



SILVEIRA SEEN HERE?

RUMOR LITTLE CREDITED.

Missing Havana Banker May Have Gone to Venezuela.

There was a persistent rumor yesterday that Manuel Silveira, the missing Cuban agent of J. M. Ceballos & Co., was in hiding in this city.

While there was no suggestion as to the vessel on which Silveira might have arrived here, the rumor of his presence was strengthened by the statement made yesterday by a friend, a well known Cuban, that he had seen Silveira at a hotel here on Wednesday.

The person who told of this was acquainted with Silveira in Havana and said that not only did he see him, but that he talked with him. Beyond this he refused to talk.

The plausibility of this story, however, is somewhat affected by the known fact that the alleged embezzler of \$1,000,000 sailed from Havana on the steamer Carmelina, which has not yet been reported from any port.

So, with nothing more than indefinite reports, the horde of Pinkerton detectives who are searching for the man whose alleged defalcation was given as the cause of the failure of J. M. Ceballos & Co., found the mystery as impenetrable as on the first day of the search.

It was ten days ago yesterday that the Carmelina sailed from Havana, ostensibly for this port, and, if the argument of the optimists, who think she might be headed this way, be listened to, the vessel would now be five days overdue.

Even if the Carmelina's destination was some port in South America, she should have reached there by this time. This makes the absence of news about the vessel an even deeper mystery.

William Nelson Cromwell, attorney for the assignee of J. M. Ceballos & Co., issued the following statement last night:

Cables to-day show that Silveira has not yet been located in any part of South America or the United States, and his whereabouts are still unknown. J. M. Ceballos & Co., representing three-fourths of the liabilities of Silveira & Co., and having entire confidence in their special partner, Mr. José Beola, now in charge of their business, Mr. Cromwell, up to this time, has deemed it best to keep that concern afloat, but the policy regarding the future of that firm will depend upon examinations now under way by agents of the spot, whose reports Mr. Cromwell is studying.

The theory of mental aberration was advanced yesterday at the Ceballos office as a possible explanation of Silveira's disappearance. Frederick Upham Adams, connected with the Development Company of Cuba, one of Mr. Ceballos's enterprises, expressed the belief that the Havana merchant's mind was affected by an automobile accident he was in last April.

Silveira suffered serious injuries as a result of this accident, Mr. Adams said, and the condition in which it left him might have had much to do with the present situation.

HEADED FOR VENEZUELA? It is the opinion of Mr. Cromwell and of the Ceballos firm that Silveira has made for Venezuela. He is a friend of President Castro of Venezuela, and has been a business associate of the latter's brother in the importation of cattle from Venezuela into Cuba.

As President Castro's word is practically law in his country, it would not be surprising if the little fact that the Carmelina's clearing papers gave her destination as New York would be no obstacle to her being allowed to land passengers and cargo at a Venezuelan port.

Silveira has operated a service of cattle steamers between Havana and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, and it is the belief of friends of J. M. Ceballos & Co., that, assuming it to be a fact that Silveira has found asylum in Venezuela, part of the \$900,000 in cash which he is alleged to have made away with has probably been forwarded to Puerto Cabello by steamers which sail prior to the departure of the Carmelina from Havana. If the entire \$900,000 is the proceeds of the redemption of soldiers' warrants, the point was made yesterday that the actual loss to the Ceballos firm through the disappearance of the money would be only a fraction of the total, as the average cost of the warrants, which were redeemed at par plus 6 per cent interest from the date of issue, was only about 40 per cent of their face value—to which, of course, in estimating the Ceballos loss, should be added Silveira's commission.

Ceballos & Co. gave out a statement concerning the Silveira Sugar Company and the Development Company of Cuba, in which it was said that the only effect on these concerns by the firm's failure would be the transfer of Mr. Ceballos's holdings to the hands of his creditors. The holdings of Mr. Ceballos in the two companies, the statement said, while considerable, were slight when compared with the entire amount of their common and preferred stock.

The majority of the \$2,000,000 of bonds of the Silveira Sugar Company, it was learned yesterday, were placed in Havana. Some of the bonds were taken by José Beola, special partner in the firm of Silveira & Co., who is said to be one of the wealthiest men in the island, and the construction company also took a block of them.

EXPERTS ON THE BOOKS. William V. Rowe, assignee for Ceballos & Co., said that the examination of the books by experts was going on and would probably be completed in time for a statement to be issued on Monday as to the status of the firm.

No steps have yet been taken to have a receiver appointed for Silveira, but Mr. Rowe said that steps would be taken to secure the collection of every dollar owed the firm. It was hinted that there would be sensational developments of some character in a few days.

For the first time since the announcement of the failure, Juan M. Ceballos, senior member of the firm of Ceballos & Co., broke his silence regarding the matter. Although Mr. Cromwell, his counsel, had instructed him to "not say a word," he was prevailed upon on his way to luncheon to talk about Silveira and the failure.

Referring to the alleged defaulter, he said, with a great deal of feeling in his voice: "All he was in the world I made him. I trusted him and he betrayed my confidence."

Mr. Ceballos also indignantly denied the stories circulated that his firm had bought warrants for claims in the last Cuban war for from 6 cents to 10 cents on the dollar. He said that for all he had purchased from Silveira he had paid 80 cents, 85 cents and 95 cents on the dollar.

The suggestion that Silveira might have used the money of Ceballos & Co. in financing the recent revolution is not considered seriously.

The Ceballos-Silveira case recalls that in which Michael J. Dady and his Havana agent, Charles De Wyckoff, figured about four years ago. De Wyckoff was Dady's agent in Cuba. The latter sent to him about \$10,000 for the

Continued on fourth page.

BAR HARBOR EXPRESS leaving Grand Central Sta. 8:15 P. M. will be continued eastbound until Oct. 27; westbound until Oct. 28.—Adv.

UNVEILING THE VERDI MONUMENT YESTERDAY AT BROADWAY AND 72D STREET.

STATUE AT MOMENT OF UNVEILING.

PARADE PASSING 78D STREET AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE.



CROWD AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE. The parade was practically forced out of line. (For story of unveiling see seventh page.)

CHEMIST TAKES ACID.

LOST MONEY ON RACES.

Dead Man Said To Be Son of Former Justice.

Dr. Eugene Van Ness, a chemist and manufacturer of proprietary medicines, living at No. 218 West 22d street, committed suicide by swallowing prussic acid last night at his laboratory, No. 150 West 31st street.

According to the police, the chemist had for some time been playing the races and had lost heavily. Then he began to drink. He had trouble with his wife, it is said, and for more than a week had lived at his laboratory.

Early last night Mrs. Van Ness, accompanied by her daughter Anna, went to the laboratory. When she got there Mrs. Van Ness said that her husband acted as if he had been drugged, and ordered her to leave the place.

She resisted, and after some words he pushed her aside, and before she could prevent him, had drained the contents of a bottle of prussic acid.

Mrs. Van Ness said her husband was a son of a former Supreme Court justice of this state. He was the founder, she said, and for some time the superintendent, of Cooper Hospital, which started several years ago in 14th street, near Seventh avenue, and was afterward consolidated with another institution.

Dr. Van Ness was the president, treasurer and director of the Van Ness-Cooper Laboratory Company.

HARRY DAVIS ELOPES.

Theatrical Manager Weds Young Pittsburg Girl in Youngstown.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—Harry Davis, a theatrical manager and one of the largest downtown property holders, and Miss Edith Pichell, seventeen years old, the daughter of Louis Pichell, of this city, eloped to Youngstown, Ohio, Thursday last week and were married.

TO FACE LYNCHING TRIAL.

Fifty Well Known Men Leave Chattanooga for Washington.

Memphis, Oct. 12.—Fifty well known men are leaving Chattanooga, Tenn., to-night for Washington, where they will face the Supreme Court inquiry into the lynching on March 19 of Ed Johnson, a Negro, who was hanged after a habeas corpus petition had been presented to United States Judge C. D. Clark, who refused to grant it.

WOULD KILL THE YAQUIS.

American Tribes, Settled in Mexico, Prepare for War.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 12.—A special dispatch from Mexico received here says the American Indians who recently settled on the reservation purchased from the Mexican government have been aroused by the Yaqui Indians. The Yaquis informed the Cherokees and Creeks that they must leave Mexico or be annihilated.

BIDDING HIGH FOR BASEBALL GAME.

Fresno, the Home of Chance, Offers \$25,000 for Deciding Contest.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 12.—Not to be outdone by Denver and Spokane, which offered \$10,000 and \$15,000 respectively for the deciding game of the baseball series for the world's championship between the two Chicago teams if one is necessary, the following telegram was sent to Garry Hermann, president of the National Baseball Commission to-day:

Fresno is the home of Frank Chance, manager of the Chicago National League team.

PELEE IN ERUPTION.

Ashes Fall Over West Indian Islands—La Soufriere Quiet.

Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe, Oct. 12.—A violent eruption yesterday of Mont Pelee, Martinique, caused a rain of ashes over the southeast part of Guadeloupe. La Soufriere, on this island, shows no signs of activity.

St. Thomas, Oct. 12.—From October 6 to October 10 the atmosphere has been thickly charged with volcanic ashes, equalling in density any observed during the worst eruptions of Mont Pelee.

A blast of fire swept down Mont Pelee to the sea on May 8, 1902, and destroyed the town of St. Pierre, at the foot of the volcano, causing the loss of about 40,000 lives.

PARIS SUBWAY CAVES IN.

Section Thirty Yards Long Sinks—Houses Evacuated.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Thirty yards of the Metropolitan subway, near the Buttes Chaumont Park, a section necessary to complete the belt around Paris, suddenly caved in to-day. Great excitement followed, as it was feared that the neighboring houses would crumble, but by order of the police, the buildings were hastily evacuated.

Thousands of Republicans have failed to register simply because they have put off the duty for a more convenient time. This is the third and almost the last chance. Register to-day.

PITTSBURG GAS CUT OFF.

Explosion Shakes Suburbs—Thirty Thousand Families Go Cold.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—Thirty thousand families in Pittsburg and its vicinity awoke this morning to find themselves without gas for heating and light, and the thermometer down to 40 degrees, with a high wind blowing. The trouble was caused by a break in the main of the People's Gas Company, at Turle Creek, early this morning.

When the main broke every patron was shut off, the gas was ignited, and an explosion occurred which rocked houses, broke windows and threw people out of their beds.

TIE GUARD TO TRACKS.

Gang of Men Then Blow Up Derrick Used in Bridge Work.

Clairton, Penn., Oct. 12.—A gang of men overcame the guard on the new bridge being erected by the American Bridge Company for the P. V. & C. Railroad, early this evening, and after carrying him a mile below town, tied him to the tracks, and, returning to the bridge, exploded several sticks of dynamite under a big derrick used in its construction.

The explosion, which occurred about 7:30 p. m., shook the town. The watchman said that union workmen tied him to the track.

BELIEVE BROKEN BACK MENDED.

Newark Physicians Think Calvin Ewing Will Recover Use of Limbs.

Physicians at the Newark City Hospital think that they have successfully mended a broken back for Calvin Ewing, of No. 27 Cedar street, that city, who was taken to the institution July 20 last. Ewing fell from the third story of a house. His companion was killed. Ewing has recovered so much that the physicians have decided to test his spinal column in a day or two to determine its strength.

VANDERBILT'S TIMBER DEAL OFF.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 12.—George W. Vanderbilt's timber sale, involving 8,000 acres in Pisgah Forest and amounting to about \$2,000,000, to a lumber syndicate, is declared off. It is said that the purchasers did not carry out their end of the contract.

HEARST'S TAX RECORD.

Editor's Men Hunt for Reply to Hughes Charges, but Fail.

William R. Hearst's young men tried yesterday at the Department of Taxes and Assessments to dig up tax figures that could be used on the stump by the Democratic candidate for Governor in answer to the exposure of Mr. Hearst made by Charles E. Hughes, who proved Mr. Hearst to be a tax dodger, so far as his corporations were concerned.

The hunt was unsuccessful, and probably Mr. Hearst will not say anything about Mr. Hughes as a taxpayer. If he does, it necessarily will have to be to the credit of the candidate on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Hughes was assessed for \$20,000 personal property this year, and he paid on that assessment without trying to swear any of it off. Mr. Hughes is believed by his friends to be only moderately wealthy.

The taxpaying record of Mr. Hearst is somewhat different. Mr. Hearst in 1903 was assessed on \$200,000 personal property. He swore off all but \$40,000 of it. In 1904 he was assessed on \$40,000 personal property and paid on that sum. In 1905 he was assessed on \$60,000, and swore it down to \$30,000.

Mr. Hearst did not pay his 1905 taxes until January 25 of this year, after the bill had been passed along to the office of the City Marshal. Only those tax bills which are deemed hard to collect find their way to the office of the City Marshal. Mr. Hearst on January 25 last paid to City Marshal Munzing \$471.61 in liquidation of his 1905 arrears.

Last summer the tax officials assumed that Mr. Hearst was growing wealthy rapidly. They heard that he paid Arthur Brisbane, his chief editorial writer, \$100,000 a year, or twice the sum paid the President of the United States, and they read many things in the "American" about the iniquity of the people who hoard their wealth.

So they raised Mr. Hearst's assessment on personal property to \$100,000 and waited for him to come around and pay the bill. When he came he protested against the assessment, and finally "consented" to pay on \$35,000. This figure is \$5,000 under the 1903 and 1904 mark.

In view of this showing, it is assumed by the Republican campaign managers that Mr. Hearst will not try to "get back at" Mr. Hughes by comparing Mr. Hughes's taxpaying record with that made by himself.

MCCARREN GULPS HEARST.

Brooklyn Leader Takes the Buffalo Pill Without Grimace.

Senator McCarren has swallowed the Hearst pill. He will endorse William Randolph Hearst, stock and barrel on next Tuesday night and compel the Kings County general committee to do the same, however reluctant it may be.

The pill was swallowed some time yesterday. Some say it was after breakfast and others before dinner, but Willoughby street heard at midnight that the concoction slipped down at an informal chat of Brooklyn leaders about sundown.

Anyhow McCarren swallowed it, and, not long after, admitted that the Independence League and Democratic candidate for Governor would receive a redfire indorsement, following out the custom of the party.

The newspapermen found the Brooklyn leader late last night.

"Senator, there's a rumor abroad that you're out for Hearst. Is it true?" he was asked.

"The Democratic candidate for Governor will be endorsed by the Kings County general committee next Tuesday night," was the reply. It came slowly and with some emphasis. He would say no more.

The programme arranged calls for a pretense of a struggle by the general committee at swallowing such a "pill," and the old argument of party fealty being party solidarity, will be set forth as the real reason for indorsing Hearst.

Senator McCarren will open the ratification meeting with an extempore speech indorsing Hearst and his whole ticket, explaining that he does so for the sake of the party of Jefferson. He will declare he has a personal dislike and a political hatred for a man who has the presumption to put up an independent judiciary ticket while craving for and accepting the Democratic nomination as head of the state ticket.

MURPHY'S SANDBAG OUT.

HEARST MEN HIS PREY.

Tammany Leader Now After Leaguers Slated for Nominations.

Charles F. Murphy, with the deal completed by which he got seven of the ten Supreme Court justiceship nominations to three for Hearst, yesterday buckled down to the task of elbowing the Hearst men slated for minor nominations out of Tammany's way. The Hearst men are preparing to name candidates for Congress, Senate and Assembly in more than half the districts. If this plan carries, the Tammany representation at Washington and Albany will be materially cut down.

Mr. Murphy spent an hour yesterday with William J. Conners at the deserted State Committee headquarters in the Victoria. He and Mr. Conners talked over plans for convincing Hearst that he cannot afford to run third ticket candidates either in New York or Erie. They are not particularly solicitous about the Kings situation, as they figure that McCarren has made the bed that he must lie in there.

The Hearst men slated for minor nominations are to be coaxed, "conned" and sandbagged into getting out of the way of good Tammany men. Just how it is going to work out no one will know definitely until after October 17. The Hearst men have until then in this county to name their local candidates. In Kings County the time limit was set last night at midnight.

Timothy Driscoll, chairman of the Hearst county committee, left town yesterday forenoon in company with Dr. J. H. Byrne, ex-Assemblyman Long, Charles E. Gehring and Max Stern for Elmira, where they expected to confer with Mr. Hearst over the question of not only nominating a full judiciary ticket materially different from the Tammany ticket, but also running a Hearst candidate in every district in New York County.

As Mr. Hearst pays the bills, it is expected that he will advise Driscoll that the patriotic thing to do is to denounce the Republican nominees as creatures of the trust, knock down all the independent candidates, and get in behind Tammany Hall, as he did on the judiciary nominations. The county committee of the Independence League sat up until early morning waiting for word from Driscoll and his associates, who are to report back to the county committee this afternoon.

Thomas F. Gilleran, who was sorely disappointed at being left off the judiciary ticket, after getting the promise of a nomination by the Independence League for the Supreme Court bench, has accepted the inevitable, and said that, "being a soldier in the ranks of the Independence League army," he will take his medicine like a man.

"Do you think that the Independence League will nominate a judiciary ticket?" Mr. Murphy was asked last night.

"I am not doing the thinking; let them do that. If they do, then we will see what's to be done."

Mr. Murphy reiterated his belief of the growing desire to withdraw Independence League candidates, but would not give the grounds for his belief.

At next Tuesday's ratification meeting, W. Bourke Cockran will be the principal speaker, backed up by several other well known Democrats. Arrangements are being made for a large audience, and it is confidently expected that overflow meetings will have to be held.

Mr. Cockran, in his speech, is expected to finish up the grandstand act known as "looping the loop." He got pretty well around at Buffalo, but he will complete the circle when he eulogizes Hearst at the meeting on Tuesday night.

In his Buffalo speech he said:

"Admit that on the one side we have communism, socialism and all the other evils that dear Democratic friends have mentioned. On the other side we have the unspeakable corruption through all our public and business life. If I must choose between rottenness and riot, I regret the choice, but give me riot."

Since Mr. Cockran made that utterance Mr. Hughes has demonstrated that Mr. Hearst is a trust and tax dodger.

Register to-day, any time between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m., and enroll for the primaries next year. Help to put an end to boss rule in nominations for office.

ONTARIO BANK'S LOSSES.

Taken Over by Bank of Montreal—Shareholders May Suffer.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Owing to unpromising investments, the Ontario Bank is in difficulties, and arrangements have been made whereby its assets and goods have been taken over by the Bank of Montreal. The noteholders and depositors are amply secured, but the shareholders are said to stand in danger of losing a considerable amount.

The news of the change leaked out to-day, and as a result the stock of the Ontario Bank went down from 12 1/2 to 12 1/4 on the local exchange, with no bids.

In the last annual statement, issued on May 31, 1906, the paid-up capital was given as \$1,500,000 and the capital not paid in as \$800,000. The net profits for the year amounted to \$156,215.22. The notes of the bank in circulation are given as \$1,188,506, deposits bearing interest being \$10,683,701.53; deposits not bearing interest, \$1,839,965.58.

The bank and its numerous branches throughout the Dominion will be taken over and run as part of the business of the Bank of Montreal.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

HEARST AGAIN EXPOSED.

HUGHES IN TWO COUNTIES.

Republican Nominee Says Ryan Bought Hyde Stock Before Inquiry.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Tates and Seneca counties were invaded by Charles E. Hughes to-day, and he received further evidence that the up-state districts are going to roll up exceptional pluralities for the Republican candidate for Governor.

As the nominee continues on his trip the enthusiasm for Mr. Hughes continues, and his addresses are more vigorous and full of fire and take a stronger hold on his audiences. Mr. Hughes and his party went to Penn Yan in Canandaigua in an ordinary coach over the Pennsylvania early this morning. He spoke in the Yates Lyceum at 1 o'clock to 800 persons, and returned in the special to Canandaigua in the afternoon, riding in the crowded smoker.

Boarding a special car there, he was taken to Seneca Falls, getting a rousing reception from several hundred enthusiastic citizens at the station at 6:20 p. m.

The Penn Yan address was an exceptionally telling outline of the issues and exposure of the shams and slanders of Mr. Hearst. He referred to a statement made in Mr. Hearst's recent speech that the net result of Mr. Hughes's investigation of the insurance companies was the "substitution of ruthless Ryan for the more or less harmless Hyde." He showed the falseness of this by telling that Mr. Ryan had bought the Hyde stock before the investigation was ordered. Then with telling effect Mr. Hughes outlined the actual beneficial effects of the investigation as shown in the Armstrong laws. Evidently a majority of the audience were policyholders, for they cheered the speaker to the echo.

Mr. Hughes also made the interesting statement that he would like to see a greater opportunity for the expression of the popular will in elections, a simplified method of balloting, and matters so arranged "that what the people want they can get in the most direct fashion."

MR. HUGHES'S SPEECH.

It is a revelation to me to find it possible to hold a meeting of this sort at Penn Yan in the middle of the day, and in grape time at that. It shows to me that you have the same feeling here that I have everywhere else in the other towns of the state it has been my honor to visit. There is a lively feeling this fall. The people of the state have something on their minds, and I am convinced that the story will be told fully to the satisfaction of all on Election Day.

I have met many of you this morning, and I have had the opportunity to talk with you and become personally acquainted with you. I would have met you all; and ever and anon a man would come to me and say, "I am a Democrat, but I am going to vote for you." I have had such experience everywhere, and I know of men who believe in the principles of their party; if there is one man who are true to their Democracy, but who are going to see to it that sham Democracy shall not succeed.

We are not Republicans. I take pride in standing as the candidate of the Republican party, but I hold it especially to be the duty of a Republican to see to it that his party serves the people.

There would be nothing attractive to me in a mere partisan nomination. There would be nothing attractive to me in a mere party success. I stand for the plain idea of the American people, that men shall be chosen to office because the people want them and shall not get their nominations either by dealing with bosses or by making a convention.

There never has been an issue framed in the United States where the question was of right and fairness but what you could count upon the American people.

We have a new issue presented to us now. We have a new species of propaganda. For many years it has been the effort through recklessness of utterance, through improper appeals, through attempts to control the public mind, to create an army of discontent, to march upon the citadels of government. That is not American. That in my judgment will not succeed.

But I have a new issue presented to me. It will be presented on Election Day whether the people really understand the import of it. Can they be fooled with a name? Can despotism triumph if it is not opposed by the plain man start out to control and to assert his will, and in one way and another to accomplish an individual purpose, to achieve his object, and say that he is proceeding in the name of independence?

Can a man take the hand of a boss whom he has denounced and his cartoons placed in stripes and grasp that hand to take public office and to be against his boss? Not without the American people understanding the hollowness of that pretence.

Can a man take our judiciary in New York, when we are enlarging the equipment for the purpose of dispatching our accumulation of legal business, and make it a matter of bargain with Charles F. Murphy, and agree that so many rough and ready dictators and public managers dictated by another, and then succeed in fooling the American people in talking about the expression of the popular will?

AMERICANS NOT EASILY FOOLED.

The American people are not so easily fooled. They know the test of sincerity. If a man really desires the free expression of the popular will, then let the popular will express itself before he attempts to obtain office by demanding its expression.

I read this morning in a speech that was delivered the other night, I think it was last night, the following: "Now, my friends, as the net result of Mr. Hughes's investigation of the insurance companies, we have the substitution of ruthless Ryan for the more or less harmless Hyde."

Did he believe that? Did he believe that was the fact? Did he care whether it was the fact or not? Are not the facts public records in this state and known to every citizen? Doesn't he know that Mr. Ryan obtained the stock of Mr. Hyde before the insurance investigation was even ordered? Doesn't he know that Mr. Ryan whatever power he may have in that stock company, acquired that power through a transfer of stock before I had any relation to the insurance investigation? When he says the net result of the insurance investigation was the substitution of Ryan for Hyde, does he think he can fool the people of this state?

Then, amid applause, Mr. Hughes told his hearers some of the things he said had resulted from the insurance investigation. He enumerated the various laws regulating insurance which were passed at the last session of the Legislature, and said, in closing:

I am glad that these reforms were achieved under a Republican administration, but I am proud of the fact that it was under a Republican administration that the committee, of which a majority were Republicans—a Republican council—could make an appeal to the good public opinion of the people as a whole.

Things were clean in Albany last winter to a remarkable degree. Let us keep them so. Let us improve. Let us make it sure that corrupt jobbing is stamped out. Let us make it sure that the methods of procuring important legislation are honorable methods. Let us make it sure that there is no one in the state government, whether departmental or legislative or executive at Albany, who thinks of any other interest than the interest of the people as a whole.

Did he have had in the past calls upon our people to defend the country, to stand for the Union. Again and again this morning I met veterans whose hands I was glad to take. I was only a child in the times of the Civil War, but my early childhood was filled with stories of our

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 8:35 p. m., arrives Chicago 8:35 a. m. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.