



HUGHES AT TWO FAIRS MAKES SHORT SPEECHES.

Speaks to Crowds of Farmers at Hudson and Nassau.

Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Governor Charles E. Hughes addressed a crowd of nine thousand persons at the Columbia County fair grounds here to-day.

Governor Hughes spoke of the importance of farmers keeping abreast of all advancement in their occupations, and of the value of such an institution as the agricultural experiment station, conducted at Cornell University, and the course which is open there for farmers.

At the end of the speech the Governor was kept busy for fifteen minutes shaking hands with a long line of people, and then he boarded a car and was taken to the Rensselaer County Fair at Nassau.

The speech at Nassau was somewhat of the nature of a campaign argument. The Governor reviewed what had been accomplished during his administration, and referred at length to the efforts being made to preserve the state forests, the investigation into the undeveloped water powers of the state and the law providing for an elaborate scheme of good roads improvement.

The Governor was introduced by ex-Senator William D. Barnes, who was a candidate for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket. "If you are trying to conserve the interest of the people," said the Governor, in part, "the people must have within themselves the concern of their own industry. If you get something that is right hang on to it like a bulldog, and don't let anybody shake you off."

"The state is a great business concern, and you can't get anything too good, or set your standard too high. The man who is hired by the state should have the same feeling of patriotism as a soldier fighting on the field of battle."

"What we want is for state officers to administer the business of the state and not be intent on grinding axes. Our real security is this: That the average American citizen wants to do right. You take what is commonly called the wave of radicalism in the country. That amounts to nothing more than this: that the great American country wants straight and honorable administration, and a little of that will accomplish more than anything else in the world."

WILL GIVE BEST SERVICE.

Governor Pleased at Interest of People in Their Own Affairs.

Albany, Sept. 16.—"I have been much affected by the kind assurances that I have been receiving. The deep interest which the people are taking in the conduct of their affairs is a most wholesome sign. I wish to express to those who so generously testified to their confidence and their desire that I should be re-nominated my cordial appreciation. I shall endeavor to show this by giving for the state, if I am re-elected, the best service of which I am capable."

This statement was made by Governor Hughes at noon to-day prior to his departure for Hudson.

A committee representing the Taft-Hughes League of Albany, called on the Governor to-day and inquired if he intended to be in Albany on Friday night, as it is planned to hold a ratification meeting on the steps to the main entrance to the Capitol. It is planned to have the Governor address the gathering. The Governor said he expected to be in Albany at that time, and would try to be present.

The Governor is scheduled to speak at the state fair at Syracuse to-morrow. He received many congratulatory telegrams to-day from various parts of the country, expressing satisfaction over his renomination.

Governor Hughes, on his return to-night, found scores of congratulatory telegrams upon his desk from all parts of the country. Included among the telegrams was one from President Roosevelt, saying:

"I heartily congratulate you on your nomination. This message."

Governor John Franklin Fort of New Jersey sent this message:

"Every citizen who loves the Republic rejoices in your nomination. It puts new life into the Republican canvass. It is a victory for political honesty, and emphatically demonstrates that the people rule. If I can serve you in any way command me. Heartly congratulations."

Governor Fred M. Warner of Michigan telegraphed as follows:

"Heartiest congratulations on deserved renomination. Best wishes for success in November. Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, sent this greeting:

"I am gratified that the Republican party of the state has in its wisdom given to the people a candidate for Governor that they long to have and will triumphantly elect. I congratulate you heartily."

Among others who sent telegrams to the Governor were ex-Governors Levi P. Morton and R. B. Black, William Berrill, Speaker James W. Thompson, J. Samuel Koenig, Senator Hiram C. Hayden, General Stewart L. Woodford, National Chairman W. L. Ward, Justice John Woodard, Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission in the 1st District, Louis Marshall, General Horace Porter and Senator Horace White, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The Governor expressed himself as highly pleased by the congratulatory messages, and said he regretted his engagements for the next few days would delay his replies.

FAVORS OF \$4,000,000. W. H. Singer Gave This Sum to Each of His Four Children.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—When W. H. Singer, the veteran iron and steel manufacturer of this city, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary stocks and bonds to the value of \$4,000,000, were the favors to each guest. The story was came out to-day through the filing of certain papers transferring the property at the courthouse, although the dinner with the \$4,000,000 favors was given on May 27. Invitations to the wedding anniversary were sent to only four persons, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Singer. They are William Henry Singer, Jr., the landscape artist, who is now in Norway; George Singer, in the iron and steel business in this city; Mrs. William Ross Proctor, of Philadelphia, where her husband is an architect, and Miss Marguerite Singer, who is still at home.

Mr. Singer's fortune, before he gave away so much of it, amounted to between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000. Most of this was made in the iron and steel business, Mr. Singer having been the founder of the firm of Singer, Nimick & Co., one of the pioneer steel concerns of the country. In addition, however, he made a large amount of money in real estate and financial enterprises. William Henry Singer, Jr., the artist, will scarcely spend much of his share of the \$1,000,000 in this country because of a shock that was given to his wife. Last summer her husband received a Black Hand letter, as did also a number of other prominent and wealthy citizens of Sewickley. This so frightened Mrs. Singer that she insisted upon her husband hurriedly leaving the country. They went to Norway, where Mr. Singer could paint to his heart's content, and where they hoped to escape the Black Hand.

PROVIDENT MUST SELL.

Insurance Company Ordered to Dispose of Realty Holdings.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society is seeking to find a market for its vast real estate holdings in this and other cities. It has received orders from Otto Kelsey, State Superintendent of Insurance, to do so, and it is trying to live up to that order. According to a report yesterday it has five years in which to sell its holdings. It will accept all cash or choice business or other good property in part payment.

The company recently made overtures to Stewart Browne, president of the Broadway Building Company, which owns the Broadway-Malden Lane office building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Malden Lane, to trade its properties for that building.

These negotiations revealed that the Broadway-Malden Lane Building can be purchased for \$4,000,000. The proposition of the life insurance company was not seriously entertained by officials of the Broadway Building Company. Mr. Browne said yesterday that his concern had not yet received a satisfactory offer for its structure.

The Broadway-Malden Lane Building was erected about seven years ago, and was at that time called "the model office building" in building circles. A plaster model of the building was made and exhibited at the St. Louis exposition. A gold medal was awarded to the company.

BARNES OUT FOR HUGHES.

Calls on All Republicans to Work and Vote for the Ticket.

Albany, Sept. 16.—In an editorial in "The Albany Journal" to-night, headed "Every Republican's Duty," State Committeeman William Barnes Jr., called upon all Republicans to support Governor Hughes and others on the Republican state ticket. It says in part:

"The Republican State Convention, exercising the sovereign authority vested in it by the State of New York, has, in its wisdom, determined that Charles E. Hughes shall be the Republican candidate for Governor. It is the duty of every Republican to give to the candidate of the Republican party for Governor the support of his vote and influence, regardless of the fact that prior to the convention adjourned at Saratoga yesterday, there were many advocates of the Governor's nomination who threatened to vote for no other Republican."

Any other action on the part of those Republicans who opposed the Governor's nomination would put them in the same class with those who openly threatened not to support any other good Republican nomination.

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WAINWRIGHT TO SENATE.

Promotion Said To Be in Store for Westchester Assemblyman.

John Mayhew Wainwright, who for the last six years has represented the 4th Assembly District of Westchester County in the state Legislature, will be nominated for the Senate from the 23d Senate District to succeed Senator Francis M. Carpenter at the convention which will be held on September 23.

George W. Mead, of Lake Waccabuc, Westchester County, will be nominated for Assemblyman from the 4th Assembly District to succeed Mr. Wainwright. As both the Senate and Assembly districts are Republican the nomination of Mr. Wainwright and Mr. Mead practically assures their election.

Mr. Wainwright has won the reputation of being an able and straight-tongued legislator, and he has had important Assembly committee assignments. Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads and a member of other important committees. His residence is at Eye.

Mr. Mead has taken an active part in Republican politics in Westchester County. He has been a supervisor for six years.

A THOUSAND MEN SHOT.

French Forces Rout Tribesmen in Congo Slave Centre.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Dispatches to the government from the Governor General of the French Congo say that a force of six hundred French troops under Captain Jullied have routed the Ouadali tribe, whose territory is the centre of the trade in slaves and contraband arms. The tribesmen's losses numbered a thousand.

LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER. Democratic nominee for Governor. (Photograph by Pirie Macdonald.)



\$30,000 CHECK FORGERY NOTE SWINDLE ARREST

BROKER'S MANAGER GONE. GEORGE N. MORTON HELD.

Head of Uptown Branch of E. R. Chapman & Co. Missing. Wanted Here for Embezzling \$100,000—Found in Philadelphia.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Wanted in New York to answer charges of embezzling \$100,000, George N. Morton, of that city, was arrested at the Colonnade Hotel here to-day, and held to await extradition. The arrest was made on information contained in a telegram received from the New York police three months ago. It was stated then that Morton, who is an elderly man of fine appearance, was receiving mail at the Colonnade, but the detectives were unable to find him until to-day.

Morton appeared to be greatly surprised at his arrest, and called it a "scheme." He asked that the news of his arrest be kept from his wife and eight children in New York. Morton said he was willing to go to New York at once, and asked that he be allowed to waive the formality of requisition. He sent for an attorney, and told him he could not understand his arrest.

At District Attorney Jerome's office it was said yesterday that already two formal complaints had been made against Morton, charging him with the larceny of \$100,000 from the Hopper Morgan Company, of Rochester, and \$25,000 from Frank B. Burns, of this city, alleged to have been obtained through the fraudulent discounting of notes. Morton was said to have been connected with E. Elliott Trautwein, who was arrested two months ago and released on \$2,000 bail. Morton was wanted at the time of this arrest, but he went to Europe, and the District Attorney did not get an indictment from the grand jury.

Yesterday afternoon the Deputy Assistant District Attorney appeared before Magistrate Kernochan, in the Tombs court, and asked that a warrant be drawn for Morton's arrest, but the magistrate refused to issue one on the papers presented. It will be necessary for the District Attorney to call his witnesses, some of whom are out of town, and get an indictment from the grand jury and forward it to Philadelphia before the police of that city will surrender Morton to the New York authorities.

Mr. Kindelberger, the Deputy Assistant District Attorney, said that Morton was being held in Philadelphia merely on the request of the New York Police Department, but he had received word from District Attorney Rotan of Philadelphia that every effort would be made to hold Morton until the arrival of the extradition papers which will be obtained when an indictment is found.

The complaint of the Hopper-Morgan Company was made by Roger Morgan, treasurer, who alleges that on May 5, 1905, in this city, he gave Morton \$10,000 worth of notes for discount on the representation of Morton that he was interested in several banks. Morton, it is alleged, failed to pay the money on the notes, and when they were returned the firm was compelled to go into bankruptcy.

Frank B. Burns, who dealt in novelties and had a factory in Newark, N. J., alleges that on March 21, 1905, he gave Trautwein ten notes of \$2,500 each and received a receipt signed "The Emerson Manufacturing Company, George N. Smith, Manager." The notes were to be discounted at 6 per cent. Later he says he met Morton, who told him that he had the notes. He said, according to Burns, that he was president of a shoe company controlled by the Emerson firm, and that he was better able to handle the notes than Trautwein. Subsequently, Burns says, he learned that neither Morton nor Trautwein was connected with any banks, and he believes that they raised the money on the notes and appropriated it to their own use.

OTHER RECENT DEFALCATIONS. Within the last year there have been two other misappropriations of large sums by employees of Stock Exchange firms. On October 11, 1907, George H. Brouwer, manager for James H. Oilphant & Co., the senior member of which firm was shot and killed two months later by a customer who had suffered heavy losses in the stock market, was arrested for the larceny of \$2,750, the allegation being that he had used funds belonging to Jay F. Carlisle, a broker having a desk in the Oilphant offices. Other irregularities were discovered, and Mr. Oilphant estimated the total shortage at something under \$100,000.

On November 21, 1907, James Haslam, manager for Edey, Brown & Sanderson, was arrested on the specific charge of having taken a check for \$500 from his employers, and one of the members of the firm told the police that the total amount taken approximated \$200,000.

Cooper was born on June 6, 1867, in Baltimore. His father, for whom he was named, was a physician and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

(Continued on sixth page.)

DEMOCRATS NAME CHANLER

State Convention Results in Grand Fight Over State Engineer.

HARMONY PROGRAMME SHORT LIVED

McCarren Resents Conners-Murphy Insult—Dix, Whalen, Glynn, Palmer, Hauser, Farley and Haight Complete Ticket.

Table listing the Democratic State Ticket nominees: For Governor, Lewis S. Chanler; For Lieutenant Governor, John A. Dix; For Secretary of State, John S. Whalen; For Controller, Martin H. Glynn; For Attorney General, George M. Palmer; For Treasurer, Julius Hauser; For State Engineer and Surveyor, Philip P. Farley; For Associate Judge Court of Appeals, Albert Haight.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Rochester, Sept. 16.—The "unbossed" Democratic State Convention to-day nominated the ticket given above.

Up to the last moment the machine made harmony produced by the Mack-Conners steam roller oozed thickly over all the convention hall. Then Senator P. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, whose reception at the hands of the delegates had far surpassed that extended to any other personage, took up the cudgels to resent the deliberate insult of Murphy and Conners in putting on the slate Philip P. Farley, an anti-McCarren man.

Five minutes afterward there was not enough harmony left in the hall to fill a small tin can. In the rollcall which resulted over the contest between Farley and Leonard C. L. Smith, of Queens, the candidate supported by McCarren, State Chairman Conners tried to deliver his delegates under the unit rule on the statement that they had held a caucus. The statement was flung back in his teeth by half a dozen delegates at once. A poll of the delegation was demanded, and eight votes for Smith were recorded instead of the two announced by him.

McCarren delivered fifty-four votes to Smith under the unit rule. Coler-Murphy Brooklynites demanded a poll of the entire Kings delegation, and while it was being taken the McCarren men set up a shout that one man had voted for Farley on three names. The vote of Borough President Coler was the signal for a storm of hisses and cat-calls. The Schoharie vote of three was cast for Farley and had been recorded when up jumped a man in a nearby delegation with the declaration that the one man who had cast the votes was not even a delegate to the convention. That individual, thus challenged, tried to brazen it out, but could not, and was bundled out of the hall by the police, while the entire convention seethed in an uproar.

PIST FIGHTS SEEMED IMMINENT. Charges and counter charges were hurled back and forth by Smith and Farley adherents, and half a dozen fist fights seemed imminent; but by that time the Mack-Conners steam roller had got to working again. Of course McCarren, even with the upstate aid which came to him at first, had no show of winning the balloting, and one by one the upstate delegations which had voted his way began to switch; but there came one little incident which must have softened even that, when after Farley had been declared nominated, a Queens delegate moved to make the nomination unanimous, a hundred voices shouted "No!" and then applauded loudly.

The nomination of Farley apparently was a piece of petty spite on Murphy's part and amounted to a deliberate breach of faith, since the understanding on which Conners and Mack patched up the contested seats affair was that Murphy should hold in his animus and not precipitate any further fighting.

As affairs stand McCarren again has obtained the advantage of the martyr's role, has an open, definite grievance on which to base his further anti-Coler-Murphy war of a character to appeal forcefully to politicians and their followers, and evidently considers himself released from any obligation to labor ardently for the success of the state ticket. A situation has been brought about by the Tammany leader's attitude which is worrying the national leaders sadly, since with McCarren "off the reservation," and making virtual threats of knifing the ticket, their nicely figured estimates for state and national returns are likely to be far out of the way.

BITTER PILL FOR MURPHY. Aside from the smashing of harmony, the convention proceedings were entirely of the "canned" variety. Sometime along about daybreak this morning Murphy, Conners, Cohan and Flunacue, after battering their heads for hours against the stubborn fact of Governor Hughes's renomination and his known strength with the people, decided that Wall Street and its tempting lures must be cast aside, all candidates having corporation taint abandoned and all near-candidates cast into the dust heap. It was hard for Murphy to give up his hope of forcing on the ticket a man who would favor his friends, the corporations interested in public service commissions, and it was equally hard for him to consent to Chanler, Conner's candidate. But finally the state was made, and even a Bryan demonstration, which did not demonstrate much enthusiasm for the "Peerless One," couldn't arouse any great interest in the convention proceedings when nomination time came around.

The bombshell exploded and the "harmony" of the convention was torn into shreds when McCarren strode upon the platform to second the Smith nomination for State Engineer. The match that set fire to the fuse was lighted by James P. Sinnott, the anti-McCarren leader of the 22d District in Kings, one of the seven leaders who deserted McCarren some months ago.

It had been agreed that George Ricker, of Erie, was to get the nomination for State Engineer, but all this was changed when, just before the convention, Charles F. Murphy arranged with Chairman Conners that the Tammany allies

and McCarren enemies in Kings should get that place on the ticket in return for "lying down" on their fights to get the delegates from the 6th and 9th districts seated. Senator McCarren got wind of the move against him and his decision to fight was instantaneous.

FARLEY PLACED IN NOMINATION. When nominations for State Engineer were called for Mr. Sinnott was recognized, and placed Philip P. Farley, of Kings County, in nomination. In accordance with the hurriedly arranged campaign plans of McCarren, Frederick Bowley, of Queens County, one of the Harvey-Greaser delegates, nominated Leonard C. L. Smith, of Long Island City. Both nominations had been seconded when the clear cut voice of the fighting Senator from Kings sounded through the hall. Everybody sat up with a jerk, realizing that a fight was on.

"Mr. President," said the Senator as he walked rapidly from his seat and mounted the platform. "Three cheers for McCarren!" was the lusty cry raised by the Kings County delegates. It was taken up by delegates in all parts of the hall. After another round of cheers had died down the Senator said, in bitter tones:

"I arise to resent an insult on behalf of our organization in Kings. If anybody in this convention thinks we are under any obligation to a soul in this convention he is much mistaken. We are here as the regularly elected delegates from Kings County, and we do not propose to be kicked in the back just at this end of the convention."

"Now, I want to say to Tammany Hall that if this naming of Farley is intended to embarrass our organization in Kings County Tammany Hall is not contributing anything to harmony in the party."

"I want to say that we know nothing about Mr. Farley. Our organization does not know him; we do not want him. We have no candidate. If the custom and principles that any county in the state has the right to regulate its own internal affairs hold good we do not deserve treatment of this character. According to custom, and time has shown the wisdom of the rule, a county is always allowed to select the candidates that it wishes to present to a convention. I want to voice the protest of Kings County against the outrageous treatment accorded to us."

McCarren's veiled threat. Then came this veiled threat, which made the leaders wince when they thought of what might be the consequences of the ill advised affront to McCarren: "We are and always will be willing to support the regular ticket nominated at any Democratic convention, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for the votes of those who consider themselves insulted by the action of Tammany Hall or any other organization representing our fifty-four votes in Kings County. I second the nomination of Mr. Smith for State Engineer."

Applause came from all parts of the hall as McCarren walked back to his seat. The nominations were declared closed, and Judge Parker ordered the roll called by counties. When Albany was called "Pucky" McCabe, although an old ally of McCarren, cast nine votes for Farley. Allegany and Broome gave three votes each to Farley. When Cattaraugus announced three votes for Smith McCarren's friends raised a cheer. Then in rapid succession Cayuga and the two districts in Chautauque cast their votes for Smith amid cheers and renewed cheers. Chenango put three votes in the Farley column, but immediately afterward came Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware and Dutchess, which cast all their votes for Smith, seven each. The McCarren cheers were going around in all the hall and the face of Murphy was a study when he realized how he had brought out the McCarren sentiment. The beautiful smile that had adorned the features of Chairman Conners when the results of harmony oil were being displayed in the early part of the session disappeared and his brow became knit in anger. Erie was called. "We want a rollcall," cried one of the Erie delegates. "Just a moment," cried Conners, who was sitting back of Murphy. He was recognized by Judge Parker. "Under the unit rule," said Conners, "I want to cast two votes of Erie for Smith and the other twenty-five for Farley."

ERIE DELEGATES PROTEST. Cries of protest came from the Erie delegates. They declared that no caucus had been taken on the nomination and demanded a rollcall. Conners declared there had been a caucus, but finally Judge Parker was obliged to yield to the insistence on the demand for a rollcall. Everybody listened intently as the twenty-seven names from the nine Erie districts were called by Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, who was acting as the secretary of the convention. The first twelve votes were cast for Farley. Then came four votes for Smith. The McCarren sympathizers set up a howl of joy when more than the two votes allowed by Conners to Smith were cast. Conners looked embarrassed. Before Erie had finished eight votes of the twenty-seven had been cast for Smith, among them being that of Louis P. Fuhrman, a member of the state committee. The Essex, Fulton, Hamilton and Franklin districts and one of the districts in Jefferson went to Smith. Then came Kings, and Senator McCarren said that under the unit rule he wished to cast fifty-four votes for Smith. He was cheered, but when a rollcall was insisted