HEARST MEN MAY BOLT.

TROUBLE IN NEW-JERSEY.

Colonel Price Fighting Against Ex-Senator James Smith, Jr.

A "People's Democratic party" is in process of organization in New-Jersey by the element of the party that supported the Hearst candidacy and bolted the St. Louis convention. At the head of the movement is Colonel E. L. Price, of Newark, who was the Democratic State chairman in the Bryan campaigns, and who has been identified with party politics in New-Jersey for thirty years.

Mr. Price said yesterday:

Judge Parker is an exemplary man, a good candidate, and no doubt would make a good President, but here in New-Jersey a great deal will depend upon the management of Judge Parker's affairs. It would be a hard matter for me to say at this time whom I will vote for. I will have to see if Judge Parker will indorse the men who are at present in control of Democratic affairs in this State. I want to see if he will give into the hands of those men who have run our party to the wall the care of his interests here.

It is proposed to hold a State convention at Atlantic City on Wednesday, September 7, to nominate electors who will represent the present national Democratic candidates, but an independent State and Congress ticket will be placed in nomination. The object of the movement is to drive out of power in the party organization the men who have had the leadership for years, and who have forfeited the confidence of the rank and file of the party.

Delegates to the convention will be chosen in primaries in all the counties of the State, and nominations will be made by petition, as the new organization has no recorded vote, as required by law. Since the St. Louis convention the Bryan Democrats, who claim that they had a majority of the duly elected delegates to that convention and that they were excluded from their seats by the grossest outrages, have been in communication all over the State. As a preliminary to the organization of an independent movement, an address to the people of the State was recently issued, giving the facts about their treatment in the State and national conventions, and attacking James Smith, jr., the Democratic boss of the State, who was described as a party wrecker. The plans are said to be now well matured.

Colonel Price was in Newark last week, having come down from his country place at Branchville, Sussex County, but his movements were so well screened that there was no suspicion at regular Democratic headquarters of his objects. It is believed that the new organization will poll forty thousand votes if the managers can raise the money to bring out the vote.

A BOLT TO DEBS.

Bryan and Hearst Democrats Going Over to the Socialist.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Members of the Republican National Committee at the Chicago headquarters express the opinion that the Socialist vote next November may exceed the Populist vote, and that 75 per cent of the Socialist recruits will come from disaffected Bryan and Hearst Democrats. It is reported that within a month nine labor unions have been pledged almost bodily to the Debs ticket, and that the Socialistic propaganda is active in New-York, Chicago, Indianapolis and other centres of population. In Nebraska it is declared that many Bryanites will vote the Populist ticket, headed by Tom Watson. Several informants of the Republican National Committee insist that Watson will receive more votes in Nebraska than Judge Parker, and that President Roosevelt will poll more votes than either of them.

Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist nominee for President, is preparing to make a campaign this fall from Portland, Ore., to Portland, Me. He is making capital daily out of Democratic defection and general apathy. Clarence S. Darrow, of this city, who seconded the nomination of William R. Hearst for President in the Democratic National Convention, will take the stump for Debs, and is expected to attack Judge Parker bitterly because of his decision against the constitutionality of the eight-hour law in New-York. In the West it is expected that the Socialists will develop phenomenal strength. The American Labor Union, which is affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners, is said to be unfriendly to the American Federation of Labor.

"The interesting feature of the Socialist vote," said Representative Tawney, director of the Republican national speakers' bureau, "is the fact that we cannot tell where and in what manner the old line parties will be affected. I predict a heavy Socialist vote, and I am satisfied that many Bryan and Hearst men will vote the Debs ticket."

SAMPSON'S HUGE JOB.

He Must Send 3,750 Documents to Every American.

Thomas Taggart, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, certainly is undertaking to do some marvellous things between now and Election Day. His latest promise is to circulate 15,000,000 tons of printed matter before the close of the campaign. The official declaration by Mr. Taggart and his press bureau assistants was handed out yesterday. It is neatly typewritten, and looks as serious as a country church until the 15,000,000 tons proposition is thought over for a minute or two. Here is what Mr. Taggart says:

Requests from all over the country for campaign literature have been received in great volume at Democratic national headquarters. It is estimated that before the close of the campaign 15,000,000 tons of printed matter will have been distributed. Alexander Sampson, who is in charge of the sending out of the documents, already has the process so systematized that he knows exactly how many pieces of each pamphlet have been shipped, and how many remain at the close of the day.

Assuming that there will be ten documents to a pound, or 20,000 documents to a ton, the 15,000,000 tons would mean that Mr. Taggart and his spry young men are going to send out, in the next seventy days, about 300,000,000,000 documents, or 3,750 documents to every man, woman and child in the United States.

It was the opinion of the politicians around the Hoffman House last night that Mr. Taggart never would have been able to undertake such a task as this if he had not one Sampson at the head of the press bureau.

"HOW KIN WE LOSE?"—M'CHUCK.

The Honorable "Dan" Gives Some Reasons for Democratic Hope.

The Honorable Daniel McChuck, of Red Hook, The Tribune's old friend, dropped in at the Hoffman House yesterday, looking for Senator McCarren. When asked why he was going to vote for Parker and Davis, h said:

"Well, I voted for Bryan in 1900, an' since then I've been blessed wid a fair degree av prosperity, an' so I'll let well en ugh alone an' vote the Dimocratic ticket."

"How are things going?" "Danny" was asked.

"Fine an' dandy," was the prompt reply. "Parker has stopped swimmin' in the Hudson every mornin' before breakfast, an' they're guardin' Uncle Gassaway wid the proper degree av solitsitude. He ain't sayin' nothin' an' he's stayin' widin the sacred precincts av his own domicile. Hill has been purged av contempt. Sheehan has obliterated his past wid a shoveiful av washin' compound, an' the Belmonts are givin' up uncomplainin'ly widout insistin' that the satisfaction piece shall be written in indelible ink. Th' people seem to have th' notion that that man Roosevelt is wid difficulty prevented from shootin' down defenceless widdys an' orphaned children in cold blood, an' the Constitution Club has been organized in Wall Street. Edward M. Shepard, thot gra-a-and eximplar av Jeffersonian Dimocracy, is goin' to register, an' 'Pat' McCarren refuses to go to Mulberry-st. fur that certificate of character. How kin we lose?"

WEST VIRGINIA SAFE, SAYS ELKINS.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, son-in-law of Henry G. Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, told the Republican National Committee yesterday that his State was as safe for the Republican ticket as Pennsylvania. Senator Elkins in the last two weeks has made a thorough inquiry about conditions in West Virginia, and his prediction yesterday tallied exactly with those made by other prominent Republicans, who say that West Virginia is permanently in the Republican column.

READY FOR PRIMARIES.

Some Lively Contests on Both Sides To Be Decided.

The primary contests to be decided on Tuesday begin to overshadow the work of the national and State committees. On the Republican side interest centres in two fights—in the XIXth and XXVth districts.

In the XIXth District Theodore P. Gilman, Lemuel E. Quigg and others are trying to demonstrate that they can continue to control the district. Congressman W. H. Douglas and John S. Wise are their chief opponents. The contest is exceedingly bitter. Personalities have been indulged in; and while the State and national tickets may not suffer, Republicans outside the district fear that after the battle on Tuesday the victorious faction will have difficulty in naming a candidate for Assemblyman that will be elected. If the Gilman-Quigg men win, they may be able to prevent the renomination of Congressman Douglas, at present the only Republican Representative from this county.

The contest in the XXVth District is hardly less spirited. Ex-Alderman Herbert Parsons is the district leader. He is being fought by Howard Conkling, Charles A. Hess, Henry Birrell and others. Mr. Parsons has the support of Cornelius N. Bliss, Bronson Winthrop, ex-Dock Commissioner McDougall Hawkes and other prominent Republicans. If the Conkling-Birrell men win, Assemblyman Prentice will not be renominated.

In the IIId Assembly District the leader, Louis J. Hoenniger, is opposed by Henry Altmeier.

In the IXth District William Halpin, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican County Committee, has a fight that he says is not causing him to worry. Mr. Clarke, his opponent, says that Mr. Halpin's management of affairs in the district is entirely unsatisfactory to the majority of the Republicans, and he wants a chance to show how to run things right.

George W. Wanmaker, in the XVth District, is certain that the newest aspirant for leadership in that district, George H. Reynolds, will not make a showing that will "jar" things.

In the XXXIst District Tax Commissioner Strasbourger is being kept busy by William Henry Payne, who has been at odds with Mr. Strasbourger for the last two years. Mr. Payne's friends say that he had a promise a year ago of being nominated for the Assembly, and that Mr. Strasbourger sent Ernest H. Wallace there instead.

Edward H. Healy, the Republican leader of the XXXVth District, is opposed this year by Matthew J. Harrington. Mr. Healy is likely to carry the primaries with customary ease.

The Democratic primaries will furnish the customary amount of political music. One of the surprises of the year is the vigorous battle that Assemblyman John Curry is giving the Tammany veteran, Daniel F. McMahon. "The judge," as he is familiarly called, has amassed a large fortune, his opponents say, and of late years there has been a lot of fault finding because the workers in the XVIIth District have not shared in the leader's prosperity. Curry has the assistance of the Canavans, prominent contractors, and of the Sheehan men, who two years ago made McMahon considerable trouble there. McMahon may win, but he will know that he has had a battle on Tuesday night.

In the 1st District "Dan" Finn is opposed by Michael Hart, a saloonkeeper, who says that Finn is "no leader."

The Goodwin-Devery fight in the IXth is on again this year as usual. Devery says that he is the only Simon-pure Parker leader in the district, and that this year is the time for the "downtrod" to throw off the Goodwin-Smith-Murphy yoke. Devery has not been invited yet to visit Mr. Parker at Esopus, and the Goodwin men are asking when he is going to make his pilgrimage up the Hudson. "Tommy" Smith says that Goodwin will beat Devery two to one.

Joseph W. Cody is making a fight against "Matt" Donohue, the old leader in the XXIst. Cody calls Donohue "Promising Matty," and intimates that it is time for the gold brick factory to shut down for good. He says that if he is made leader he will get more patronage for the real workers of the district than Donohue ever got.

Assemblyman Louis A. Abrams is trying to relieve Isaac A. Hopper, Superintendent of Buildings, of the leadership in the XXXIst. Mr. Hopper says regularly every year that he is tired of the leadership, but when an aspiring Tammany man steps up and offers to relieve him, he changes his mind and hangs on to the district for another twelve months. Hopper's friends say that Abrams never would have been heard of if it had not been for Hopper, and that Abrams is a base ingrate.

Eugene J. McGuire, of the North Side of the XXXIVth District, and John P. Cowan, leader of the south side, are fighting to retain control of their districts this year. Ex-Park Commissioner August Moebus is giving McGuire a tussle in the northern district, and Percy Nagle, former Street Cleaning Commissioner, is trying to wrest control from Cowan. Charles F. Murphy has taken a hand in the fight, and says that McGuire and Cowan must continue in control. The McGuire-Cowan men say that if Nagle wins the gamblers will use the victory as proof that the Murphy-McClellan administration is unpopular, and demand an "open" town thereafter.

In the XXXth District Harry C. Hart, who, through Charles F. Murphy's influence, got the contract to cover the Public Library fence with whiskey and corset advertisements, is fighting to retain the leadership of his district. His opponent is ex-Alderman George Burrell.

SHEEHAN SEES PARKER.

Prospects in New-England Discussed—Dos Passos at Rosemount.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Judge Parker to-night had a long talk with William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee, on the political situation and the prospects in New-England. Mr. Sheehan arrived soon after 2 o'clock from New-York and will remain over Sunday at Atwood, his place here, which adjoins Judge Parker's on the south. What Mr. Sheehan told Judge Parker about political conditions in New-England could not be learned, as neither would talk for publication, either before or after the conference, but Mr. Sheehan has expressed himself as greatly encouraged by what he learned of the situation in nearly all of the New-England States, especially in Massachusetts.

John R. Dos Passos, of New-York, spent several hours with Judge Parker this afternoon. Mr. Dos Passos is a New-York lawyer, a member of the newly organized Parker Constitutional Club, of that city. He came to discuss with Judge Parker what he regards as the unconstitutional trend of the Federal administration recently, and it was said at Rosemount that he was preparing to publish soon his views on the subject. He discussed the subject at great length with Judge Parker and afterward with Mr. Sheehan.

Another visit to the candidate was made by members of the New-York Reform Club. The two o'clock train brought Everett V. Abbott, Isaac H. Klein and James W. Pryor. Everett Green and Charles Stewart Davison, of New York City, came on the same train. These visitors, with Mr. Sheehan, fully occupied Judge Parker's time this afternoon and evening. Mr. Sheehan and Judge Parker went for a drive about 5:30 and Mr. Sheehan remained at Rosemount for dinner and for a conference which continued until a late hour.

Judge Parker spent the entire morning in his library, at work on his letter of acceptance, and was inaccessible to visitors. There were none of political importance in the forenoon, though several casual visitors, some from other States, talked with Secretary McCausland and walked about the Rosemount grounds. The weather was perfect, and a number of sightseers from Kingston and Poughkeepsie drove to Esopus.

The town authorities of Esopus to-day moved the big flagstaff which has long been a landmark in front of one of the houses, and restored it to the place in the centre of the road at the corners, whence it was moved forty years ago. A big flag will be raised there early next week.

WAYNE COUNTY FOR WOODRUFF.

Lyons Caucus Unanimous for Him—Assemblyman A. P. Smith Renominated.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Wayne County will hold its Republican District Convention here next Friday, at which delegates pledged to Timothy L. Woodruff for Governor will be elected. At the Lyons caucus, held this afternoon, the delegates were pledged to Woodruff by unanimous consent, also to support James A. Robson, of Canandaigua, for justice of the Supreme Court and Addison P. Smith for a third term as Assemblyman.

The connection of Mr. Woodruff with the State Fair and the commercial interests of Syracuse, and the fact that as spoke at the Wayne County fair and recently at the Board of Trade dinner here, brought him intimately and favorably before the voters, and they are enthusiastic for him.

A KALEIDOSCOPIC ARRAY OF BARGAINS may be found each Sunday in the little advertisements of the people in the narrow column.

INDIANA PROSPECTS.

Congressman Landis Expresses the Utmost Confidence at Oyster Bay.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Aug. 27.—Representative Charles B. Landis, of the IXth Indiana District, paid President Roosevelt a visit to-day and brought additional encouragement from the political battle grounds of that State.

"I'm almost ashamed to say what the Republican majority will be," said Mr. Landis as he stepped off the 12:20 p. m. train and lingered to talk with the newspaper men before proceeding to Sagamore Hill.

"I should say that thirty thousand would be a conservative figure, however.

"Taggart? Oh, I guess he's directing all his energies toward capturing New-York for Parker and Davis. He is keeping very quiet in Indiana, anyway.

"I expect to carry my district by three or four thousand more than I did last time, and I had nothing to complain of then.

"The campaign is opening up splendidly for the Republicans all over the country. Every one is interested and there will be a big vote polled. There is hardly the pitch of enthusiasm over the issues there was four years ago, but the interest does not lag by any means. I expect to start out a-stumping pretty soon. I will open up my campaign in Indiana September 1. On September 2 I will be at Marion, Ind., with Speaker Cannon. Marion is the district represented by my brother, Fred, and we are just going to drop in there and help him roll up a bigger majority. On September 7 I will speak at the Fredonia, N. Y., fair, on the day following the visit of ex-Senator David B. Hill at the same place. On September 9 and 10 I will make addresses at Bangor and Waterville, Me., respectively."

After Mr. Landis returned from Sagamore Hill he said that he had had a satisfactory conference with the President.

"We went over the general situation pretty thoroughly," said he, "and the President seems to be very much pleased with the prospect."

In the afternoon the President received visits from three members of the German Roosevelt League of the United States, who called to pay their respects, and Captain Joseph H. Barker, of New-York, who is a survivor of the famous "Dandy 5th" Regiment of Artillery, New-York State Veteran Volunteers. Captain Parker, who was introduced by Theodore Swan, one of the President's neighbors, brought a set of handsomely engrossed resolutions, which indorse the President's administration and declare for his re-election.

Representative Lucius N. Littauer, of the XXVth New-York District, who came in last night, started for his home on an early morning train.

VETERANS TO PRESIDENT.

Men of the "Dandy Fifth" Pledge Him Their Support.

The following are the resolutions by the "Dandy Fifth," an engrossed copy of which was presented to the President:

To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

We, the ex-members of the old 5th Artillery Regiment, New-York State Veteran Volunteers, in special reunion meetings, held in Boston, Mass., during the national encampment Grand Army of the Republic, August 15 to 20, 1904, by a unanimous vote adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, Our esteemed comrade, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, has shown a deep interest in and for the rights, welfare and comfort of the surviving soldiers and sailors who helped to save the nation, and is a firm and brave advocate of the equal rights of all men before law, and alert to protect and advance the interests of our country at home and abroad; and

Whereas, He has been nominated as a candidate for election to the office of President of the United States, which office he has successfully and ably administered since the death of our beloved comrade, the lamented William McKinley; now, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the survivors of the 5th Artillery, New-York State Veteran Volunteers, in special reunion assembled at Boston, August 15, 1904, do heartily congratulate our comrade, Theodore Roosevelt, on the proud position he now occupies before the country, attained, as we believe, by reason of his great ability, energy, honesty and undying patriotism, his efforts to secure the equal rights of all our citizens before the law, his love of the people who thrive by honest work and not by plunder, his earnest advocacy of protection to American labor and industries, and his devotion to the welfare of and justice due the veterans of the war for the Union in their declining years. Now, in profound appreciation and commemoration of our distinguished comrade for his heroic life, nobility of character and patriotic deeds, be it further

Resolved, That we hereby pledge our comrade, Theodore Roosevelt, our efforts, influence and votes, and bespeak for him the support of every veteran soldier and sailor, to the end that he may be elected President of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be delivered to Comrade Theodore Roosevelt, and also be furnished the press for publication.

JOSEPH H. BARKER, New-York, N. Y.
HERBERT R. SHUMWAY, Minneapolis, Minn.
WALDEMAR THURMAN, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Boston, August, 1904. Committee.

LABOR MEN FOR ROOSEVELT.

Iowa Canvass Shows that His Vote Will Beat McKinley's.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 27.—That Roosevelt has a firm hold on the hearts of the common people is the finding of a canvass of voters of all classes made by "The Tribune Independent." Roosevelt shows a net gain of 10 per cent over McKinley's vote, but, as a matter of fact, the gain is larger, for as many business men were interviewed as laborers, and Roosevelt showed surprising strength among the laborers. It was found that nearly all the packing house strikers will support Roosevelt. They declare that the packers favor Parker because Roosevelt instituted an investigation of the Meat Trust.

In other union circles Roosevelt's vote will be larger than McKinley's, because his fearlessness is admired.

M'LEAN CONFERS WITH THE LEADERS.

Effort to Get Taggart to Do Some Work in Indiana.

Parker's Eastern managers have signified a willingness for Chairman Taggart to visit Indiana. They have been trying to impress him with their confidence in the application of his methods to the Hoosiers, and assure him that he can be spared from the Eastern field. He has not consented, however, to desert them at this time.

John R. McLean, of Ohio, who is a member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, came down from Saratoga yesterday, and appeared for the first time at the Century Building. A conference was held in Mr. Belmont's office, at which Sheehan, Nicoll and National Chairman Taggart also were present. More than two hours were occupied by the discussion of matters demanding executive attention. Mr. McLean said subsequently at the Waldorf that he dropped in only to pay his respects to the other members of the committee. He will remain in New-York for a time, but he says he will take no active part in the direction of the campaign.

Shortly after noon three representatives of the striking butchers, members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Association of North America, called at headquarters to see Mr. Taggart. They secured an audience with the national chairman, but on their reappearance in the reception room refused to talk. They had come to secure the active influence in their behalf of the national committee.

Chairman Sheehan went to Esopus yesterday afternoon.

TO MEET LAWSON'S CHARGE

M'CARREN WILL REPLY.

Ex-Controller Coler Savagely Attacks the Brooklyn Leader.

Following the attack on Senator McCarren by ex-Controller Bird S. Coler yesterday, it was said at the Hoffman House that Senator McCarren early this week would meet the challenge of Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who says that McCarren receives $20,000 a year from the Standard Oil Company to guard its interests at Washington and elsewhere. Mr. Lawson says that he will give $100,000 to charity if McCarren will prove that he is not, or has not been, in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. The charge has made a lot of trouble for the Parker campaign managers, and it was said last night that Mr. McCarren had been forced to take notice of it. Senator McCarren was at the racetrack yesterday, and did not report at Democratic headquarters. Ex-Controller Coler blames men of the McCarren type for the disrupted condition in the Democratic party. Some of the things he said follow:

In the interest of Judge Alton B. Parker's candidacy for the Presidency of the United States, it is necessary that certain statements made by Senator P. H. McCarren, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, be refuted.

It has been repeatedly stated by Senator McCarren that opposition to his leadership in Kings County was first manifested by Democrats alleged to have been opposed to the nomination of Judge Parker for President. The Senator has further alleged that he has incurred the enmity of Tammany Hall because he (McCarren) would not join Charles F. Murphy in the latter's alleged opposition to Judge Parker's candidacy.

There are no men now who are opposed to Senator McCarren's leadership that are not heart and soul in the advocacy of Judge Parker's election. He is challenged to produce any evidence to the contrary. As for the Senator's accusation against the leader of Tammany Hall, Mr. Murphy has declared, and backed his statement with circumstantial evidence, that he severed his political relations with Senator McCarren because the latter advocated a police policy for Brooklyn which, if adopted, would have covered the municipal administration with disgrace. Manifestly, Senator McCarren did not break with Mr. Murphy over Judge Parker's candidacy. The main reason for the break is to be found in the removal from office of a former deputy police commissioner of Brooklyn who is Senator McCarren's political and law partner.

The opponents of Senator McCarren's leadership are opposed to him for the following reasons:

First—His general reputation in politics is likely seriously to injure Judge Parker's candidacy in the esteem of independent voters, by reason of the fact that Senator McCarren poses before the public as the chief representative of that candidacy, and as the one man who made Judge Parker's nomination possible.

Second—His prominent identification with Judge Parker's candidacy is likely to do it grievous injury, by reason of the fact that the Senator's most notable campaign work up to date is his reconciliation and association with William S. Devery and his formation of a political alliance with Kenneth F. Sutherland, a man without a vote, who confessed in open court on the day that he was sentenced that he helped the late "Boss" John Y. McKane to stuff the ballot boxes at Gravesend with fraudulent ballots. Last winter Senator McCarren made unsuccessful efforts to secure Sutherland's restoration to citizenship. It is not unfair to assume that the Senator has agreed to resume his efforts in Sutherland's behalf in case a Democratic Governor shall be elected.

Third—Senator McCarren's legislative career; his well known services to certain corporations regarded with disfavor by great numbers of voters, without regard to their party affiliations; his gambling transactions on the racetracks, his antagonism of labor interests and his standard of political morals undoubtedly caused the loss of many thousands of votes to the Democratic candidate for Mayor last fall, and will furnish fresh cause for apprehension in the minds of loyal supporters of Judge Parker if Mr. McCarren continues to act as leader in the present campaign. The independent voters of Brooklyn know the Senator better than Tammany Hall knew him last year.

Fourth—For another reason, the leadership of Senator McCarren is opposed in this Presidential campaign because he imposed upon the municipal administration men conspicuously unworthy of the high salaried offices to which they were appointed on misrepresentation. It was found that one of these men could do little more than write his name; another illiterate was dismissed for drunkenness, and a third was displaced in the interests of public morals. By their fruits, men, like trees, are known. In the interest of Judge Parker's candidacy it is prudent to assume at this early stage of the Presidential campaign that the independent voters of the most independent community in the country will not rally to the leadership of Senator McCarren, who is an avowed candidate for a seat in the United States Senate.

Mr. Coler attacks McCarren for remaining silent under accusations, and adds:

In opening the Democratic campaign in Brooklyn McCarren held the first meeting at a private club, to which no one was admitted except members and those having cards of invitation, thus guaranteeing himself an audience giving him as great a demonstration as that given the candidate for President. How can such a leadership inspire the confidence of self-respecting citizens?

M'CARREN WINS ANOTHER MAN.

Kempner, of XXth, Brooklyn, Declares for Him.

Otto Kempner, who, with his large following in the XXth Assembly District, Brooklyn, has been opposed to the regular Democratic organization for a number of years, has come out for McCarren. He asks his followers to support Denis Winter, the McCarren leader, at the primaries on Tuesday. Exercising the powers conferred on him as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic organization, Senator McCarren has caused the removal of all the election inspectors in the 30th Assembly District, and many of the inspectors in the IId. So far he has made no change in the XIIth District.

A PARKER-DEVERY BOND.

Devery held his last meeting before the primaries at the Devery headquarters last night. To his followers Devery said: "You fellows look out fer Tammany tricks. I hear they've got some birds up their sleeves to do you out of your votes. Judge Parker has promised me fair play, and things will be lovely fer this district. Judge Parker and I understand each other. He's a man after my own heart. They're fixing up a nice bed in the cold storage house fer Charlie. He'll need it."

ZIMMERMAN AT HEADQUARTERS.

Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, father-in-law of the Duke of Manchester, called at Democratic national headquarters yesterday—and later it was said by Chairman Taggart that Mr. Zimmerman intended to vote for Parker and Davis. Usually he votes the Republican ticket.

BROOME ASSEMBLYMEN NOMINATED.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 27.—James T. Rogers was renominated for member of the Assembly this morning by the Republicans of the 1st District of Broome County. Frederick E. Allen was renominated by the Republicans of the IId Assembly District.

MAINE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Bangor, Me., Aug. 27.—The Republican campaign in Maine was opened to-night with an enthusiastic rally in this city. Addresses were made by Congressman Littlefield and E. J. Cobb.

Campaign Notes and Incidents.

The Democratic National Committee press bureau yesterday sent out a document entitled, "What Roosevelt Says." It is made up of a string of sentences separated from contexts, and dressed so as to make it appear that the President is a constitution wrecker.

The Republicans of Esopus have asked the Republican State Committee to send them speakers for a Republican rally at an early day. There is to be a Roosevelt and Fairbanks banner raising and a wholesome entertainment provided for Esopusites and for ex-Judge Parker, if he cares to attend it. M. Linn Bruce, former president of the Republican County Committee, is to be the principal speaker.

Frederick J. H. Kracke, Republican leader of the XVIIIth District, Kings, is being boomed for the vacancy in the Department of Agriculture caused by the death of the Assistant Secretary. Mr. Kracke is Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture for New-York State.

C. W. Swisher, Republican candidate for Secretary of State of West Virginia, ridicules the pretensions of the Democrats that they have even a fighting chance to carry that State. McKinley's majority in West Virginia in 1900 was 22,000, and Mr. Swisher predicts a larger majority this year for Roosevelt. Mr. Swisher estimates the Gold Democratic voters in West Virginia to have been 3,000, and one-third of these are now permanently in the Republican party. Moreover, the voters who will this year cast their first vote are almost invariably Republicans.

An enthusiastic Republican woman living in Hastings, Mich., last week sent to Secretary Cortelyou a campaign poem, in which she had a struggle in trying to make Fairbanks rhyme with anything. This is a sample verse:

These two are surer than Nancy Hanks.
So put you in the foremost ranks
And work for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.
They'll keep the nation steady.
Hurrah! hurrah for Teddy!

The Democratic National Committee is sending out ex-Judge Parker's acceptance speech as a campaign document, but the explanatory addenda in his letter to J. G. Milburn will be withheld, at least until the full returns in the line of editorial comment of independent newspapers have been carefully analyzed.

Congressman Arthur L. Bates, of Pennsylvania, who has been renominated for a third term in the Erie district, was yesterday a visitor at Republican Congressional headquarters.

FAIRBANKS CONFIDENT.

Senator Tells Mr. Cortelyou the Outlook Is Reassuring.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, Republican candidate for Vice-President, was at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday afternoon and last night. He conferred with National Chairman Cortelyou and Vice-Chairman Scott, and told them that the Republicans were reasonably sure to carry Indiana with a good sized plurality, but he emphasized the need of keeping at work in all the doubtful States. The Senator left town at midnight, over the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, for Boston.

Chairman Cortelyou and Senator Scott seemed to derive a good deal of satisfaction from the Senator's talk, and they told him in turn that the preliminary Republican canvass in this State was highly satisfactory to the Republican leaders here.

Senator Fairbanks will leave Boston to-morrow morning for White River Junction, Vt., near the New-Hampshire border line, where he will begin his Vermont speeches on Monday. His father was born in that locality, and it is like going back home to mix with the Vermonters and New-Hampshire people and tell them why the Republicans deserve their support.

"I am on my way to Vermont," said the Senator in answer to a question, "and I came here to have a conference with National Chairman Cortelyou, which I have had."

"Senator, what is your impression of the campaign?" was asked.

"The campaign is progressing very satisfactorily indeed, and I am very well pleased with the conditions as I have found them. I am in the hands of the campaign managers, and I am just now beginning a campaign of speech making. I shall make my first speech in White River Junction next Monday afternoon. The place is on the border line between Vermont and New-Hampshire, and my audience will be composed of voters from both States. After delivering the speech I shall go direct to Kansas, where, at Marion, I shall speak on September 1. The next speech that I shall make will be at Bath, Me., on September 6. From Bath I shall appear in the principal cities of New-England up to the middle of September."

"Will you make a speech here?"

"That I cannot say at present, because I am not provided with an itinerary which extends beyond September 15. The campaign managers will decide that question for me later. I may say, however, that I expect to keep up speaking nearly to the close of the campaign."

The newspaper men repeatedly asked questions on politics, and the Senator parried them good naturedly as fast as they were asked.

"There is an adage, you know," said he, "which says, 'To every man give thine ear, but not thy voice.' Chairman Cortelyou is the man for you newspaper men to see for political news."

While here Senator Fairbanks arranged with Senator Scott to be present at the opening of the Republican campaign in West Virginia, at Parkersburg, on September 17.

DENIED BY SECRETARY WILSON.

He Is Positive President Never Said He Would Not Run for Presidency.

Randolph, Vt., Aug. 27.—The Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson, continued his campaign through the Green Mountain State with an address in this town to-day on national issues, during which he denied the charge which he claimed was made by former Senator Hill, that President Roosevelt promised when taking the oath of office at the death of President McKinley, not to run for the Presidency at the end of his term.

Secretary Wilson said that he was present at the time as a member of Mr. McKinley's cabinet, and he was very emphatic that Mr. Roosevelt made no such statement.

THE WISCONSIN FACTIONAL FIGHT.

Presidential Electors to Intervene in La Follette—Answer to Kempf.

Milwaukee, Aug. 27.—Announcement was made to-day that Fred C. Lorenz and Fred W. Cords, Presidential electors nominated by the La Follette State convention, will intervene in the Supreme Court contest instituted by the anti-third termers on August 9, for the purpose of establishing which was the regular Republican State Convention. Both conventions nominated the same Presidential electors. Lorenz and Cords will submit answers to the petition of the anti-third termers presented to the Supreme Court. By this proceeding the nominees for Presidential electors will be brought into the contest before the courts for the first time, the proceedings thus far having involved only the State candidates on the La Follette and Cook tickets.

Chairman Connor of the La Follette State Central Committee last night issued a statement in reply to the allegations of State Treasurer Kempf, who, in his suit to restrain the committee from removing his name from the La Follette State ticket, charged that he had been threatened with arrest on the charge of embezzlement unless he gave a letter of resignation. Chairman Connor denies that any threat of arrest was ever made or thought of, and declares emphatically that should Kempf succeed in getting his name retained on the ticket through any technical means "we will find a way to place a candidate for State Treasurer on the ticket that we can honorably ask the people of Wisconsin to vote for."

Mr. Connor said that his attorneys would take some action in a day or two in the Kempf affair.

LEADERS ACCEPT HILL PLAN.

But Murphy Would Rather Have Shepard than Stanchfield.

David B. Hill has wrought a significant change in the views of the local Democrats, who thought they would have a good deal to say about the choice by the State convention of a candidate for Governor.

When he was in town on Thursday and Friday Mr. Hill told several Parker men at the national and State headquarters that he was for Stanchfield for Governor, and that it was about time to stop talking about other candidates.

From this time forward little will be heard of the Lamont or the Shepard boom. Mr. Hill has the machine, and apparently he has the backing of Mr. Parker in his programme to nominate Stanchfield for Governor, Justice Herrick for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Attorney General Cunneen for associate judge.

Mr. Hill ridiculed the idea of allowing the Republicans to nominate Democratic candidates for the bench, and convinced Messrs. Sheehan, Nicoll and Meyer that the only proper thing to do was for the State convention to nominate a straight Democratic ticket, without paying the slightest attention to the Republican State ticket.

That, in fact, was the purpose of his visit—to brace up certain men who had begun to wabble on the very things that he talked to them about.

Nothing that has happened in the last two weeks has more fully demonstrated Hill's mastery of the political situation in this State than his insistence that Stanchfield be the candidate for Governor and that Herrick and Cunneen shall be the judiciary candidates.

The friends of Edward M. Shepard are making a quiet campaign for him for the Governorship nomination. Charles F. Murphy would rather have Shepard than Grout or Stanchfield. With Stanchfield as Governor, Murphy knows that Hill would run the entire State machine. A reason why Hill does not want Shepard is that Shepard would be more than likely to insist that Justice Cullen be nominated for chief judge. Now that Hill has the convention, he does not purpose to allow the party to reward Justice Cullen for his probity as a judge in 1884, when he branded the Hill State Senate stealers with the proper marks.

ONLY REPUBLICANS ON GUARD.

Governor Odell has succeeded in impressing several of the district leaders with the propriety of putting on guard at the polls during the registration period only men whose Republicanism cannot be doubted, and whose capacity and watchfulness will make them useful and faithful in their positions. In recent years some of the local leaders have been slack about the selection of the men who man the polls, and the Tammany leaders have fixed things so that in many precincts there were no Republicans on guard.

TO-DAY IS THE DAY.

The regular meeting of the many little business houses that have bargains to offer in their respective lines takes place to-day. You will find them under the "Little Ads. of the People."

The Financial World.

Wheat continues its antics and crop failure oracles work overtime; but the security market displays sensible indifference to all the attempts at creating scares. The fablemakers having run their utmost lengths in destruction by hot blasts are now vociferous proclaimers of extinction by frost. Wheat being out of danger, they concentrate upon corn—and as to corn and frosts, just as has been the record in wheat and drought and scorching winds, there will be in the end sure exposure of the fact that approximately one hundred per cent of crop "expert" telegrams to Wall Street are dispatches inspired by speculative interest, unworthy of confidence, actually intended to deceive.

As in proven crop conditions, so in the security market there develops no change except toward betterment. Much effort is expended by those who continue pessimistic to create the impression that the market's expansion—in activity and strength alike—is unnatural, that it is, in short, so wholly professional as to be liable to collapse. They point theatrically to the chairs that stay empty in commission brokers' offices, insisting that this proves the utter absence of the public; and they become eloquent over the theory that no market can be safe, can last, or be other than dangerous unless the public is actively participating. Veteran authorities, however, are not at all agreed that great markets must start by wholesale and indiscriminate public buying. Truth is, no notable market in Wall Street's history ever yet burst into being through spontaneous public leadership. The public does not lead—so the uniform Stock Exchange record runs—the public follows. What is unmistakably recorded, though, is that good leadership never yet failed to command public following.

A signifying supplement there is to what security market bears cite in their pessimistic pointing out of empty brokerage offices—the much more telling fact that brokerage offices (not a few, but practically all) are bare of stocks. Firms who were carrying, when Wall Street last was active, long lines of stocks and bonds for speculative customers are now carrying virtually no speculative accounts at all. Firms whose ordinary loan accounts ran high into the millions, find themselves now borrowing relatively nothing. Where have all the stocks gone? Is there fair doubt of the fact that when speculators abandoned them they found lodgement with investors? Not before in history has there been such widespread, general, actual ownership of stocks and bonds as is now the record. And in this is that potent influence making it so easy, so natural, for market value appreciation. Stocks are not being carried "for a turn," they are held for investment yield—and such condition explains amply the chorus now so much shouted through Wall Street that no matter whether quotations go up or go down "stocks do not come out."

While Wall Street has been comatose, only superficial observers can have believed that the financial powers of the country were asleep, that vested interests were being neglected—that opportunities for improvement and progress were not getting close and efficient attention. All in due season there will be appearance of the evidence inspiritingly to the contrary. With naturalness and no ado, tokens of this come continually to the surface. During the current week, for example, we have announcement of the purchase of the control of the Seaboard Air Line by Thomas F. Ryan—an accomplishment naturally received with favor. Ryan ownership guarantees not only able administration of the property itself but removes all apprehension of disturbing competitive conditions in Southern territory.

Coincidently we have disclosure of the completion of plans which take Mexican Central's