six contestants in the Massachusetts event will be sent off.

NOT SO BAD.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—The Times-Democrat today published a headline that the city was "not so bad" as it had been reported. The article stated that the city was in a state of normalcy and that the recent disturbances were over.