BRYAN GETTING UNEASY

Loses Faith in Porch Campaign and Will Come East.

Norman E. Mack, the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, exploded a tale at the Hoffman House yesterday. When William J. Bryan was nominated at Denver it was announced that Mr. Bryan would stay at home with his honest cattle, hogs, mule and farm stock and speak only to delegations calling at Fairview. This was the plan that Mr. McKinley adopted in 1896 and it worked admirably. But Mr. Bryan cannot stand the pressure of staying at home. National Chairman Mack said yesterday that Mr. Bryan would make two speeches in New York State right after the state convention—one in this city and one in Buffalo.

This probably means that the Peerless One will sandwich in a few speeches between here and Buffalo, just to show the people that he does not want to discriminate between cities.

Mr. Mack said yesterday that while he expected to be in New York much of the time between now and Election Day, the greater part of his time will be given to the work centralized at the Chicago headquarters. The direction of affairs in the East will be intrusted largely to members of a sub-committee, whose names will be announced by Mr. Mack in Chicago next week. Mr. Mack talked things over yesterday with Secretary Urey Woodson and Roger C. Sullivan, the boss of the Illinois organization.

"I will be here until Monday night," said Mr. Mack. "I leave New York for Chicago on Monday to confer with members of the national committee. Between now and Monday I expect to confer with prominent Democrats on the composition of the sub-committee that will have charge of the campaign in the East. I will announce the committee in Chicago. I shall be the chairman of this committee, as well as of all the committees of the national committee, but I do not at this time know who will be in personal charge of the New York headquarters.

"I have heard from committeemen and prominent Democrats all over the country, and, while it is too early to make forecasts, I can say at this time that the future appears bright for success. I have received numbers of letters from well known Democrats in many parts of the United States who were not active or interested in recent campaigns, who announce their readiness to do all they can for the ticket. I do not know of a Democrat who is not ready to do all he can. Judge Parker accepted immediately the tender of a place on the advisory committee, and will do whatever the committee asks him. Governor Johnson also accepted a place on the same committee without delay."

Asked about the prospect of harmony in this state, Mr. Mack said:

"The Democratic State Committee is thoroughly competent and able to handle the situation without any interference from the national committee. I shall have nothing to do with the state campaign. Let me say that State Chairman Conners and I are in perfect accord, and everything done so far by the state committee has been more than satisfactory to the national committee. The state committee has never been so strong. Everything will be done to make a strong fight in the Eastern states."

Secretary Woodson said that he expected to spend most of his time in Chicago. Chairman Mack expects to engage a suite in the Hoffman House for the use of the sub-committee.

Chairman Mack showed a great deal of satisfaction yesterday over the receipt of a telegram from Josiah Quincy, of Boston. The message said that Mr. Quincy was in line for Bryan and Kern. Mr. Quincy in the 1892 campaign earned the nickname of "the human icicle," but even icicles are warm to Mr. Mack, who is enjoying his new job immensely.

BRYAN COMING TO NEW YORK.

Tells a Group of Tammany Men That He Will Make Speeches Here.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 1.—The preliminary draft of the speech of acceptance of William J. Bryan was finished to-day, and printers are now setting it in type. Proofs will be submitted to the Democratic nominee on Monday or Tuesday, when the final corrections will be made. The speech will be completed by August 5.

Mr. Bryan was absent from Fairview most of the day, attending the funeral of a neighbor and making arrangements for the printing of his speech. On his return home he found awaiting him a number of visitors. Among these was R. M. Hitch, vice-president of the Bryan and Kern Club, of Savannah, Ga., who told him that Georgia was safely Democratic.

A delegation of Tammanyites also called. The party was composed of John S. Whalen, Secretary of State; Assemblymen James J. Hoey and James M. Foley, of New York City; Michael Scully, City Clerk, New York City, and P. H. Walsh, private secretary to Justice Newburger. They stayed at Lincoln between trains to pay their respects. Mr. Bryan was much gratified to hear from them that "the Democracy of New York would cast its solid vote for him." The question of the Democratic nominees visiting the Empire State came up, and, while no date has been determined on, Mr. Bryan announced that it was his intention to go there and deliver several prepared speeches.

This afternoon the protests of Victor Rosewater against the fusion of Democrats and Populists on Bryan Presidential electors were argued before Secretary of State Junkens. Arthur Mullen appeared in behalf of A. D. Cameron, candidate from the 6th District, and also for some of the other candidates protested. Mr. Rosewater and others presented the contestants' side of the case. Either way the Secretary of State may decide the case, it will be carried up for an opinion by a justice of the Supreme Court, as is allowed by law.

UNION MEN DENOUNCE BRYAN.

Bakers and Confectioners Condemn Him as Lukewarm to Workingmen.

On behalf of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union, which came out last week with a statement condemning President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor for telling the union men that they should vote for Bryan, another statement was issued yesterday condemning Bryan for not having the interests of the workingmen at heart. This new statement says:

Nominated for the third time to be defeated the third time, William Jennings Bryan stands to-day before us as the Presidential nominee of the Democratic party, expecting the workingmen to vote for him and resurrect his fast decaying party, just because the Democrats have inserted that very tame plank of "Sam" Gompers's, considerably modified, in their platform.

If the Democrats were told that labor would vote for their candidate if that plank would appear in their platform they were handed a lemon, for that part of our great herd of voting cattle who vote for the Democratic party because their fathers and grandfathers voted the same way cannot be switched any other way, and they don't care whether the Democratic platform contains an anti-injunction plank or not. They voted for Bryan in 1896 and 1900 and he lost. They will vote for him again in 1908 and again will throw their votes away.

What is to be expected from a so-called leader of the people who during the Colorado and Idaho outrages against organized labor never raised his voice in protest, but kept silent until these martyrs were acquitted and released from prison? Then only and never before did Bryan come out with the statement that he knew right along that these three men were innocent.

LIQUOR MAY CONTROL IN ARKANSAS.

Conceded That Election Board Will Dispose of Contests to This End.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 1.—It is conceded that the state Election Board, whose members, with politicians from all over the state, assembled here to-day, will dispose of contests on Monday so as to give the liquor interests control of the election machinery of the counties for two years, which means that if the next Legislature submits statewide prohibition at a special election next year, as recommended by the state Democratic platform, the liquor interests will attempt to defeat the proposition through control of the election machinery.

The anti-saloon leaders, who have a powerful organization, announce their intention to submit prohibition at the general election in September and appeal to the courts for justice at the polls.

BUSINESS MEN FOR TAFT.

Canvass of Principal Cities North of Ohio Shows Hopeful Views.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Aug. 1.—A canvass of the business men in the principal cities north of the Ohio River has just been completed by "The Boston Transcript." The subjects on which the men gave interviews were conditions in business, the crops and politics. William H. Taft seems to be generally favored for President. Crops are good everywhere in that section, and a business revival is confidently expected.

The outlook seems favorable to Taft; also for Judge Harmon as Democratic nominee for Governor, Cincinnati reports. The crop prospect is good, but probably not up to 1907 by an average of 10 per cent. Feeling is optimistic regarding business this fall. Cleveland's views are substantially the same.

Indiana reports a good wheat crop harvested, with large bank deposits and reduced loans. Land transactions are limited. Corn is 25 per cent short of condition at this time last year. Oats are 25 per cent short. Frankfort, Ind., reports the state in doubt, with chances favoring Taft.

Illinois reports political conditions about normal. The crop acreage in some sections is not so large as usual, owing to low wet land. Cairo, Ill., says everything will go Republican in the state. East St. Louis expects that the Taft vote will be fully as large in the state as it was for Roosevelt. Crops in that section are about normal, except in the bottom lands. Indications there are that after election business will be vastly improved.

Wisconsin generally reports an outlook favorable for Taft. Some cities say the state will be overwhelmingly for him. Crops in many sections are looking better than in 1907, and everything indicates a good year for the farmers. The business outlook is good. At Racine most of the large manufacturing establishments are running full crews of men.

Northern Michigan declares almost wholly for Taft, and Grand Rapids says he will carry the state by 100,000. Livestock is high and crops are good. Some sections report never having had a larger wheat and hay crop. Business prospects are good throughout the state.

SYMPOSIUM ON HUGHES.

Editors in Twenty-nine Counties Give Views on Renomination.

"The New York Globe" published yesterday a symposium of views of editors of newspapers, daily and weekly, in twenty-nine counties of the state on the renomination of Governor Hughes. The opinions were in response to the following query: "Is Hughes the strongest Republican candidate for Governor in your county, so far as the people themselves are concerned?" In all, thirty replies were received, and of these nine report sentiment in their districts to be against the Governor and twenty-one indicate, in general, that their constituency is favorable to his renomination and that he would be in those districts the strongest candidate.

The editor of "The Albany Journal," William Barnes, jr.'s, paper, declares flatly that "the Republican rank and file, if one may judge from the speech of people, is very willing to take the Governor at his original word that personal interests forbade his standing for a renomination." Broome County, according to the editor of "The Binghamton Republican," considers Hughes "by far the strongest" candidate, but from Chautauqua, "The Dunkirk Observer" reports "a general lukewarmness" and Hughes sentiment only "among a class not usually considered strong or representative." "The Chenango American" learns that the feeling among its readers is "strongly in favor" of the Governor. From Plattsburg, in Clinton County, "The Press" wires that "the feeling is general that he has been a Republican in name only." But Columbia County, in Lou F. Payn's bailiwick, sends word through J. W. Darrow, editor of "The Chatham Courier," that Hughes "can carry the county by a good majority," and Dutchess, near by, according to the editor of "The Poughkeepsie Eagle," believes him "the strongest candidate."

Up in the County of Essex, to quote George L. Brown, of "The Elizabeth Post," "Governor Hughes is unquestionably strong." In Genesee, in the middle west of the state, "the people regard Hughes as the strongest candidate." "The Batavia News" declares unreservedly. Herkimer, in Central New York, stand loyally by Mr. Hughes, the editor of "The Journal and Courier," of Little Falls, announces, saying: "There is no question that Governor Hughes is the strongest Republican candidate for Governor in Herkimer County, so far as the people themselves are concerned. He is also thought well of by leaders of the party."

In Northern New York, if Jefferson County sentiment is an index, the Governor is strong, the editor of "The Watertown Times" believing that "the strength of either James W. Wadsworth or Senator Horace White is an uncertain quantity in this county, while Governor Hughes, it would seem, would exceed his run of two years ago." "The Oneida Post," reporting for Madison County, says the rank and file "believe that the reforms he has started should be continued and completed, and that he, above all men, is the proper person to carry them out." L. S. Richards, editor of "The Rochester Times," in George W. Aldridge's home city, declares that the Governor "would receive almost a sweep" in Monroe County. A divided view comes from Onondaga County, of which Francis Hendricks is leader. The editor of "The Syracuse Post-Standard," Mr. Hendricks's organ, says he believes that Mr. Hughes, "by the needlessly harsh manner in which he has promulgated his reforms and enforced his policies, has roused intense antagonism among thousands of persons—not all of them evildoers, by any means—throughout the entire state." Quite the opposite is the opinion of the independent "Syracuse Herald," which calls him "the strongest candidate." This latter statement is made for Ontario County, also, by the editor of "The Geneva Times."

Coming down to the Hudson River Valley, Orange County ex-Governor Odell's stamping ground, is not kindly disposed toward a renomination. "The Newburg News" says "the Governor's announcement fell very, very flat." Rockland sentiment, as voiced by the editor of "The Journal," of Nyack, is "for the renomination and election of the people's choice—Charles E. Hughes."

"Governor Hughes is strong among the people in the Republican ranks, but weak with party leaders and politicians in Albany County. Hughes could not hold his party vote here, and would not get Democratic support in a Presidential year," is the news from Orleans County, gathered by the editor of "The Albion Republican." Oswego County, always a banner Republican district, offsets Orleans, with a promise of 4,000 plurality for the Governor, made by "The Observer," of Fulton. In ex-Governor Black's county, Rensselaer, "The Rensselaer Eagle" finds that "so far as the people at large are concerned the choice now is almost unanimously for Governor Hughes." Schenectady County believes, the editor of "The Schenectady Star" says, that "Hughes is the only candidate mentioned so far who would split the Democratic vote here, and what Republican votes he would lose would be counterbalanced by Democratic support."

While Schoharie County is usually Democratic, the Governor is strong there. "The Schoharie Standard" declares, adding that "Governor Hughes ran eighty ahead of his ticket here two years ago, and if nominated will lead the ticket again." Steuben seems to be badly split. "The Corning Daily Journal" announces that the county is for Wadsworth, and that "while Hughes might get the votes of a few Democrats, he would lose many Republican votes, as in various towns old line Republicans openly declare their intention to vote against him if he is named, and have warned the party leaders against his nomination, and a threatened repetition of the Folger campaign of 1882." St. Lawrence is not enthusiastic, the editor of "The Ogdensburg Journal" thinks. He says: "Hughes is not strong in St. Lawrence County, as it is a strong organization county, and both voters in general and party leaders believe in the efficiency of party politics, led by men schooled in party leadership." Reports from Ulster and Warren counties speak of the Governor as "the strongest possible candidate" and Suffolk, on Long Island, is heartily for him, the editor of "The Long Islander" wiring that "any attempt to shelve his offer to accept a renomination would be looked upon by the rank and file of the voters as an attempt by the machine to discredit his anti-race-track gambling legislation and his independence of machine dictation in the matter of making appointments to office." "Little Votes" sends word by the editor of "The Dundee Observer" that "Hughes is the strongest candidate."

Charles H. Betts, Republican State Committeeman and editor of "The Lyons Republican," writes of conditions in Wayne County. He thinks Hughes is not the strongest candidate. He says: "A new candidate who measures up to the present requirements, whose Republicanism is unquestioned, whose high character and conspicuous abilities are beyond criticism, and who, by reason of his tolerance and intellectual ability, is in harmony with the broad-minded, liberal spirit of the age, would be a much stronger candidate than Governor Hughes."

CONFIDENT, BUT AT WORK.

Hepburn Says Iowa Republicans Are After the Full Vote.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 1.—Representative "Pete" Hepburn, entirely recovered from his serious illness and secure in his renomination to Congress, has arrived in Washington to gather campaign material. He has little fear of his own election, for his record in the last session of Congress was such that it gave him the renomination without much of a struggle and seems to insure him the election. He does not believe, however, in allowing overconfidence to creep in, and he brings the word that Iowa Republicans are going to make the campaign of their lives this fall.

"There is nothing doubtful about Iowa," said Colonel Hepburn, "except the size of the Republican majority. The Republican national and state tickets will be elected. There are some malcontents, but they are rapidly disappearing, and by Election Day practically the full Republican strength will go to the polls."

PARRISH URGES HUGHES.

Advises Herbert Parsons to Favor Governor's Renomination.

Samuel L. Parrish, former chairman of the Suffolk County Republican organization, has written a letter to Herbert Parsons, in which he says:

In my judgment, you will be missing the chance of your political life by failing now, if Woodruff continues to hesitate, to come out promptly and boldly for the renomination of Governor Hughes. In England the astute politicians have always banked heavily on what is there known as the "Nonconformist conscience," and in the present state of the public mind with us we also should reckon with an equally if not more potent force in the form of the "non-organization conscience."

Though Governor Hughes may from time to time have failed to exhibit the qualities of the astute politician, he nevertheless represents above all in the public mind not only the man who has personally vindicated the honor of the state by successfully upholding the plain mandate of the constitution in the face of tremendous odds, but also, by virtue of his personality, the man who has created the Public Service commissions.

And he now promises direct nominations, whereby the people will be able to reassert themselves against the intrenched power of the bosses. He promises also, if re-elected, to be a controlling factor in the reform of our convention system, and would, I believe, gain thousands of Democratic and independent votes by his known intention to make legally impossible the disgraceful scenes enacted in the last two Democratic conventions, whereby the will of the people as expressed at the primaries has been overthrown at the dictation of a small knot of unscrupulous politicians.

With these elements in his favor, and presumably to be opposed by a Democratic nominee under the domination of Tammany, I should be greatly surprised if the electorate of the State of New York did not rise to the occasion and elect him for a second term.

No organization Republican can, in my judgment, be elected to the Governorship, and I submit that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to find a man of the highest character who will consent to accept a nomination as the result of the defeat of Governor Hughes in the convention. Candidates of small and unacceptable calibre will be as plenty as blackberries in August on the Shinnecock Hills, but, as Mr. Odell says, it is hard to beat some one with no one.

WADSWORTH REGION SAFE FOR TAFT.

Speaker Says Upstate Neighbors are Enthusiastic Over Republican Ticket.

Speaker James W. Wadsworth was at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday with Mrs. Wadsworth, but he said his visit to town was without political significance. Asked about the Republican situation in the western end of the state, Mr. Wadsworth, who owns and runs a farm of 1,200 acres, said:

"The situation out our way is just about as Republicans would expect it to be. Republicans are enthusiastic over the nomination of Taft and Sherman, and they will roll up an oldtime vote for them. The ticket seems to suit Republicans of all shades of political opinion. The conservatives like it because they believe Judge Taft is the very highest type of Republican, standing for business prosperity, and integrity of the courts, and for all the best things that Republicanism means. The radicals like Taft because they believe he will carry out Roosevelt's policies, just as he has promised in his speech of acceptance.

"His speech of acceptance, by the way, suited everyone. Sherman is liked because he is a New York man, has made a most excellent record in the lower house, and represents the militant spirit in the Republican State organization. Bryanism is not a whit stronger in the western end of the state than when Mr. Bryan ran before. The Hearst men, what there is of them, show a disposition to stand up and be counted, and of course the Republicans can stand a good deal of that, as Hearst will draw more largely from Bryan than from us.

"The feeling prevails generally that business will improve right through the fall, and that with the election of Taft and Sherman we shall have a long continued period of prosperity."

MITCHELL SURPRISES LABOR MEN.

Absence from Campaign Will Hurt Gompers, They Say—Blame for Bryan.

There was some surprise among the labor men in this city yesterday over the announcement that John Mitchell, who has taken charge of the trade department of the Civic Federation, will not take any part in the campaign. Mr. Mitchell was the right hand man of Mr. Gompers, and, as a member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, is bound by its decisions.

In case Mr. Mitchell continues in his decision to remain neutral Mr. Gompers will lose his ablest lieutenant at a time when he most needs help, and in view of the dissatisfaction among many union men at the action of Mr. Gompers in urging the support of Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party this is looked on as a great blow to him. One reason for this is that Mr. Mitchell, being sparing of speeches, his utterance would have more weight than otherwise.

In some cases the dissatisfaction of the labor men is not with Mr. Gompers, but with Mr. Bryan. Among these is President Young of the New York branch of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association, who said: "I believe it was bad taste on the part of Bryan to force himself as the candidate of the Democratic party after being defeated twice. There are men in the party who would have stood a better chance than he has, and if he had the interests of the party at heart he would have stood aside and supported a man who would have had a better following. Bryan has his own personal ambition at heart, and the grandstand methods by which he forced himself at the head of the ticket will alienate more votes than anything else. The eighty-seven minutes of cheering for him at the convention will not fool any intelligent voter. No one with any sense would suppose that there could be such a thing as a spontaneous outburst lasting for eighty-seven minutes."

SARATOGA COUNTY OFFICIAL NAMED.

Ballston, N. Y., Aug. 1.—William T. Moore, of Saratoga, was appointed to-day Assistant District Attorney of Saratoga County, to succeed Clarence B. Kilmer, who resigned to become attorney for the Saratoga Racing Association.

CHICAGO POLICE WAR ON DOGS.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Armed with rapid-fire revolvers ten policemen, under the personal direction of Chief Shippy, scoured the city to-day shooting down every dog found unmuzzled or untagged. Chief Shippy has decreed that unmuzzled dogs must die, and the sharpshooters of the Police Department will continue to stalk the dogs in the city streets until the law is obeyed strictly. This order of the chief, issued yesterday, means the passing of the dog pound.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath
A superior dentifrice for people of refinement
Established in 1866 by
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

WOMEN TO AID TAFT

Organizing in Indiana—Hope Is to Bring Out Masses.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1 (Special).—The Indiana Republicans are preparing to introduce a new feature into the campaign this year, and they believe that it will not only be efficient as a votegetter but will add greatly to the interest of Republican meetings and bring out the masses to an extent never before known. The new adjunct to the campaign is an organization of women, to be known as the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Lincoln League, and will be modelled after the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations in which women are enrolled. Of course, every woman in it will be a Republican, and her mission will be to bring the husband of some Democratic woman friend to the support of Taft and the Republican state ticket.

The state organization of the new auxiliary is now being formed by Mrs. L. L. Quillen, of Gary, Ind., and as soon as her aids are selected steps will be taken to form subordinate organizations in every county of the state. From the state organization literature will be sent out to the subordinate bodies, which will see that it is distributed to persons whom it is desired to interest in the Republican side of the campaign. The women are expected to bring social features into the work with them and to be prepared to attend meetings scheduled by the Republican State Central Committee, entertain speakers and supply music. Every local organization will be expected to form a glee club, and arrangements will be made to have musical instruments with which to add to the music and to the interest.

The idea of enlisting the women in the work of the campaign originated with them and was eagerly seized on by President Neal of the Indiana Lincoln League, who recognized at once that such an organization could be made effective. The women of Indiana have always taken a large measure of interest in national campaigns, and many of them differ from their husbands in respect to political questions. All of them, of course, have more or less influence over their husbands, and it is with a view to utilizing this influence that the state central committee falls in so cheerfully with the suggestion of a woman's organization in connection with the Lincoln League.

Admiration for Mr. Taft appears to be at the foundation of the suggestion from the women that they have a place in the work of electing the next President. In respect to that the campaign in Indiana has already developed a peculiar phase, for the Republican leaders have received more letters from women in regard to the campaign than ever came to them before, not even excepting the Harrison campaigns of 1888 and 1892. In fact, before the nominations were made at Chicago many of the Republican women of Indiana were enthusiastic Taft supporters, and men were on the delegation and voted for Fairbanks whose wives and daughters had been championing the cause of Taft for weeks before the convention met. This fact was apparent to the leaders and was illustrated at one of the gatherings here when the delegation was discussing plans for work at Chicago.

"What's the matter with the women?" asked one of the delegates.

"Matter?" asked another, "what do you mean?"

"Why, blast it," said the first speaker, "every one I meet wants me to vote for Taft."

"They're that way in my district, too, and I've told them all that I would—when Fairbanks is out of the way, you know."

Another reason for the solicitude that the women feel in connection with the campaign is the fact that there is a distinct temperance issue in Indiana, seemingly with the brewers and saloonkeepers on the side of the Democrats. In many of the counties these elements are openly working for the Democratic legislative nominees, in the hope of controlling the Legislature and preventing any further legislation restrictive of saloon privileges. The Democrats have declared themselves in favor of local option by townships and wards, and are opposed to local option by counties, while the Republicans favor retaining the present remonstrance feature of the liquor laws and permitting a vote on the question of local option in the county where desired. It would seem that this is a distinction between the two parties without a difference, but the Republicans, and especially the women, want the privilege of excluding intoxicants from an entire county by one vote, while the Democrats want the elections to be confined to townships and wards, reaching the entire county, if at all, only by piecemeal.

Mrs. Quillen is entering on the work of organization with much spirit, and purposes to be in the fray with perfected organizations when the campaign is formaly opened in September. In a recent letter to President Neal of the Lincoln League she says:

"Considering the short time in which the work of organization should be done and the large field to be covered, it seems to me there should be a dozen hustling women in the field within a short time, so that when the campaign opens in earnest the influence of the movement may not only be felt, but made to count. It is the 'counts' that we are after, and they have the most effect upon our opponents."

President Neal answered promptly, falling in with Mrs. Quillen's suggestions, and the organizers are now going it with a rush that would put even some hustling men to shame.

FOLK LED IN FAVOR.

A Missouri Picnic Shows Sentiment Rather Against Senator Stone.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Florence, Mo., Aug. 1.—The state political primary campaign was closed to-day at an "Old Settlers'" picnic here, attended by twenty thousand persons, including thirty-five candidates for state offices. As between United States Senator William J. Stone and Governor Joseph W. Folk, who has canvassed the state seeking Stone's seat in the Senate, it can truthfully be said the welcome here to-day to Folk was far greater than that given Stone. In fact, the demonstrations throughout the day made it plain that the dominant sentiment was for candidates opposed by liquor interests.

North T. Gentry, Republican candidate for Attorney General, was thrown from a carriage when its wheel broke. His arm was injured, but he was able to deliver his address. The primary election takes place next Tuesday.

CIGARS BY THE BILLION.

Interesting Statistics from the Internal Revenue Office.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the receipts of his office from all internal revenue sources during the year ended July 31, 1908, were $251,665,950, which is a decrease of $17,998,072, as compared with the fiscal year ended July 31, 1907. The expenses in collecting this sum will amount to about $4,832,400.

The quantities on which tax was paid during the year are as follows:

Spirits distilled from fruit, gallons, 1,670,031.
Spirits distilled from materials other than fruit, gallons, 119,808,402.
Imitation champagne, etc., bottles, 69.
Fermented liquors, barrels, 58,747,680.
Cigars weighing more than three pounds a thousand, number, 6,904,758,783.
Cigars weighing not more than three pounds a thousand, number, 1,009,352,296.
Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand, number, 55,383,204,630.
Cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand, number, 19,131,483.
Snuff, pounds, 22,547,762.
Tobacco, pounds, 364,109,395.
Oleomargarine, pounds, 79,107,302.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.
Store closes daily at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 12 noon.
COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 3.

Special Sale of
Kimonos, House Dresses and Sacques
A manufacturer's entire surplus stock and selections from our regular stock at the following Reduced Prices:

SILK KIMONOS.	Regularly $7.00 and $14.00.	4.75, 9.00
CHINA SILK HOUSE DRESSES.	Regularly $16.50.	11.00
SWISS HOUSE GOWNS.	Regularly $11.00.	7.50
SILK DRESSING SACQUES.	Regularly $5.50.	3.75
LAWN DRESSING SACQUES.	Regularly $2.00.	1.25

Women's Hosiery and Low Neck Vests

COBWEB AND GAUZE LISLE HOSE, Black,	
GAUZE LISLE HOSE, leather shades. Regularly 50c. Box 6, $2.	Pair 35c
GAUZE LISLE VESTS, imported. Regularly 50c. Box 6 pairs, $2.	Each 35c
PURE SILK GAUZE VESTS. Regularly $1.50. Box 6 for $5.75.	Each, 1.00

Embroidered Linen Sheets & Pillow Cases
OF FINEST IRISH MANUFACTURE.

SHEETS FOR SINGLE BEDS; value $10,	each	7.25
SHEETS FOR DOUBLE BEDS; value $12,	"	9.00
PILLOW CASES; value $5.00 and $5.50	pair,	3.50, 3.75
PILLOW CASES, scalloped ends, value $6.00	"	3.85

Unmade Embroidered Robes
of fine French Pique, Lace and Soutache effects, high grades. REDUCED PRICES, 18.00 to 35.00

Women's Outing Apparel

LATE MODELS.	HIGH GRADE QUALITIES.
LINEN COAT SUITS,	10.50, 18.50
LINEN SUITS, copies of latest French models,	27.50
WHITE LINEN SKIRTS,	6.00
WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS,	8.50
MOTOR COATS new models of English Mohair,	21.50
MOTOR COATS new models of shower proof Gloria,	28.50

Broadway & 19th Street.

APPEAL IN PORTER CASE.

New Apportionment Move Will Not Affect Coming Election.

Albany, Aug. 1.—Counsel for Alexander T. Porter, of New York, to whom Supreme Court Justice George H. Fitts yesterday denied a peremptory writ of mandamus which would have required the Secretary of State to issue his notices of election according to the apportionment of Senate and Assembly districts adopted by the constitutional convention of 1894, to-day served notice on Attorney General Jackson that they had taken an appeal from Justice Fitts's decision to the Appellate Division, Third Department.

The appeal will not, it is said, affect the election next fall, the Secretary of State having sent out the election notices to the various county clerks late yesterday afternoon.

The apportionment act, passed in 1907, is being attacked by Mr. Porter on two grounds; first, because the measure was passed at an extraordinary session of the Legislature, and, second, that the uniting of Richmond and Rockland counties into one Senate district could not be constitutional for the reason that they do not consist of contiguous territory. Both questions were decided against Porter by Justice Fitts.

The Appellate Division is not scheduled to meet until September, when it will convene at Saratoga. The appeal will probably be taken up at that time.

GRANTS PERMIT FOR NEW RAILROAD.

P. S. C. Authorizes Rome & Osceola Company to Build Short Line.

Albany, Aug. 1.—The Public Service Commission in the 2d District to-day authorized the Rome & Osceola Railroad Company to build a steam railroad from Rome north to Osceola, Lewis County, a distance of twenty-five miles, serving the towns of Lorena, Lee Centre, Point Rock and Swanscote Mills. W. Pierpont White is president, and the company has stipulated that the construction of the proposed road shall be made from the proceeds of the capital stock, when issued, and not in any other manner. The capital stock of the company is $500,000.

The promoters say that the line will serve an area of 250 square miles, or 160,000 acres, which is now remote from market on account of lack of transportation. It is estimated that there is 375,000,000 feet of timber in this area, besides other natural products.

The commission has issued its order as to the manner of crossing public highways by the Cortland & Auburn Railroad Company, which is about to build a line between Cortland and Auburn.

DRAPER ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS.

A. D. Dean To Be Chief of Trade Schools and G. M. Wiley Inspector.

Albany, Aug. 1.—Commissioner A. S. Draper of the State Education Department to-day announced the appointment of Arthur D. Dean as chief of the division of trade schools in that department. The appointment is made in pursuance of an act passed by the Legislature this year authorizing the establishment of trade schools in cities and union free school districts, and giving the Commissioner of Education general supervision of such schools.

The appointment is made from the eligible list submitted to Dr. Draper by the State Civil Service Commission, Mr. Dean having attained the highest standing among all the candidates. The salary of the office is $3,000 a year, and the appointment will take effect on September 1, 1908. Mr. Dean has been since 1906 supervisor of industrial education in the Young Men's Christian Association schools of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and for the last three summers has been in charge of the department for the training of teachers for industrial education in the Cornell University summer school.

Commissioner Draper also announces the appointment of George M. Wiley, of Dunkirk, as inspector in the Education Department, at an annual salary of $2,500.

KANSAS CITY HORSEMAN A SUICIDE.

Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 1.—The body of "Dan" Lamasney, a well known Kansas City horseman, who disappeared while visiting his wife's brother here, was found in a secluded hollow yesterday, the abdomen ripped open by a penknife, which was still clutched in the dead man's fingers. It is believed that Lamasney was made delirious by the heat.

MORRISTOWN PEDAGOGUE RESIGNS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Morristown, N. J., Aug. 1.—William Le Roy Haven, who for thirty-nine years has been the superintendent of the Morristown public schools, has resigned. Mr. Haven has been in bad health for a year. He was the first and only superintendent of education in Morristown.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS LETHARGIC.

New Haven, Aug. 1.—Democratic newspapers all over the state are commenting on the fact that no Bryan banner has been displayed since the Denver convention. Most of them regard the neglect of the town and state committees to assume activity as intentional, and express the opinion that it will be late in the Presidential campaign before there are signs of Democratic aggressiveness. In nearly all the large cities Taft banners have been already flung out.

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Best service and lowest rates.
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RIDGELY'S FINANCIAL FORECASTS.
Our assertion week after week that this was a bull market is at last being borne in on the minds of doubters. Subscribers who have followed us throughout have 25 to 50 points profit in U. P., Rdg., Smelters, Copper and other stocks, and our predictions months ago of 100 for Smelters, U. P. 160, Rdg. 125, &c., do not look so absurd now as they did then. The cream is off these stocks now, but there are many others which as yet have scarcely started to move. On Wednesday night, July 22, we counselled profit taking on a further rise Thursday, and on Thursday night and Friday of that week we advised buying stocks on the setback for another good bulge. The bulge has come all right, and we are now watching for the top which we think is not far off, as many issues are now too high and nearly ripe for a good break, but meanwhile there is no use in fighting the trend. We shall do our best to have Subscribers out of long stock and short of certain issues when the turn comes. It is penny-wise and pound-foolish to be without our Daily Letter; terms $5 per month.
A. N. RIDGELY, 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

MR. MITCHELL'S IDEALS.

Outlines Work To Be Accomplished by the Civic Federation.

John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, who has accepted the position as manager of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation at the request of ex-Mayor Seth Low, gave out last evening what he hoped to accomplish in that position and outlined the ideals that he expected to see realized in the world of labor by the Civic Federation.

"I am hopeful that through the trade agreement department of the Civic Federation a relationship will be established between employers and the workmen that will be conducive to their mutual advantage," said Mr. Mitchell. "I have reason to believe that these efforts will receive the sympathetic approval and the practical support of the organized workingmen and the large employers of labor.

"It will take time to demonstrate the practicability of the work. I think I will like the work. The idea of working with Mr. Low is a pleasant feature of the work. That is one of the fine features of my new field of activity. I have known and admired Mr. Low during the last ten years, and during the last five years I have been chairman of the trade agreement. While I retain the position of vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, my whole time and attention will be devoted to the trade agreement work.

"My interest in organized labor is the same it always has been. Four months ago I retired from the Mine Workers' Union, and I am free to take up my new duties without conditions as to the claims of any particular class of workingmen. I shall take up my home in New York. My home has always been in the Middle West, but I think I shall like it here in the East.

"As labor becomes thoroughly organized and when the employers and workingmen perceive and adopt the collective bargain or trade agreement mediation strikes will become less, if they do not cease altogether."

Mr. Mitchell said he had plans, which he hoped would be successfully tried, to make the National Civic Federation as broad in its work as its name and to bring about more practical results between employer and employe. He added that he would try to make the National Civic Federation a power for the settlement of labor disputes and equally a power for the maintenance of industrial peace throughout the entire country.

AUTO HITS TWO IN HARLEM.

While crossing 125th street, between Lenox and Seventh avenues, last night Charles Ackerman, a collector, of No. 49 Canal street, and Simon Miller, of No. 76 East 178th street, were struck and knocked down by an automobile driven by Charles Schultz, of No. 179 East 111t hstreet. Neither would make a charge against Schultz and he was not arrested. The car, according to the police, belonged to William Morris, a vaudeville agent, of No. 1440 Broadway.

"BILL TAFT'S SHOE" AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Aug. 1.—"Bill Taft's shoe," which has been "on the road" since last January, and is estimated to have covered more than ten thousand miles, reached Louisville over the Illinois Central from New Orleans to-day. This bit of freight, which has attracted attention among railroad men all over the United States, is a No. 9 raw oiled brogan, which was started at Silvas, Ill. Railroad employes in Louisville attached to the shoe a miniature chair, labelled "The Presidential Chair," and billed it through to William H. Taft, Cincinnati.