



SCENE ON THE REVIEWING STAND AT THE REUNION OF THE G. A. R. AT TOLEDO, OHIO.



Seated in front row, from left to right—Mr. Taft, Senator Foraker, Mayor Brand Whitlock, Governor Harris, Senator Dick, Corporal Tanner, General R. B. Brown and Bishop Fallows. (Copyright, 1908, The Pictorial News Company, New York.)

WHY BROWN & CO. FAILED
LARGE PITTSBURG LOANS.

G. I. Whitney Gives Them as One of Chief Reasons.

George I. Whitney, of Pittsburg, head of the banking house of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., which failed for over \$5,000,000 in the panic last fall, in a letter to friends in this city under date of September 2 says that one of the chief reasons for the recent suspension of the Stock Exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co. was the heavy advances it made to Whitney, Stephenson & Co. and to Mr. Whitney personally before and after the Pittsburg firm's collapse. A. O. Brown & Co. were the New York correspondents of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., and were known at the time to have been hard hit by the latter firm's failure.

Mr. Whitney in his letter says that the loans of A. O. Brown & Co. to his firm amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and refers to the collateral on which the loans were made as of no possible use to A. O. Brown & Co. in the panic period. This collateral is understood to have been bonds of the Whitney company, a big water power concern, with \$10,000,000 stock and \$4,500,000 bonds, which has a mammoth dam and water power plant in North Carolina. The company was organized by Whitney, Stephenson & Co., and the bonds were underwritten by A. O. Brown & Co.

Mr. Whitney praises in particular the liberality of E. F. Buchanan, the managing partner of A. O. Brown & Co., who was formerly a telegraph operator. The letter follows, in part:

Perhaps no one person had as much to do with the troubles, recently made public, of the firm of A. O. Brown & Co. as the writer. When my business became so urgent last winter I went to them in my distress, and instead of finding marble hearts they one and all gave me not only their sympathy but likewise their support, both moral and substantial.

On the very eve of our failure they made large advances to me on collaterals which then could have been of no possible use to them, which advances served to discharge liabilities which, if not so discharged, would have placed us in peril of the law. Later on they still unwaveringly maintained their cordial and sympathetic attitude.

Mr. E. F. Buchanan especially treated me like a brother, and when I had no place to turn not only did he give me the means to live, but to an extent I scarcely dare mention gave me money to distribute to persons I loved, where the loss would have occasioned acute distress. In other directions wherein we were mutually liable he not only shouldered his own burden, but in countless instances assumed and paid my share.

Charles E. Littlefield, receiver for A. O. Brown & Co., reiterated yesterday his former statement that the affairs of the failed firm were in a badly tangled condition. Mr. Littlefield's statement is as follows:

On Monday last the members of the firm of A. O. Brown & Co. voluntarily submitted themselves to an examination by Messrs. Hays & Hirschfeld, attorneys, the examination being taken by a stenographer from the office of the attorneys. It was made for the purpose of enabling me to release every effort to protect the most pressing and immediate interests. As soon as that is accomplished I shall make such formal examination of the books and records as may be necessary and shall make an application therefor the early part of next week.

It is impossible at this time for me to give any adequate statement of the affairs of the bank. The full force of bookkeepers of the firm have been and still are at work, and haven't as yet reached results upon the books.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT.
Four Bullets Through Body—Assault-Commits Suicide.

Ware, Mass., Sept. 4.—In attempting to arrest a man who had registered as Robert Robinson, of Taunton, Mass., at the Hampshire House, Maurice Fitzgerald, chief of police of this town, was shot four times and probably fatally wounded. Robinson, when pursued by an excited crowd, ran about a hundred yards, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the neck.

Robinson had been seen frequently wandering about the town without any apparent business, and Chief Fitzgerald this noon took him into the hotel to ask him questions. When the chief said, "Let's see what you have in your pockets," the man drew the revolver and fired. All four bullets passed through the chief's body, lodging in the wall behind him.

COLONEL TROUP DEAD.
Intimate Friend of Bryan Victim of Apoplexy.

Colonel Alexander Troup, one of the best known Bryan Democrats of the East, editor of "The New Haven Union," and member of the Eastern advisory committee of the Democratic National Committee, died suddenly at 8:30 last evening in the Grand Central Station. He had been attending a conference at National Chairman Mack's headquarters at the Hoffman House in the afternoon and was returning to his home in New Haven. His death was probably due to apoplexy. He was alone, but his identity was established by papers, letters and other articles.

Mr. Troup was in the lavatory of the station when he fell to the floor. Two station employes carried him to the emergency hospital. An ambulance was called from Flower Hospital, and Dr. Powers, who responded, found that Colonel Troup was dead.

The body was removed to the East 51st street station, and there examination of the pockets revealed Mr. Troup's identity. A telegram was sent to his home, and it reached his son, Alexander Troup, Jr., who arrived here on a train which left New Haven at 9:10 p. m. He was met at the Grand Central Station by George W. Greene, national committee man from Rhode Island, and John R. Burton.

Alexander Troup was born of English parents in Halifax sixty-seven years ago. He came to this country when sixteen years old and learned the printer's trade in Boston. Thirty-five years ago he began his life in New Haven as a printer. Soon after his arrival he founded "The New Haven Union" as a weekly paper. A few years later it was made a daily. He made it one of the most important Democratic papers in the state. A life-long Democrat and for twelve years the leader of his party in Connecticut, he held only two public offices of importance—member of the State Legislature, and Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Connecticut and Rhode Island under President Cleveland. Colonel Troup broke with his second term. He was the original Bryan man of Connecticut, his newspaper alone endorsing the Nebraska in 1896 in the Nutmeg State. He was often referred to as one of W. J. Bryan's most intimate friends. The frequent visits made by Mr. Bryan to New Haven were as the guest of Colonel Troup. For two years, beginning with 1898, Mr. Troup was chairman of the Democratic National Committee of Connecticut, and from 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the Democratic National Committee. He was the organizer of the Bryan Progressive Democratic League of New England.

Last year Colonel Troup was warned that his heart was weak, and his physician advised him to retire from excessive labor. He then retired from the management of "The New Haven Union," the executive work falling to the lot of his two sons. Colonel Troup attended the Denver convention, and had recently been traveling through New England in Mr. Bryan's interest. The strain is believed to have caused his death. Besides the two sons referred to, Colonel Troup leaves three daughters.

BRYAN'S TRIBUTE TO TROUP.
Lincoln, N. H., Sept. 4.—Mr. Bryan learned of Alexander Troup's death just as he was preparing for bed to-night. He said:

"Mr. Troup was one of my closest personal and political friends. No one has been more loyal in his support or more unceasing in his labors during the last twelve years. He was an ideal citizen in public and in private life, devoted to every good and useful thing. His death is a great grief to me and a great loss to our party."

LEPER GETS A PENSION.
Commissioner Warner Puts John R. Early on the Roll.

Washington, Sept. 4.—A pension was granted to-day to John R. Early, a supposed victim of leprosy, who is being maintained by the authorities of the District of Columbia. Early is a native of Lynn, N. C., but the officials of that state decline to be responsible for his maintenance. He was a soldier for a considerable time, and while serving in the Philippines he probably contracted the disease. He was discharged from the army at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, in 1904.

Commissioner Warner issued a pension certificate for \$12 a month to him. An effort is being made to have the authorities of the Soldiers' Home here assume the burden of Early's care, but the arrangements have not been completed.

NO FUNDS, "RED SPECIAL" NOT COMING.
Denver, Sept. 4.—Eugene V. Debs arrived here to-night on his "red special," and addressed a meeting at Coliseum Hall. He declared that the plan to continue the trip to New York after he returned to Chicago would probably have to be abandoned because of insufficient funds.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—LABOR DAY.
Extra trip in addition to regular service will be made, evening Sept. 7, from West End, Long Beach, Seaside, etc., arriving New York 10 P. M. Advt.

NEW TIME TABLE TO ASBURY PARK.
Long Branch and Point Pleasant, via Pennsylvania Railroad, effective September 8.—Advt.

TAFT HAS CONFERENCE
WORKS AND FISHES.

Secretary Garfield's View of Campaign Issues.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Middle Bass Island, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Mr. Taft devoted the greater part of the forenoon to his correspondence, which for the last two days had remained unanswered. He then had a long conference on the general political situation with Secretary Garfield, and late this afternoon, having accomplished a great amount of work, he sought the fishing grounds, in company with General Corbin and "Ted" Miller.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Garfield left here this afternoon on the Cleveland boat for their home at Mentor. Before going Mr. Garfield discussed the political situation at some length.

"There are so many issues local to the different states," he said, "that any big national issue that could be termed the center of the campaign has not yet assumed prominence. But in the West the chief proposition is the continuance of the present policy of the development of the public lands and their resources and the prevention of their monopolization by single interests. In the East the conviction is that on the money question the Republican party is the safe party to be entrusted with the development of a sound and logical money system for the country, and that seems to be the issue which the East regards as the most important. There is also great interest there in the upbuilding of the merchant marine, and the belief prevails there that the Republican party is the only party from which aid can be expected in that direction. In spots in the East the tariff comes in for much discussion, but this appears to be purely local.

The trouble started some time ago in this city, when fifty-four men on the Rhode Island company's street railway system, controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, were discharged. The company's officials stated that the men were released because of a breach of discipline, while the union men asserted that the discharge was the result of the formation of a local branch of the Amalgamated association.

Mr. Walsh stated to-day that should a strike be declared only the New Haven system, including seven thousand men, would at first be affected, but that if the grievance were not quickly adjusted the strike would be extended to other New England street railway systems, affecting thirty-two thousand men.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, Sept. 4.—By a vote of 17,600 to 3,500 the street railway men employed by the New York & New Haven company on its fifteen divisions in Southern New England and Eastern New York have voted to strike unless their demands are met. A meeting of delegates from each union will be held in New Haven to-morrow morning, and at that time the demands of the organization will be presented to the company. If the demands are not acceded to the strike will be called on Labor Day.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
New Haven, Sept. 4.—Indications among the trolley men of the large cities of the state are that they will not leave work with the next general election, which it is desired to continue, without the slightest intention to countenance a return to the old industrial conditions which have been exposed and ameliorated under the Roosevelt administration.

Mr. Taft and his party will leave Middle Bass Island for Sandusky on Monday evening. He will remain overnight, and leave there on the following day for Cincinnati. Half of the newspaper correspondents with Mr. Taft left here to-day for Youngstown, where the national campaign will be opened by Governor Hughes to-morrow. They will return Sunday morning.

RESPIRE FOR CONGRESS.
G. A. R. Will Not Ask Legislation for Three Years.

Toledo, Sept. 4.—A resolution granting Congress three years' respite from old soldier legislation was adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic national encampment to-day. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the leaders that too much hammering for pension bills and relief measures might reflect discredit on the Civil War veteran at the time in his life when he would need the most assistance at the hands of the nation he helped to save.

After the installation of the newly elected national officers, the Grand Army of the Republic delegates decided upon Salt Lake City as the next meeting place. Vice-Commander in Chief Scott informed the encampment that Atlanta, with more skyscrapers and better and more hotels outside of seaside resorts, would be in the field for 1910. That she could take care of the Grand Army, his only fear was that she could not care for all the Johnnies who would come to greet them from three states. "This was greeted with great applause, cheers and calls of 'We will go!' 'We want to go!'"

EMMANUEL MANDEL KILLED.
Basle, Switzerland, Sept. 4.—Emmanuel Mandel, a wealthy merchant of Chicago, died here to-day as the result of injuries received in a fall at the railway station. While alighting from a train Mr. Mandel's foot slipped and he fell, his head striking the flagstones, causing concussion of the brain. A leg was also broken. He was taken to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Mandel was accompanied by his wife, his daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren. He had just completed a trip in Switzerland, and was about to depart for Paris. The cause of death is given as hemorrhage of the brain, following concussion. Arrangements are being made to transport the body to the United States.

QUITS SOCIETY FOR SUN WORSHIP.
Lowell, Mass., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Ellen E. Shaw, prominent in the social life of Lowell for years, has sold her handsome home and disposed of other local interests and is to devote the rest of her life to Madelaine, or sun worship, a cult which gained some strength and much notoriety by holding its international conference in Lowell this summer. It was said that she might be sent to Montreal to direct the work of erecting a new temple, but she has been directed to go to Denver.

FOR STRIKE OF 32,000
MAY BEGIN LABOR DAY.

Street Railway Men Threaten to Involve All New England.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Providence, Sept. 4.—The executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America has declared itself in favor of a general strike of the thirty-two thousand members of the association in New England, according to a statement made here late to-day by General Organizer William J. Walsh, of Quincy, Mass., who has been in this city looking after the local interests of the street railway employees. Mr. Walsh said that delegates from fifteen divisions of the street railway system under the control of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, had been instructed to gather at New Haven to-morrow morning to receive instructions regarding their future conduct.

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MAROONED IN HARBOR.
Hungry Employees Held on Ellis Island by Broken Boats.

Nearly two hundred men and women, employees of the government on Ellis Island, were marooned there last night for six hours, following a series of mishaps to the boats.

The ferryboat Ellis Island first broke her reversing machinery. Then the cutter Immigrant broke down.

Finally the Herman C. Caswell was sent to Ellis Island. Nearing the island she ran aground, and it was late at night before the hungry islanders were at last landed.

NAME CUMMINS SENATOR.
"Stand-Patters" Stay Out of Caucus and Threaten to Bolt Convention.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Forty-seven "stand-patters" refused to go into the Republican Senatorial caucus to-day, but the progressives who did attend named Governor Cummins for United States Senator for the unexpired term by a vote of 58 to 1. This vote is twenty less than the constitutional majority, and the result of the caucus shows that if the "stand-patters" stay by their agreement the Governor will have to look for aid from the Democrats to be elected at the joint convention next Wednesday.

There are reports in circulation to-night that after voting for Porter, the Democratic candidate, for a score or so of ballots, the Democrats will either decline to vote or enough will vote for Cummins to elect him Senator. The Democratic leaders say nothing in reply to this and the "stand-patters" say if Cummins is elected by the direct or indirect aid of the Democrats it will prevent any possibility of his election at the primaries in November for the full term.

This morning a committee of "stand-patters" called on Governor Cummins with an ultimatum threatening his defeat at the November primaries, when he will be a candidate for the full term. Governor Cummins in a caustic speech defied the "stand-patters" to do their worst. He declared they had fought him and abused him, and that if they bolted a regular Republican caucus and refused to vote for a candidate for United States Senator chosen at the caucus the consequences would rest upon their own heads.

RACES FOR GOVERNOR.
HORSEMEN HEAR SPEECH.

Organization Frost Doesn't Cool Reception at Niagara Fair.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Governor Hughes was cordily received by the organization, Wadsworth Republicans, who control this district, when he arrived here to-day to be the speaker of the day at the Niagara County fair. But the warmth of the greeting of the ten thousand persons who crowded to the track and into the grandstand to hear him made up for the machine frost.

He came from Buffalo in a special car, accompanied by President Anderson Crowfoot, officers of the Niagara County Fair Society, Congressman Peter A. Porter, Assemblyman Draper, Mayor Baker of Lockport, Mayor Douglass of Niagara Falls, and Supreme Court Justice Pound. Dinner was had at the Hotel Kenmore, where a large banner across the dining room bore the inscription, "Hughes for Governor."

John A. Merritt, leader of the Wadsworth forces, was there, but sat at an end of the big table far from the Governor, and took little interest in the proceedings. Not another prominent organization Republican was present. The Governor's party was escorted to the fair grounds by the Kilby Band, of Hamilton. Great crowds lined the streets, and in the grounds the police had to keep the surging mass from the carriages.

The Governor went on the track at the end of his address, and was kept busy for an hour shaking hands. Contrary to rumor, the horsemen did not refuse to race when the Governor was in the grounds, but did so gladly after he took a front seat in the grandstand, from which he saw the races. He left Lockport early this evening.

The Governor was wearing a tag when he reached here from Buffalo, having, as at Watertown yesterday, reached another city on "tag day." The final heat of a race had just been run off when the Governor was escorted to the judges' stand. Many of the horsemen remained in the crowd on the track or in the grandstand to hear him speak. The applause was somewhat perfunctory when the Governor was introduced, but the audience warmed up rapidly and the speech was interrupted frequently by laughter, cheers and applause.

His speech was along the same lines as others, recently delivered at county fairs. He did not refer directly to the abolition of macetrack gambling. Declaring that a short cut to needed reforms is generally a short cut on the public, the Governor asserted that the interests of farmers, merchants, wage earners and all workers generally are so allied that damage to one is damage to all.

FIRE SWEEPS RAWHIDE.
Score Hurt and 3,000 Homeless—Property Loss \$750,000.

Rawhide, Nev., Sept. 4.—Three thousand persons homeless, a score or more injured and a property loss of more than \$750,000 are the results of a disastrous fire which swept Rawhide this morning. Over a ton and a half of dynamite was used in the demolition of buildings, which in a measure stayed the flames. The volunteer fire department and five hundred miners worked heroically, but on account of the inflammable construction of the buildings they were swept away like tinder.

Among the first buildings to burn was a hardware store containing two tons of dynamite that exploded with a terrific report, hurling burning planks and boards a great distance, setting fire to numerous buildings. The scenes were similar to those at the fire at Goldfield in July, 1906, and at Cripple Creek in April, 1906.

A famine was feared as all the supply houses and grocery stores were wiped out. A subscription list was started, and in a few minutes over \$5,000 was raised, and a relief train started from Reno, carrying food and bedding. All the mining towns of the state came quickly to the assistance of the Rawhide sufferers with cash contributions. The San Francisco Mining Exchange at once sent a contribution of \$500.

The fire destroyed the hoisting works of the Bluff Mining Company, Grutt Hill properties and the Grutt business office, the loss on these amounting to \$10,000, which is the extent of damage done the mining properties.

The fire was brought under control after destroying the entire business section, with the exception of one grocery store.

The town has been placed under martial law.

REV. DR. MANNING'S FATHER ROBBED.
San Diego, Cal., Sept. 4.—John Manning, the aged father of the Rev. Dr. Manning, successor to the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix as rector of Trinity Church, New York, was held up and robbed at midnight last night at Oceanside. Mr. Manning was returning from an entertainment at a church. Two men held him up in front of his house. Mr. Manning grappled with them. One struck him on the head with a piece of gaspipe, knocking him unconscious. The robbers got \$10 and a watch. Mr. Manning's injuries are not serious. The robbers escaped.

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To Pa'keepsle and back on the Hendrick Hudson Labor Day, 9:45, Desbrosses street—Advt.

HUGHES FEELING GROWS.
Woodruff Says Only "Organized Movement" Thus Far Is for Him.

State Chairman Woodruff, who started for his camp in the Adirondacks last night, said that there was no organized opposition to the renomination of Governor Hughes.

"The only organized movement of any sort that I have discovered as yet," said he, "is the one in favor of the renomination of the Governor. His friends here and there throughout the state are organizing in his behalf and doubtless will be heard from in convention. There are other candidates, who will be supported by their own localities, but I hardly think that you could call these an organized movement against the Governor."

"Is there any significance in the fact that ex-Governor Black is out for Hughes?"

"None that I see," said Mr. Woodruff. "If the delegates from Rensselaer want the Governor renominated they have taken the natural method to bring it about."

"What about taking a test vote in Brooklyn, the same as will be done in nine districts in Manhattan, on primary day?"

"I think such a vote will be taken in two districts, the 5th and the 21st. Chairman Brenner of the county committee was here to-day and