

HARRIMAN HAS BOARD.

J. J. ASTOR SIGNED CALL.

Harahan Will Probably Be President of Illinois Central.

Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, returned to this city yesterday from Chicago, where he had gone on Friday night. He declined to make any statement on the subject, which was the chief topic of Wall Street discussion, of the probable action to be taken by the board of directors to-morrow at their special meeting to elect officers for the coming year. Mr. Harriman was equally uncommunicative. A banker closely identified with Mr. Harriman said, however:

There is no contest for control. It is purely a question of policy whether Mr. Fish will be deposed or not. The controlling interests may desire to retain him for a time, and I hope they do so. I think you will find, when the affair has blown over, that the majority party in the board also has a controlling interest in the stock. You cannot state too positively that there is no personal animosity toward Mr. Fish on the part of Mr. Harriman. I do not know what Mr. Fish's feelings toward Mr. Harriman are. Mr. Harriman is animated by one motive in this matter, and that is the best interests of both railroads concerned.

In view of this reference to "both railroads," it may be interesting to recall the words of William Nelson Cromwell, who, as Mr. Harriman's representative, took a prominent part in the annual meeting of the Illinois Central stockholders last month. Mr. Cromwell, in a statement made after the meeting, said:

The suggestion of Union Pacific being in control is a farce and a burlesque. The board of directors are thirteen in number, with the Governor of the State of Illinois at their head. It is a board composed of gentlemen of strong individuality, and it is ridiculous to suppose that three or four of their number would control the destinies of the Illinois Central.

The assertion that the majority party in the board has also a controlling interest in the stock is news to Wall Street, as it has been generally understood that the stock favorable to the Harriman party, counting that borrowed as well as that owned, was not in excess of 25 per cent of the total stock, but it is by no means an unprecedented thing for the ownership of large blocks of a corporation's stock to be successfully concealed. That the majority of the board is with Mr. Harriman there seems to be no doubt. It has all along been assumed that the men who signed the paper presented to Mr. Fish at the annual meeting, calling on him to elect Henry W. De Forest a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. Morton Grinnell, would at the organization meeting of the new board vote for the nominee of Mr. Harriman for the presidency, whoever that man might be.

They are, in addition to Mr. Harriman himself, John W. Auchincloss, Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has been Mr. Harriman's principal assistant in the contest with Mr. Fish; R. W. Golet, Walther Luttergen, of August Belmont & Co.; Cornelius Vandenberg, and J. T. Harahan, second vice-president of the company, who signed the De Forest paper a few minutes before the stockholders' meeting was convened, and who, it is believed in Chicago and in this city, is Mr. Harriman's choice for the office administered for nearly twenty years by Mr. Fish.

There has been since the stockholders' meeting some question as to the party with which Mr. Harahan would align himself when it came to the election of officers, but that uncertainty would seem now to be dispelled. The call for the special meeting of the board to-morrow, which was dated on October 31, but was not issued until November 3, after President Fish had left New York for the West, required the signatures of only two directors, but received several others.

The first two signatures, however, it is learned, were those of Mr. Harahan, who made a flying trip to this city last week, and John Jacob Astor, who heretofore has been classed in all forecasts of the "line-up" of the board as among Mr. Fish's supporters. Colonel Astor, therefore, as well as Mr. Harahan, may be expected to vote at the meeting to-morrow in favor of Mr. Harriman's policies.

John C. Welling, first vice-president of the Illinois Central, whose loyalty to President Fish is beyond question, is so ill that it is impossible for him to leave his home in Chicago. Charles M. Beach, who also lives in another city, is expected to be present at to-morrow's meeting; and it is probable that Governor Deneen of Illinois, a director ex officio, will make the journey to New York, embarrassing as it will be for him to leave his state on Election Day. James DeW. Cutting, elected last month as successor to the late Mr. Grinnell, completes the list of directors, who, it is expected, will support President Fish in the meeting. That is to say, assuming that all of the directors except Mr. Welling be present. Mr. Harriman will probably have eight votes and Mr. Fish four when the ballots are cast for the election of president and other officers for the coming year.

It is not definitely known whether or not Mr. Fish, if he fails of re-election as president, will retire from the board of directors. His friends believe, however, that he will not. His term expires next October, when the terms of Mr. Harriman and Colonel Astor also end.

The Republican ticket will win to-day because the candidates are clean and able and deserve to win. Vote the straight ticket early.

ON WAY TO OYSTER BAY.

President Leaves Washington to Vote—Will Return To-day.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Nov. 6.—President Roosevelt left Washington for Oyster Bay, where he will vote to-day, at 12:35 this morning. The private car Signal, in which the President made the trip to and from Pine Knot, Va., was attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania for him. In the President's party are Secretary Loeb, who also votes at Oyster Bay, and Postmaster General Cortelyou, who will vote at his home in Hempstead. The President will reach Oyster Bay in the early morning, and after spending only an hour or two there will return to Washington, arriving here at 6:15 to-night. He will receive the election returns in his office at the White House.

SPLIT ON EDUCATION.

House of Lords Again Amends the Commons Measure.

London, Nov. 5.—The debate on the Education bill in the House of Lords this evening advanced as far as Clause 4, which provides that the local educational authority "may" afford extended facilities for special religious instruction. Lord Hensgale's amendment making this clause mandatory was carried against the government by 127 to 41.

LIVES AND SHIPS LOST.

GALE ON NORTH COASTS.

Five of Bark's Crew Perish—Four Vessels Driven Ashore.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—Dispatches have been pouring to-day into this city, bringing news of lives lost, vessels wrecked or in distress, of wires down and other damage done by gale and sea all along the coasts of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Four vessels were driven ashore, another, after having everything movable on deck washed away, was forced to put back to the port from which she had sailed, and the steamer Turret Bell, which went aground on the north side of Prince Edward Island last week, was driven further ashore.

The storm was most violent in Northumberland Strait, which separates the southern shore of Prince Edward Island from the Northern Nova Scotia coast and from the northeastern coast of New Brunswick. Two schooners and one bark were swept aground in this strait, and a third schooner was wrecked near the eastern entrance to the strait. The Norwegian bark Adeona, Richibucto, N. B., for Preston, tried to weather the gale off Rexton, N. B., but dragged her anchors and grounded on North Reef. She sprang a leak, and, according to the latest information received here, seven men, constituting her crew, were still on board helpless in the severe cold and gale and in imminent danger of being swept overboard or dying from exposure. A boat containing five men put off from the wreck late to-day. It capsized, and it is believed that all the men were lost. The tremendous seas made it impossible for any vessels to go to her assistance. The Adeona hails from Arnedal, Norway, and registered 615 tons.

In the same vicinity the schooner Alexander, laden with lumber and outward bound, also dragged her anchors and went ashore.

The Windsor (N. S.) schooner Omega, bound from St. Peter's, C. B., for Charlottetown, P. E. I., lost her sails on Wednesday last, when off Charlottetown, and the seas washing over her carried away her cabins and deckload. Driven by the gale, she drifted swiftly for thirty miles across Northumberland Strait, until she finally brought up yesterday on the rocks at Fox Point, near Pugwash, on the northern coast of Nova Scotia. Her crew of four men had been obliged to man the pumps with practically no rest since Wednesday, and during all that time they had had neither food nor drink, all their supplies having been swept overboard. They were rescued, almost overcome by exhaustion and exposure, soon after the vessel grounded. The schooner probably will be a total loss.

A Newfoundland schooner, the identity of which has not yet been learned, was wrecked last night at Campbell's Cove, at the eastern end of Prince Edward Island. The crew succeeded in getting ashore safely.

The steamer Turret Bell, which is valued at \$100,000, probably will be a total wreck off Cable Head, P. E. I., on the north coast, where she went ashore last week.

Many fishing boats on the north side of Prince Edward Island were broken up last night.

On land telegraph and telephone poles were blown throughout the maritime provinces were blown down, and it was not until to-day that communication was restored.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 5.—A gale has raged along the coast of Newfoundland for the last two days. Much damage has been done to shipping and fishing interests, and the railroad and steamboat services have been suspended. The mail boats Carthaginian, of the Allan Line, and Loutsbury, of the Diamond Line, have been detained in port thirty-six hours. It is feared that many vessels along the coast have been wrecked.

Charles E. Hughes will be the next Governor of New York State if Republicans do their duty at the polls to-day. Vote early.

MUTINY IN ENGLAND.

Five Hundred Sailors at Portsmouth Attac. Officers.

Portsmouth, England, Nov. 6.—The rioting in the naval barracks was resumed at midnight, and continued until after 2 o'clock this morning. A gang of several hundred stokers attacked the officers' quarters, assaulting officers, smashing windows and otherwise damaging property. Several policemen who attempted to restore order were seriously injured. Armed sailors and marines had to be called out. They overpowered the rioters and made many arrests.

Five hundred or six hundred men took part in the outbreak, which made necessary the immediate mobilization of the entire force in the naval barracks here.

The men had assembled in the gymnasium when the senior officer, a man of short stature, wishing to administer a reprimand for breach of discipline, ordered the front ranks to kneel so that he could see the men in the rear. The order was resented, and some of the sailors who refused to obey were arrested. Their comrades, aggrieved, ran amuck, wrecked the canteen and other premises, started in to break out of barracks with the intention of wrecking the quarters of the senior officer and were prevented from doing so only by the fixed bayonets of an overwhelming force. A number of the men who attempted to break out of barracks were also arrested.

Vote early to-day. The polls are open at 6 a. m. and close promptly at 5 p. m. The early vote is the surest vote.

CARNEGIE IN FEDERAL BUILDING.

Visit to Commissioner Shields Said to Concern Case of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick.

Andrew Carnegie, with his secretary, appeared in the Federal Building late yesterday afternoon. He remained in the office of United States Commissioner Shields for about half an hour. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Shields refused to discuss the visit, but it was understood that it concerned the case of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, which is in the courts of the Southern District of Ohio and also in the federal courts of Boston.

STRIKE TIES UP THE VANDERBILTS.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Asheville, N. C., Nov. 5.—The teamsters and coachmen at Billmore are on a strike. Yesterday the Vanderbilts could not get to church, and to-day they have missed several social and business engagements. The Asheville teamsters are in sympathy with the Billmore employees and refuse to interfere.

LADIES SHOPPING WILL ENJOY

the choice luncheon and dainty service (Musio) at the Gregorin, 5th av. bet. 5th av. & Herald Sq.—Advt.

FINAL WORDS FROM THE HUGHES MANAGERS.

A glorious victory will have been won to-morrow if every voter does his duty as well as Mr. Hughes and his associates on the anti-Hearst-Murphy State ticket have done theirs during the campaign. Now that the lines have been drawn and the battle joined, it is up to the man behind the ballot; and it is the duty of every man who has the right to vote to cast his ballot to-morrow regardless of any inconvenience or sacrifice of time or pleasure which he may be called upon to make.—Chairman Woodruff of the Republican State Committee.

The only danger now is overconfidence. Every vote for Hughes must be polled. No voter should start for an outing or to his business until his vote is in the ballot box.—President Parsons of the Republican County Committee.

ODDS STRONG TO LAST ROCK RAMS 'EM HOME.

Betting at Hoffman Closes at 4% to 1 Against Hearst.

At the Hoffman House last night many bets were placed on the result of to-day's election, but the betting was not as heavy as it was last year. Toward 11 o'clock the crowd increased, and several large wagers were made. The odds ranged from 2% to 4% to 1 on Hughes. The closing odds were 4% to 1, with little Hearst money in sight. Many Hughes backers were unable to place their money at any odds.

Among the bets made was one of \$11,000 even money that Hughes would carry the state by 90,000. There were six bets of \$10,000 to \$2,500 on Hughes, and five of \$5,000 to \$2,500 that Hearst would fail to carry King's County.

Joe Vendig placed \$10,000 against \$2,500 by "Bob" Wilson that Hughes would win. John Barrett wagered \$10,000 to \$5,000 that Hughes would carry Kings County. Frank Ross took the short end. Frank O'Brien, secretary to the Mayor, and his brother, the Fire Commissioner, were around the lobby of the Hoffman. They said there was no Hearst money in sight. Frank O'Brien made a small bet with a reporter.

Election betting went on actively on the curb all day, and for at least a quarter of an hour after the close of the market. More than \$100,000 in all was wagered, the odds on Hughes being 5 to 1, and later 4 to 1, and a good many bets were made on the size of the Republican candidate's plurality.

The largest single bet announced was \$40,000 on Hughes by Rayner Godwin to \$10,000 by Primrose & Braun on Hearst. George B. Buchanan bet \$20,000 to \$5,000 on Hughes with Winchel & Co., and announced that he had \$50,000 more to put up at 4 to 1 and 3 to 1. W. Marco placed \$20,000 on Hughes at 4 to 1, in a number of bets. He took the Hearst end of these bets: One thousand dollars to \$4,500 with Batcheller, Adee & Rawlins; \$1,000 to \$4,500 with E. C. Potter, \$500 to \$2,250 with Hooley, Leonard & Co., and \$200 to \$1,000 with E. C. Potter.

Allen, McGraw & Co. took the Hearst side of the following bets: Four hundred dollars to \$2,000 with Sheffield & McCullough; \$1,000 to \$5,000 with Mr. Agostini, and \$2,300 to \$11,500 with Batcheller, Adee & Rawlins. The latter firm also bet \$1,000 to \$250 on Hughes with E. Nelson. M. A. Joseph bet \$1,000 to \$250 on Hughes in several small lots. Borden, Wood & Watson bet on Hearst \$100 to \$400 with Allen, McGraw & Co., \$500 to \$2,000 with A. O. Brown & Co., and \$125 to \$500 with A. A. Housman.

F. L. Selligberg & Co. bet \$5,000 even that Hughes would have 100,000 plurality, the Hearst takers being A. J. Kohn and A. Lipper & Co. W. Marco bet \$1,000 that Hughes would not get 100,000 plurality against \$500 each put up by Batcheller, Adee & Rawlins and E. C. Potter. A freak bet was reported made by W. L. Gunther and W. W. Bagley, supporting, respectively, Hearst and Hughes. The loser to-day is to handle the winner in a wheelbarrow from the Stock Exchange to the Produce Exchange on Thursday afternoon, with a brass band marching along.

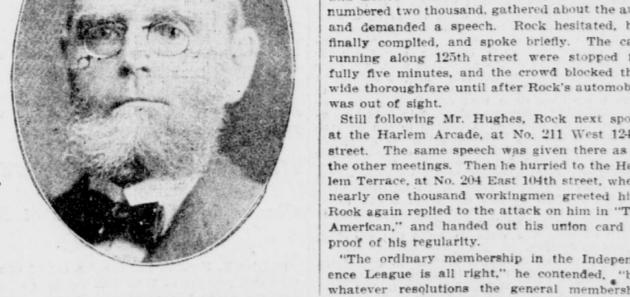
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE HURT.

Both Legs Doubly Fractured in Motor Car Accident in France.

Mont de Marsan, Department of Landes, France, Nov. 5.—An automobile in which Justus C. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia; his wife, his sister-in-law and a nurse were travelling met with a serious accident to-day near Biarritz. Owing to the breaking of the steering gear the car was ditched and overturned. Mr. Straw-

bridge, who is sixty-eight years old, had a double fracture of each leg. It was with difficulty that he was extricated from under the machine. The three women were bruised, but not seriously injured. The members of the party were brought here. Doctors who were called in to attend Mr. Strawbridge are hopeful of resetting his injured limbs successfully. The chauffeur of the automobile was not hurt.

Until a few years ago, when he retired to leave the business in the younger hands of his sons, Justus C. Strawbridge was head of the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, one of the foremost department store concerns of Philadelphia and the country. He is a native Philadelphian, who, as the early partner of Clarkson Clothier, founded the big house contemporary with John Wanamaker, whose warm personal friend he has always been.



JUSTUS CLAYTON STRAWBRIDGE. Of the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, who was dangerously injured in a motor car accident in France.

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Mr. Strawbridge has been foremost in many of the best philanthropies of the city and country and took a leading part in all the great public movements of the city and state. His voice and influence were exerted last year with the men who seized the city government from the hands of the "corrupt and criminal crowd," and his purse and his voice have always been at the command of those who opened up an avenue for the betterment of the city's dwellers. He has been the silent author of many beneficial and the employes of the big stores in Philadelphia have always regarded him as much their friend as employer.

Some months ago Mr. Strawbridge started abroad for a tour of the Continent with his wife, intending to do much automobiling.

STRONG HUGHES FINISH.

ENTHUSIASM AT CLIMAX.

Candidate Holds Cheering Crowds in Hearst Strongholds.

Up to the stroke of midnight, which brought in the day of victory for Charles E. Hughes, the candidate swung in a circle around the city, silencing the batteries of the enemy and spiking his guns. From a tent in 125th street and a series of crowded East Side halls, and back up town to where eight thousand friendly enthusiastic friends waited for him at Durland's Riding Academy, Mr. Hughes' way was marked by a wave of enthusiasm which swept around and ahead of him like surf curling around a rock.

Husky of voice, but still strong and vigorous, Mr. Hughes gripped and carried his audiences off their seats. Down on the East Side and on the lower edge of Harlem, in districts that none had dreamed of finding other than solid for Hearst, Mr. Hughes found himself, as ever, surrounded by friends.

At the third meeting an organized attempt was made to break it up. This was held in the Harlem Terrace, at No. 210 East 104th street. There was no police protection at this place worth mentioning, and the long narrow hall lent itself to the scheme admirably.

When Mr. Hughes arrived he was cheered by three thousand persons, who filled the streets from curb to curb for half a block. As he entered the hall he was mobbed by his friends, and had to fight his way to the platform. His shoulder must have smarted from the weight of the friendly blows showered on him. A small group of little girls had got mixed with the crowd at the door, and Mr. Hughes had to shake hands with them, too. Then he took the smallest girl and lifted her to one side, out of the crush, before he went on.

HEARST ROUGHS REMOVED.

As soon as the applause which greeted his appearance on the platform died away, a small group in the back of the hall began to yell the Madison Square slogan, "Hearst! Hearst! Hearst!" Mr. Hughes smiled and kept on. He likes a meeting like that. The yell died out, and was taken up again at a signal from the leader. Mr. Hughes kept on speaking, his voice carrying above the uproar which marked the progress of the Hearstites' removal. Then he had his audience with him, so much with him, that he was ten minutes making his way from the platform to the street.

The climax of the trip and the climax of Mr. Hughes' wonderful personal campaign came when he entered Durland's Riding Academy, just before 11 o'clock. Inside the big arena eight thousand people stood on the chairs and benches, and applauded and cheered again, the flags which they carried making the floor of the arena and the surrounding galleries a blazing, riotous mass of color. The long lines of motion, which swept wave-like from end to end of the hall as the audience kept time to the music, making it look like an angry sea. Ten persons more could not have been crowded into the hall, yet so perfect were the police arrangements that absolutely not a hitch occurred in handling the enormous crowd.

There were three thousand more people in the street, half of the crowd which had been unable to get into the riding hall three hours before. As Mr. Hughes' automobile made its way through the crowd, man after man jumped up on the step of the car to shake his hand, while every one cheered from the time the car turned into 60th street from Columbus avenue until the outburst within the hall showed that the crowd there had sighted Mr. Hughes. On the edge of the crowd in the street a Hearst orator was haranguing a "crowd" of some two score street Arabs, who hissed Mr. Hughes as he went by. Mr. Hughes smiling as the sound reached his ears, to be drowned out by the booming of the cheers.

After Mr. Hughes had stood waiting vainly for a chance to begin his speech the band was started playing to silence the crowd. Instead of this, the crowd was wrought to a more enthusiastic frenzy as the strains of "A Hot Old Time," "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" floated out to mingle with the plaudits.

For fully twenty minutes the cheering continued. Then Mr. Hughes was able to make himself heard. He said:

Fellow Citizens: I am very glad to be able to be with you to-night. This has been an arduous campaign, but it has been well worth while. As I have gone through the state and become intimately acquainted with its great resources I have realized as never before the proud position of the Empire State. I have felt myself thrilled with ambition to give to this Empire State an administration of government to which it is justly entitled.

I have appreciated the splendid reserves of citizenship that it contains. We want this election to teach an important lesson, we want it to teach a lesson that the champion of political purity must himself exemplify in his own methods of political purity.

We want it clearly understood that if any one would obtain office in the state of New York he must seek it by honorable means, and if he would lead the people in a championship of the people's cause against bosses he must never take the hand of a boss to achieve the goal of his ambition.

He must leave our judiciary alone. He must see to it that as the price of an election he is not willing to give to a boss of Tammany Hall the nomination of members of the Supreme Court, with all that that implies. He must see to it that delegates that are elected to a convention have a right to take their seats and sever to receive from a convention the nomination which was given to him at the price of every principle of democratic liberty.

KEPT ABUSE OUT

Now, my friends, we are at the end of the campaign. I have not indulged in abuse, I have not made a promise that I cannot keep to the people of this state. I propose that vituperation shall not take the place of argument, that there shall be no calumny, no abuse, no successful, and if one thing is learned to-morrow, I hope it will be that in everything that is true and honorable in American life we prize above all things truth and veracity and square dealing in all public concerns.

I have said that it is my ambition to give to the people of the State of New York decent government. I mean by that that I mean that if I am elected I shall be answerable to the people for doing as my conscience dictates, uncontrolled by any favor, by any interest, save the public welfare. I have had no obligations to discharge in regard to my nomination, and if I am elected I shall owe that election to the people, to whom I am alone accountable.

LAST CALL TO VICTORY.

EVEN WEATHER IN LINE.

Leaders Confident of Big Plurality for Charles E. Hughes.

POLLS OPEN AT 6 A. M. POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M. Forecast for New York City and state to-day: Fair; light northeast to east winds.

All that remains to do is to vote, and if every man who believes in Charles E. Hughes sees that his ballot is in the box before the close of the polls this afternoon there is not a question but that he will be elected Governor by a large plurality.

State Chairman Woodruff said yesterday, as a result of his latest information from all parts of the state, that he could not see how it was possible for Mr. Hughes to get a plurality of less than 150,000 on the state. He does not think that Hearst's plurality in the greater city will be more than 50,000, which would leave a plurality for Hughes of 100,000 at the least.

Mr. Woodruff believes that Brooklyn will give in the neighborhood of 10,000 plurality for Hughes, and that there is a chance that he may carry Queens. Summing up the campaign, Chairman Woodruff said:

The Republican organization in every county of the state has in the last two weeks of the campaign thrown itself into the battle with the same vim and energy which have brought about the success of the Republican tickets in the last dozen years. From no quarter has come any serious criticism of the general conduct of the campaign, and I am not conscious of any errors of judgment as to the methods to be pursued having been committed. We have pursued a quiet, dignified course, showing up the insincerity and hypocrisy of the opposition, and have made that the chief issue, because we believed that the American people, while some of them may be fooled some of the time, cannot in very large numbers be fooled for any length of time.

Despite the venomous attacks of Hearst and his newspapers upon every class of men and every kind of business which the American people have been taught to regard as one of the parcels of the body politic of the country, Mr. Hughes has passed through this campaign to his conclusion without having his character or his reputation in the slightest degree impaired by these attacks, while his public speeches, to the number of over one hundred and fifty, delivered in fifty of the sixty counties of the state, have placed him before the people as one of the ablest men who have ever been candidates for Governor in the history of the state. With such a candidate for Governor and such candidates for other state offices, with such a campaign as has been conducted, and with the co-operation of the ablest and best Democrats in the state and a very large proportion of the Democratic press of the state, how can there be any doubt that the election will result in a triumph for decent government which will be memorable in the history of the politics of the whole country and unparalleled in the history of the politics of this state?

It cannot be denied that before the opening of the campaign there was a not inconsiderable sentiment for Hearst on the state. This was due in a measure to the fact that the people there had been misled as to his true character. The Republican leaders did not realize this fully at the start, and there was some delay in getting the campaign going under full steam. But during the last two weeks the work has been pushed with the greatest vigor and with splendid results.

Mr. Hughes has made one of the most active campaigns seen in this state in many years. Wherever he has gone he has won all who have met him. Not only has he won his audiences, but he has inspired the local leaders to an activity that has accomplished much. Ever since Mr. Hughes made his first tour up the state the trend has been toward him and away from Hearst. This swing has been increasing in magnitude every day.

One of the features of the campaign has been the disorganization of the old Democratic machine upstate. Almost all the work for Hearst has been done by the Independence League. The votes of old line Democrats that will be cast for Hughes to-day will be a big surprise even to those who have been studying the situation carefully outside of New York City. There are not a few instances where the chairman of the Democratic County Committee will vote for Hughes and has advised his friends to do the same.

Much has been made of the so-called Republican labor vote that Hearst will get in the upstate manufacturing communities. A certain proportion of it possibly will go to the candidate of the Independence League and Democratic party; but it seems more than likely that this will be much more than offset by the Democratic vote that will go to Hughes.

In greater New York Hearst's pretenses and shams have been exposed from day to day, and he has been revealed as an insincere self-seeker ready to make any sort of deal and surrender any one of his alleged principles if it would open a way for his own interests. The deal with Charles F. Murphy on the judiciary has perhaps hurt Hearst as much as anything else. Then he has lost many votes in the ranks of organized labor by the exposure of the way he deserted some of the nominees of the Independence League, as instanced in the case of Thomas Rock.

Democrats who believe in the principles of their party and who have been leaders in the party for years have repudiated Mr. Hearst as being unrepresentative of the party. Many of them are out openly for Hughes. Others will cast their ballots for the Republican candidate without allowing it to be known generally. "The sentiment for Hughes has grown rapidly as the voters have come to know the ability and worth of the Republican candidate and have had the opportunity of comparing him with Mr. Hearst. It is simply now a question of how large the plurality will be."

BEAUTIFUL RAINBOWS!

Himsen's a Pretty One with Six Stripes—Murphy's a Bit Misty.

Tammany Hall's campaign for Hearst ended yesterday with a last wild prediction by Murphy that Hearst would do as well in New York County and Kings County as Color did. He must have had his fingers crossed when he said it. Never at the end of an important campaign has desolation been so apparent and gloom so oppressive as the Hearst bubble, so far as Tammany was concerned, was pricked; the campaign had collapsed.

It was "dough day" at Tammany Hall. In previous years that fact alone would have kept every leader at the hall, and half the election captains and a horde of small fry would have been around just to get into the spirit of the distribution. Nothing of the sort happened yesterday. The leaders came around. Each got his money. Each protested inwardly against the smallness of the allowance; and then each silently travelled back to his district.

The allowance last year, according to vicious report, was \$80 a district. Distribution of the money yesterday was not made pro rata. The "bad" districts had more allotted to them than the "good" districts, some of which had only \$10 or \$20 apiece. But even in the

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE.

White Dinner Wines of Superior Quality. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton street, 2nd floor. Advt.

Continued on second page.

Try Gold & Black Label Rye Sherries. Feldman Importing Co., New York—Advt.