H. Vibbert, Mrs. James B. Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, Miss Rosamond Dixey, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Miss Hollins, Miss Gertrude Parson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, S. J. Frederic Schenck, Dr. and Mrs. Richard C. Greenleaf, Ross Whistler, Mrs. Richard L. Howells and Mrs. Frank C. Grugan.

Miss Nina Gaither, of Baltimore; Miss Helen Alexandre, Miss Anna Robinson, of New York; Miss Rosamond Dixey and Miss Emily Bacon, of Boston, were the "barmaids." They wore nurses' gowns, with Red Cross symbols.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Tuxedo Park, Sept. 26.—Although the weather was rather warm during the week it did not interfere with the social affairs scheduled for this resort. The cottagers have now all returned and all are planning to entertain during October. This week tennis, golf, dinners and bridge were in vogue, and at the clubhouse many automobile parties who arrived from town entertained at luncheons.

Eugene Higgins arrived on Friday to remain over Sunday, and Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew are at the clubhouse for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmett and family arrived from Newport on Tuesday and will spend the autumn in the children's annex.

Two tennis cups were played for this week on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club. In men's singles Newell Tillton won first honors by defeating R. B. Taylor, and the doubles were won by George Rushmore and John Munroe, who defeated Carl Zenger and A. J. Outerbridge, jr. The Tuxedo Horse Show Association will hold a series of trotting races on the Tuxedo horse show track next week. A large number of entries have been already received by Pierre Lorillard, jr., secretary. This being the first racing of this kind in Tuxedo, a large and fashionable crowd will be present. The entries include some of the best thoroughbred horses of Orange County. Handsome prizes will be offered.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Chappell, who spent last summer in the White Mountains, have returned to the Newbold cottage.

Other cottage arrivals this week were Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hewitt, Mrs. C. M. Bell, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. C. J. Coulter, Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Ford arrived at the club to-day for the day. Other late arrivals are Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Count de Berins, of Paris; Eugene Higgins, Miss Whitman, Edward T. Emmett, Oswald Jackson, George B. Baker, Charles W. Gould, Leslie W. Lee, Count G. De Gandy, H. C. De Rham, jr., E. R. Dick, Archibald Rogers, E. D. Chadwick, Wainwright Parrish, Lawrence Redington, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jones, Miss Jones, A. De Neufize and William A. Hutcheson.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll gave the only dinner party in Newport this evening, while Mrs. J. J. Mason was a luncheon entertainer during the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, of Lenox, are expected in Newport on Monday to spend the fall season.

Colonel Oliver Payne, of New York, closed his season to-day and returned to New York. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, jr., who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, will remain until the middle of the coming month.

Mrs. Ronalds, of London, is expected in Newport during the week to be the guest of Mrs. James P. Kernochan.

WEDDINGS.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 26 (Special).—Miss Lucy Haldane Lindabury, daughter of Richard V. Lindabury, and Lieutenant Robert Lawrence Berry, U. S. N., of Newport, Ky., were married in St. Bernard's Episcopal Church here this afternoon by the Rev. T. A. Conover, rector of the church. The bridal party included Miss Alice Ide, of Brooklyn, as maid of honor; Lieutenant H. W. Osterhaus, of Washington, as best man; Miss Florence E. Murphy, of Newark; Miss Elsie Walker, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Miss Jennie Day Proudfit, of Memphis, and Miss Bessie Shannon, of Syracuse, as bridesmaids. The ushers were Lieutenant Shackford, of Washington; Dr. Fauntleroy, of Washington; Dr. Ohnesorg, United States ship New Hampshire, and Lieutenant Andrews, United States ship New Hampshire. The younger brother of the bride, Richard V. Lindabury, jr., and a sister, Margaret Lindabury, were page and flower girl respectively. A reception was held at Meadow Brook Farm, Mr. Lindabury's estate on Mine Brook Road. Lieutenant Berry is a graduate of Annapolis, '00. They will live in Washington.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Sept. 26.—Albert R. Morawetz, of Arizona, one of the United States consuls general-at-large, was married in the Unitarian Church at Portsmouth, N. H., to-day to Miss Adell M. Arenas, of Baltimore. The Rev. Alfred Gooding, the pastor, officiated. There was a large attendance from the summer colonies in nearby resorts.

YALE GETS $828,000 UNHAMPERED.

Bequests of Archibald Blount and F. C. Hewitt Clear Profit to University.

New Haven, Sept. 26.—What is practically the final settlement of the estates of Archibald Blount, of Orleton Manor, Hertfordshire, England, shows that Yale University will profit $828,000. The Yale treasury has received in cash from the estate $337,000, from which there will have to be deducted for legal and other fees about $8,500.

The actual value of the bequest was about $450,000, but a large amount had to be paid in England in connection with inheritance taxes and other matters. The total inheritance taxes alone in England have amounted to about $62,000. The bequest comes to the university unhampered by conditions.

The $500,000 left by Frederick C. Hewitt, Yale, '58, to the university, is also unconditional.

BEVERIDGE AND HIS NEW BABY.

Senator Forgets all About His Carnegie Hall Speech in Joy Over His Boy.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, met ex-Representative Lucius N. Littauer in the anteroom of the Republican National Committee headquarters at No. 1 Madison avenue yesterday afternoon, and this is the talk they had:

Littauer (pump-handling the gentleman from Indiana)—Senator, I wish to heartily congratulate you.

Beveridge—Thank you, thank you, Congressman.

Littauer—Yes, Mr. Senator. I wish to congratulate you on your great speech last night in Carnegie Hall. It is the finest speech of the year.

Beveridge (with a look of weariness)—Oh! holy smoke, Littauer! I thought you wanted to congratulate me on our new baby boy. He's the finest baby you ever saw, and he knows a deuce of a lot for a kid only a week old. Mrs. Beveridge tells me—

And then the gentleman from Indiana and the gentleman from New York walked arm in arm down the corridor toward the elevator, with the Indiana Senator aglow over his baby.

GUN INVENTOR'S WIDOW DEAD.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Mrs. R. J. Gatling, widow of R. J. Gatling, inventor of the gun, died here to-day from heart disease. The body will be taken to Indianapolis on Monday for burial.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day for Europe are:

THE CAMPANIA,	FROM LIVERPOOL.
E. R. Bacon	Mrs. J. W. Hodge.
Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown.	Mrs. Felicie Modjeska.
G. W. Clapp.	Robert D. Law.
LA PROVENCE,	FROM HAVRE.
Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer.	Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.
Mrs. Calvert Brewer.	Mr. and Mrs. H. Reinsen Whitehouse.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cramer.	R. H. Sprague.
Mrs. W. N. Cowles.	Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Cullen.
THE AMERIKA,	FROM HAMBURG.
Emil L. Boas.	Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Gould.
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burden.	Professor Hugo Münsterberg.
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crane, jr.	Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Sewall.
William F. Draper.	Mr. and Mrs. H. McKown Twombly.
THE ST. PAUL,	FROM SOUTHAMPTON.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Baldwin.	Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Pratt.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Caldwell.	Mrs. H. P. Ward.
G. W. Halstead.	Miss Madeline Pitt-Taylor.
	Miss Marion Talbot.
	Miss Caroline Rice-Kelley.

BANKERS OPPOSE BRYAN

DEEM HIM STILL UNSAFE.

Support of Deposit Guarantee Plan a Boomerang for Him.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

On board the Bankers' Special, en route to Denver, Chicago, Sept. 26.—The guarantee of bank deposits, which Mr. Bryan is trying to make the principal issue of his third campaign for the Presidency, is beginning to prove a boomerang, not only in the East, but also in the South and border states. This, at least, is the opinion of the bankers of both political faiths who are travelling to Denver on the special train to attend the thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association.

It is generally known that the Bryan scheme has found no support in Eastern financial circles, but the impression has seemed to prevail that the bankers of the South were not so averse to the experiment.

On the special train is a delegation of about seventy-five bank officers from various parts of the South, most of whom are old line Democrats, but The Tribune correspondent has been unable to find even one to uphold the Bryan cause. These men refused to support Bryan in 1896 and in 1900, but they might have done so this time had it not been for the deposit guarantee issue.

A group of five of these Southerners were discussing the political outlook in their part of the country this morning. One, the vice-president of a large Virginia bank, summed up the situation clearly when he said:

"A few months ago the belief was general among the Gold Democrats of the South that Bryan had really grown conservative, but since his espousal of the deposit guarantee scheme there has been a complete change in sentiment. We now see that his knowledge of economics is as faulty as it was twelve years ago."

A member of a Baltimore bond house, who has just completed a business tour of his state, said:

"Maryland is safe for Taft. The state is one of the most conservative in the Union to-day, and no candidate can carry it who fails to command the support of the business men. These are almost solidly opposed to Mr. Bryan's latest hobby."

The others expressed similar views and predicted an unusually large vote for the Republican national ticket throughout the South, especially in Tennessee and North Carolina.

Clark Williams, Superintendent of Banking in New York State, who is accompanying the party, may address the convention on the deposit guarantee proposition, although his name does not appear on the list of speakers. His skilful handling of the New York banking situation last fall won the admiration of bankers throughout the country, and there is an urgent demand to hear from him on this important subject.

LADEW WINS FROM MACKAY.

Former Captures Eight Firsts to Latter's Six at Mineola Show.

Mineola, Long Island, Sept. 26 (Special).—An exceptionally large crowd was present to-day to watch the judging in the last day of the horse show held on the Mineola Fair grounds. All the boxes were sold out early, and the single seats were sold before the judging had been going on an hour. The work of Mrs. John Gerken, of Brooklyn, who judged saddle classes, was much applauded, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt was praised for his judgment. Nearly all the awards made by the judges were well received.

Harvey Ladew, of the Elsinore Farms, was the largest winner of the show, capturing eight firsts, four seconds and two thirds. Clarence H. Mackay was second, with six firsts and two seconds. J. S. Phipps was third with four firsts, three seconds and two thirds.

In the four-in-hand to-day were three entries, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Ladew and H. L. Pratt competing. The blue was awarded to the Ladew four because it was best on conformation, the near wheeler of Mr. Mackay's four constantly changing her gait. On this he lost the blue.

In the class for the best hunter shown J. S. Phipps took both the first and second with Gaylight and Scott.

The breeding class for the best get of Rensselaer, the Jockey Club breeding bureau stallion, was won by the entry of Roswell Eldredge.

In the class for single harness horses Mr. Mackay came right back with Irish Lass and won the blue from Mr. Ladew's Hugo. Mr. Pratt's Lady Eocene got third.

In the class for single horses, women to drive, for the Harry Payne Whitney cup, Mr. Ladew's Hugo won, being well driven by Miss Elise Ladew, while Mrs. George Foster drove Prince George, which received second.

FEAR RABIES BARS DOGS FROM HUNT.

Meadow Brook Club Appeals to State Authorities to Raise Ban.

Locust Valley, Long Island, Sept. 26 (Special).—Owing to the fact that the New York State Agricultural Department has placed a quarantine on all dogs in this vicinity and refused to allow any to be taken from the premises where they are confined, the Meadow Brook Hunt Club is in a quandary as to how it will hunt wild foxes.

Dogs supposed to have the rabies were found recently at Melville, near here. Although wild fox hunting should have begun two weeks ago, John Lieper, the huntsman, has not been permitted to take any of his pack from their farm. The state authorities have been appealed to, but as yet without result.

THE PROMINENT HOTEL ARRIVALS.

BUCKINGHAM—Chief Justice H. C. Golland, Bermuda, and Dr. O. Joachims, New Orleans. HOLLAND—J. Hamilton Lewis, Chicago. MURRAY HILL—Walter Camp, New Haven. PLAZA—J. C. Thaw, Pittsburg. ST. DENIS—Professor E. S. Harshman, U. S. N. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Davis Elkins, West Virginia. WOLCOTT—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Bellamy Storer, Cincinnati, and Lieutenant C. L. Arnold, U. S. N.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Sept. 26.—The hurricane in the West Indies continues in its westward course, and at 4 p. m. Saturday its centre was near and southeast of the eastern end of the island of Santo Domingo. At the Weather Bureau observatory in the city of Santo Domingo the wind Saturday afternoon was from the north and blowing a whole gale. Further advices concerning the dangerous conditions in West Indian and Bahama waters were sent Saturday to Atlantic and Gulf ports for the benefit of shipping.

The western area of rains has reached the Mississippi Valley, precipitation having fallen generally west of the Mississippi River, except on the Pacific Slope within the last twenty-four hours. Snow fell Saturday in Eastern Colorado, Eastern Montana and North Dakota. Local rains continue in Florida and the east Gulf states. In other parts of the country fair weather prevails. The temperature has fallen decidedly in states west of the Mississippi River, except in the extreme Northwest on the Pacific Coast, where a reaction to higher temperature is in progress. East of the Mississippi River the temperature continues much above the normal.

The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh south and southwest; on the middle Atlantic coast light variable; on the south Atlantic coast fresh northeast and east, except variable on Florida coast; on the east Gulf coast light variable; on the west Gulf coast light to fresh, becoming variable; on the lower lakes fresh and brisk south and southwest; on the upper lakes fresh and brisk north and northwest; on Superior and Michigan fresh and brisk south, shifting to northwest over Huron.

There will be rain with colder weather Sunday in the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, the upper lake region and the west Gulf states, and Monday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Eastern and Gulf states, Tennessee and Arkansas. Showers will continue in Georgia, South Carolina and Northern Florida. In the Rocky Mountain region, the upper Missouri Valley, Kansas and Oklahoma the weather will be fair, with rising temperature, Sunday and Monday.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair to-day; Monday increasing cloudiness; showers in interior; fresh south and southwest winds.

For Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Monday showers and cooler; fresh south winds.

For New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; Monday showers; light, variable winds.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness to-day; showers and cooler Sunday night or Monday; fresh and brisk south winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the weather bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
3 a. m.	47	65	6 p. m.	57	71
6 a. m.	46	66	9 p. m.	55	66
9 a. m.	51	69	11 p. m.	54	69
12 m.	54	73	12 p. m.	73	—
4 p. m.	59	72			

Highest temperature yesterday, 73 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 69; average for corresponding date of last year, 52; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 64.

Local forecast: Fair to-day; showers and cooler Monday; fresh south winds.

PITT RELICS SEIZED.

Held for Duty—May Not Get to Pittsburg in Time for Celebration.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—A lot of relics, engravings and papers of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, after whom Pittsburg was named, belonging to the Pitt-Taylor family of England, were lent to the Carnegie Art Institute for exhibition here during the sesqui-centennial week. Instead of being addressed to the Carnegie Institute they were sent to George A. Macbeth, of this city, and were seized by the customs officials and held for duty. It is feared they cannot be released in time for the intended purpose. Director Beatty, of the institute, is working the wires to the Treasury Department at Washington, seeking their release.

MR. KLEIN'S SERIES OF CONCERTS.

Thirty Afternoon Entertainments at the New German Theatre.

Speaking of the series of concerts which have been arranged by Herman Klein at the new German Theatre, at Madison avenue and 59th street, in the coming season, Mr. Klein said yesterday:

"These concerts, thirty in number, will be a special feature in the line of musical entertainments in New York in the coming season, inasmuch as they will be popular in style, including everything that is good and nothing that is monotonous, reviving for the benefit of lovers and judges of good music the classic miscellaneous concerts which were popular a quarter of a century ago. I shall not come into competition either with the operatic concerts, which will take place on Sunday evenings, or with orchestral concerts under the patronage of various organizations which will take place in other halls.

"In order to give my patrons the best I have obtained the services of upward of eighty vocal and instrumental artists, who are either in America or coming here for the musical season. A selected group of these will appear at each concert, representing the highest features of chamber and vocal music, with especial emphasis on the latter, using English text. A concert will be given on every Sunday from October 4, at 3 p. m. In order to bring them within the reach of all the lovers of good music, the prices have been arranged on a moderate basis.

"I intend to avoid making these concerts wearisome by giving only the finest movements from various classical works. The first part of each programme will consist entirely of serious compositions. The second part will include pieces of a somewhat lighter type, and a larger proportion of vocal music, to be sung exclusively in the English language. Among the latter will be found from time to time a choral piece or cycle of songs and the choicest of the new songs by American and British composers."

NEW SINGER AT THE AMERICAN.

Ivan Abramson Introduces Mme. Margaritta Vinaccia in "La Gioconda."

As his season at the American Theatre draws toward its close, Ivan Abramson is getting more and more ambitious. Last night he produced Ponchielli's "La Gioconda" and introduced to operagoers another new singer, Mme. Margaritta Vinaccia. The largest audience of the season was on hand for the double attraction. As Mr. Abramson goes on with his season he is steadily strengthening his corps of singers and improving the setting of his operatic offerings. That was apparent last night. Mme. Vinaccia knew her part, and sang it with confidence and success. Archangeli, a strong favorite at the American, sang and acted pleasingly the spy, Barnaba, and M. Bari's "Cielo e mar" received the recall which is the tenor's vested right. Mlle. Strauss was Laura; Mlle. Bossi, La Cieca, and M. Gravina, Alvise. M. Merola conducted the performance, which will be given again with the same cast on Tuesday night.

Yesterday afternoon the popular double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," was repeated. To-morrow night Mr. Abramson will put on the last novelty of his present season, "L'Elisir d'Amore."

HACKETT DRAWS LARGE AUDIENCES.

Will Continue in "The Prisoner of Zenda" for Several Weeks.

James K. Hackett appeared again at his own theatre, the Hackett, yesterday afternoon, in the charming romantic drama of "The Prisoner of Zenda," with which he began his season last Monday night. He was enthusiastically received by a large audience, and repeated his performance in the evening. It is Mr. Hackett's intention to keep "The Prisoner" on the Hackett stage for several weeks. At one of the performances Mr. Hackett was injured in the duel scene, and the wound caused such pain that he was forced to close his theatre Friday night.

There was a rumor abroad that he would probably not continue the presentation of "The Prisoner of Zenda," but happily it was only a rumor, and Mr. Hackett purposes to continue his excellent impersonation of the chief character in that fine romance.

PRESIDENT'S CHAT WITH ACTORS.

Forced to Believe Accusations Against Men High in Politics, He Says.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 26.—"Ten years ago I would not have believed the accusations in your play against men in high political places, but now I'm afraid they are true," President Roosevelt said to-day in discussing "A Gentleman from Mississippi," which he saw at the National Theatre this week. At the White House to-day he received the two producers of the play, together with the principal actors.

"The types, from the Mississippi Senator to the newspaper man, are very familiar to me," the President told his visitors. "I readily entered into the real spirit of the problems involved. When you produce a political play, you know, you are taking a part in my own profession. It was hard to differentiate between your acting and the real politicians. I have a hard time keeping politicians and actors apart, for I invariably want to talk politics the minute I meet one of you political actors. Such plays I believe mould public opinion in the proper direction."

LINCOLN SQUARE THEATRE.

Announcement was made yesterday that Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, who was at the New York Theatre last season, would begin an engagement at the Lincoln Square Theatre on October 12. The sale of seats will begin on October 5. For this week Mr. Morris has arranged a strong bill. William Courtleigh and company, Daisy Lloyd Wood, Julian Rose, Eugene O'Rourke, Barnoldi's dogs and Willy Zimmerman and company will appear. There are two performances every day at this playhouse.

NEW PLAY FOR ARNOLD DALY.

A week from Tuesday Arnold Daly will be seen at Wallack's Theatre in a new play, called "His Wife's Family." It was written by George Egerton. It is described as an Irish comedy. "The Regeneration" will be withdrawn on Saturday night, and there will be no performance the following Monday. Edwin Arden, Edward Harrigan, William Harrigan and Miss Doris Keane will be in the cast.

FIRE AT DR. WEBB'S PRIVATE PARK.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 26.—In response to an appeal for help to prevent fire from spreading in Dr. Webb's private park, at Nehasane, in the Adirondacks, the Utica Fire Department this afternoon sent an engine, several thousand feet of hose and a complement of men to Nehasane on a special train.

VETERAN EDITOR RETIRES.

Walter H. Earrett, well known in newspaper and financial circles, retired last night from the management of "The Wall Street Summary." In the afternoon his associates on "The Summary" and the New York News Bureau presented to him a handsome loving cup as a token of esteem and regard.

BRYAN TO PRESIDENT

Continued from first page.

port of the New York delegation in the convention, and is not New York City the home of many of the Republicans most conspicuous in their connection with the law defying corporations? You are certainly aware of the fact that in the statement filed by George R. Sheldon, the treasurer of the Republican State Committee two years ago, after Mr. Hughes's election, it appears that the following contributions were made to the campaign fund: J. P. Morgan, $20,000; John D. Rockefeller, $5,000; Andrew Carnegie, $5,000; Charles M. Schwab, $2,000; John W. Gates, $2,000; W. E. Corey, $2,000; W. Nelson Cromwell, $1,000; W. F. Havemeyer, $800; B. M. Duke, $500. Several of these men are known to be officially connected with the trusts.

Would the fact that these gentlemen contributed to his campaign fund strengthen or weaken his testimony against the reasonableness of our anti-trust remedy?

SAYS HUGHES POSED AS CRITIC.

You cannot have failed to notice that Governor Hughes in his speech assumed the role of the critic, and not that of the constructive statesman. Any one possessing a vivid imagination and a pen can find objections to remedial measures. Lord Macaulay is quoted as saying that eloquent and learned men could be found to dispute the law of gravitation, if there were any advantage to be gained by it. But when "known abuses" are to be cured, an ounce of remedy is worth a pound of faultfinding.

As you quote from Governor Hughes, I take it for granted that Mr. Taft has not yet expressed himself in as satisfactory manner on the subject, for you would naturally prefer to quote from the Presidential candidate wherever possible.

You say, "Let us repeat that no law defying corporation has any other reason to fear from you save what it will suffer in the general paralysis of business," etc. Referring to the last part of the sentence first, I might question your ability to act as an expert as to panic preventives, since you now have one on your hands, but as to your charge that no law defying corporation has reason to fear the direct effect of the anti-trust remedies which I favor, permit me to suggest that your testimony on this subject is not conclusive. You are a witness, to be sure, but your interest in the result of the election must be taken into consideration in weighing your testimony. There is better evidence. The trust magnates know their own interests, and they are supporting Judge Taft. Not one of the trust magnates helped to secure my nomination, while it is a matter of "common notoriety" that they were conspicuous in the Republican convention, and it is equally a matter of common notoriety that they are supporting your party in this campaign. If you will name a single official connected with "a law defying corporation," monopoly or trust who has declared or will declare that he is supporting me I will publicly warn him that I will enforce against him the present criminal law, and will enforce against him also the laws demanded in the Democratic platform as soon as these laws can be enacted.

But there is another fact which raises a presumption in favor of our party and against your party. I referred to it in my former letter to you, but you inadvertently overlooked it in your reply, and the members of your Cabinet, called in for consultation, evidently did not notice it. I stated that we had not knowingly received a dollar from any official connected with a corporation known as a trust, and that any money so received would be returned as soon as we received knowledge of the fact. I now remind you that your convention deliberately rejected, by a vote of 9 to 1, the plank favoring publicity as to campaign contributions. Mr. Taft has repudiated the action of the convention and rebuked the members of the convention by declaring himself in favor of a publicity law, but he favors publicity after the election, while we favor publicity before the election. Which do you regard as the better plan—to let the people know before the election what influences are at work, or to let them know after the election?

PUBLICITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Are you willing to say that any public interest was served in 1904 by concealing until after the election the contributions made to the Republican campaign committee by Mr. Harriman and those collected by him for others? Are you willing to say that the publication before election of the contributions then made would have had no effect on the election? As I have said, we shall publish the names of contributors above $100. Will you ask your national committee to publish before the election the contributions above $100? Or, if you regard this as too small a sum, the contributions above $1,000, or, if this is also too small, the contributions above $10,000? If not, what reason can you give to the public for not doing so? I insist that our willingness to let the public know the sources from which we receive contributions raises a presumption in our favor that must be overcome before you can ask the people to accept your statement that the law-defying corporations have more to fear from Republican success than from a Democratic victory.

In conclusion, you say that you ask support for Mr. Taft "because he stands for the moral uplift of the nation, because his deeds have made good his words, and because the policies to which he is committed are of immeasurable consequence alike to the honor and the interests of the whole American people." I dare to compare my efforts for the moral uplift of the nation with his efforts, my deeds with his deeds, and the policies to which I am committed with the policies to which he is committed, and, more than that, if I may assume that he will follow in your footsteps, I dare to compare my ideal of the Presidency with his. I do not regard it as proper for the President to use his prestige, his influence or his patronage to aid one member of his party as against another who aspires to office, and I regard it as a violation of the obligation that the President owes to the whole people to use an office that belongs to the whole people as a party asset for the advancement of a personal friend and a political protégé. Believing that the President should not be tempted to use that power for his own advantage—and it is equally repugnant to the spirit of our institutions that he should use it for any one else's advantage—I tried to secure an amendment to the Constitution limiting the President to a single term, and I have announced in three campaigns that, if elected, I would not be a candidate for renomination. I believe that the occupant of so high an office, with such enormous power at his command, should be absolutely free to devote himself unselfishly to his country's welfare, and I am sanguine enough to believe that if entrusted with power I would be able to make my administration so successful that the members of my party could, without interference from me, select the one most worthy to carry on the work begun by me—so successful that the administration would speak for itself and that it would not be necessary for me to defend it in bulletin or pronunciamentos. I think I could in this way give to the members of the opposite party as well as to the members of my own party a "square deal."

Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

MR. BRYAN IN WISCONSIN.

Covering the Same Ground as Mr. Taft—La Follette Hears Him.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 26.—Traversing the same ground recently covered by Mr. Taft, Mr. Bryan arrived here this afternoon. He was conveyed in an automobile to the home of John Aylward, Democratic candidate for Governor, and after a brief rest, was conducted to the gymnasium, where he addressed a large audience.

A number of rear platform speeches were made on the way here by Mr. Bryan, who called attention to the platforms of the two dominant parties and declared that the Democratic platform met the demands of the masses. At Janesville Mr. Bryan said: "You have seen Mr. Taft and you see me, but that does not count for much, because we are not running on our looks."

Mr. Bryan declared that both candidates were running on their principles. "I stand for certain things," he said, "and he stands for certain things, and I am entitled to your votes if you believe I stand for you, and he is entitled to your votes if you believe he stands for you."

John A. Aylward, candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, introduced Mr. Bryan and termed him a typical American farmer.

Mr. Bryan said, in opening, that he did not know whether he was a farmer or an agriculturist. The farmer, he said, earned his money on the farm and spent it in the city, and the agriculturist earned his money in the city and spent it on the farm. According to that difference, he said, he belonged to the latter class.

Occupying a seat in the front row of the audience was Senator La Follette, who paid particular attention to the Nebraskan's remarks. Mr. Bryan discussed, among other things, the publicity of campaign contributions before elections, and in the course of his argument was interrupted by a man on the stage, who, addressing himself to Senator La Follette, said, "That's all right, ain't it, Bob?" "Indeed it is," was the Senator's response, amid loud cheering. Mr. Bryan expounded his views on the trusts, the tariff and the election of Senators by the people.

THREE OFFICERS FAIL IN TEST RIDE.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Three of the thirty or more army officers who started from Fort Myer last Thursday on a ninety-mile horsemanship test ride failed to finish. They were Major John T. Knight, of the quartermaster general's office, and a member of the General Staff; Lieutenant Colonel James B. Hickey, a cavalry officer, attached to the adjutant general's department, and Major George G. Balley, of the quartermaster's department. All but the three named reached Fort Myer at 12:40 o'clock to-day, most of them apparently in good condition.

The registration days this year are Monday, October 5; Tuesday, October 6; Saturday, October 10, and Monday, October 12. All who intend to vote must register on one of these days, between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m.

OKLAHOMA OIL LEASES

PRAIRIE CO. NOT FAVORED

No Evidence That President Overruled Secretary Hitchcock.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Garfield of the Interior Department made a statement to-day concerning the relations of ex-Secretary Hitchcock with the issue of leases authorizing the Prairie Oil and Gas Company to lay pipe lines through Indian lands in Oklahoma. The records of his department, he declared, showed very clearly that Secretary Hitchcock simply complied with an act of Congress authorizing the construction of pipe lines. Nowhere, he declared, is there any record or other evidence that the President at any time either overruled Mr. Hitchcock or was at variance with him in the course he pursued in the issuance of these permits.

Mr. Garfield declared that the department had never discriminated against nor in favor of any person or corporation in the granting of these leases, and that the Prairie Oil and Gas Company was dealt with exactly as were others who applied for the right to lay pipe lines. About twenty permits to lay pipe lines have been granted by the department in connection with the Indian lands in Oklahoma. In no case, he said, had there been any interference with the laws of Oklahoma.

Secretary Garfield added: "The statement of Governor Haskell that he protested against any action of the Interior Department, implying that the Interior Department was attempting to grant a franchise in opposition to the rights of the State of Oklahoma, is untrue, for no such protest was ever received nor was the Interior Department attempting to take any such action."

SECRETARY GARFIELD'S STATEMENT.

Secretary Garfield's statement follows:

At no time has the Department of the Interior granted any franchise to any corporation, as suggested by Governor Haskell, over property or territory under the jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma or its political subdivisions. The permit, given under the federal act and in conformity with regulations of the Interior Department, was simply a permit to use and occupy the Indian lands, and had no reference whatever to the right of the holder of the permit, whether a corporation or an individual, to cross highways, to enter cities or to cross or occupy the private land of citizens of the state of Oklahoma who were not the Indian wards of the government.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, under an act of Congress which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to grant a permit in the nature of an easement on Indian lands to any persons or corporations to build pipe lines, telegraph and telephone lines, obtained a lease from the Secretary of the Interior. In accordance with that law Secretary Hitchcock adopted regulations. These regulations required that the company should file its plans, showing its proposed right of way, the character of its work, and what lines it wished to cross. It provided, furthermore, for every bit of land occupied they should pay in accordance with the value of the land taken, the appraisal for which was made by the United States Indian agent. Accordingly, every acre of land was properly paid for, either to the individual allottee, if it was allotted land, or to a tribe, if it was tribal land.

These permits gave no right to the holder to cross public highways or to occupy private lands, but simply, in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress, gave an easement over the Indian lands, for which the United States was trustee for the Indians. Secretary Hitchcock provided in the regulations for such regulation and control of these companies as to prevent any action being taken which would be adverse to the rights of the Indians, and all companies and persons were given exactly the same permits, no discrimination being made either for or against the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

Because of these regulations and further regulations governing the control of wells and the limitation of holdings in the hands of any individual or corporation to 4,800 acres, the oil condition in Oklahoma has been very satisfactory. There has not been the fluctuation in oil prices there that occurred in other fields under similar conditions.

Since statehood, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company made application for an increase of the capacity of its lines into the Shoal Pool that neither the Gulf nor Texas company could reach. Upon the urgent application of all the producers in that pool the department gave to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company the right to lay its pipes into the Pool over Indian lands for which it was trustee. This permit granted no right except over the Indian lands. When that question was up Governor Haskell telegraphed me under date of April 22, 1906, stating:

"We want to harmonize with your official acts, and therefore ask you to advise us if you claim power to grant franchises to pipe lines involving the right of eminent domain in our state."

On April 23 I replied as follows:

"I grant pipe lines nothing whatever but permits to cross or use restricted allotments and tribal property. I heartily concur with your desire for complete harmony between federal and state official acts."

Interior Department officials say the department was not asked by Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, then chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to overrule the acts of Secretary Hitchcock in respect to the Prairie company pipe line leases. So far as is known at the department, he did not appear as attorney for that company, but as a representative of T. Barnesdall, of Pittsburg, whose interest was in oil well leases. Barnesdall had obtained from the allottees the right to drill over one hundred thousand acres of land, which the department refused to confirm. The rule that one allottee should have the right to drill on only 4,800 acres was in that, as in all other cases, insisted on. In this case, it is said at the department, there was no difference of opinion between Secretary Hitchcock and the President.

Assistant Attorney General Woodruff, of the Interior Department, said:

It is absolutely impossible to find any paper, memorandum or letter of record in connection with the granting of this pipe line privilege which shows that President Roosevelt had anything whatever to do with it, though it is extremely probable that in the case of a new law, involving a momentous question like this one, Secretary Hitchcock conferred with the President before issuing his rules and regulations.

Secretary Loeb also said that the company had received no privileges which any other company could not have obtained.

The President had nothing to say regarding Senator Foraker's statement.

DEMOCRATS SPRING FAKE

Then Mack Hurriedly "Kills" Canard About the President.

National Chairman Mack's Democratic press bureau, under the direction of Colonel Edwards, issued yesterday a sensational canard about President Roosevelt preventing the calling of witnesses in the insurance investigation, and almost as soon as it was made public frantic efforts were made to "kill" the yarn. Colonel Edwards gave out the matter, and in doing so assured the newspaper men that Chairman Mack authorized the story. Chairman Mack was not at headquarters at the time. When he heard of what was going on he ordered the story "cancelled."

"It is the first I had heard of the story," said Mr. Mack. "I have ordered the story 'killed,' and will not assume responsibility for its circulation."

Before the story was withdrawn the usual efforts of the newspaper offices to verify were under way. Cornelius N. Bliss, at his country home in New Jersey, told a Tribune representative that the story was absolutely false. The weird narrative referred to the disclosure before the Armstrong investigating committee of contributions by insurance companies to Republican campaign funds, and then asserted that Cornelius N. Bliss, when asked by President Roosevelt to send back the money to the insurance companies, flatly refused. The story then continued as follows:

"Well, Mr. Bliss," said Mr. Roosevelt, when he saw him at Washington, "I shall have you subpœnaed by the Armstrong investigating committee."

"Mr. President," replied Mr. Bliss, "I have had an honest and upright business career. My reputation is valuable to me. I am getting to be an old man, and I do not intend to have my reputation damaged at this time. If I am subpœnaed to give evidence in this matter before the Armstrong committee I shall take with me a memorandum I have locked in my safe, in which the names of corporations and individuals are given, with the amounts set opposite the names as to what such corporations and individuals should contribute to your campaign, and this memorandum, Mr. President, is in your handwriting."

When Mr. Bliss was seen he said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the narrative. Nothing of the kind happened. The story is made out of whole cloth."

Chairman Mack was much embarrassed last night at the palpable attempt on the part of his press bureau to palm off a fake, and it is understood that the bureau will be reorganized.

BOOKER WASHINGTON AT OLD HOME.

Revisits Birthplace After Absence of Forty-one Years.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 26.—For the first time in forty-one years Booker T. Washington visited today his birthplace at Hale's Fork, in Franklin County, fifteen miles from Roanoke. He left his home when he was eight years old.

A picnic dinner was spread and