PANAMA LIBEL ARGUMENT

Case "a Legal Curiosity," Mr. Nicoll Tells Supreme Court.

BIG PRINCIPLES INVOLVED

Congress Charged with Re-enacting Sedition Laws of 1798—Libel Defined.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The final effort of the federal government was made in oral argument before the Supreme Court this afternoon to uphold the validity of the indictment in the New York federal courts of the Press Publishing Company on a charge of libel growing out of the publication of an article in "The New York World" on the purchase of the Panama Canal. The government's efforts were opposed by arguments for the Press Publishing Company designed to sustain the action of the lower federal court in quashing the indictment.

The proceedings were unusually interesting and peculiarly impressive. Sweeping principles of law were said to be involved. Libellous statements, it was alleged, had been published concerning the highest officials of the land. James C. McReynolds, special assistant to the Attorney General, and DeLancey Nicoll, opposing counsel, have long been prominent in the public eye.

The article in question was printed in the heat of the Presidential campaign of 1908. It is charged that Charles P. Taft, Douglas Robinson and William Nelson Cromwell, with J. Pierpont Morgan and others, obtained control of the Panama Canal route for $3,000,000, and through their intimacy with Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, and William H. Taft, then Secretary of War, had sold the property to the United States at a profit of $36,000,000. Much attention had been paid to the case by President Roosevelt during his campaign, and he even made it a subject of discussion in a special message to Congress.

Mr. McReynolds in his opening statement said that the lower court had erred in quashing the indictment against the Press Publishing Company on the charge of circulating a libellous article at the West Point military reservation. He argued that libel was a misdemeanor under the New York code, and that Congress, in line with its duty of protecting the people of West Point, had made the code applicable to this federal jurisdiction. This it had done under the law enacted in 1898.

Re-enactment of Sedition Laws.

Mr. Nicoll spoke of the case as "a legal curiosity." He said, as he turned to Attorney General Wickersham, that it was not his (Wickersham's) illustrious intellect which had made the discovery of the power of Congress to punish libel committed within a state, but that of his predecessor, Attorney General Bonaparte. It was the latter, said the attorney, who had made the revelation that in 1898 Congress, without intending it, really had re-enacted the sedition laws of 1798.

Just before coming to his peroration Mr. Nicoll had presented to the court in dramatic fashion an argument to show that the whole history and life of the country condemned the construction of the act of Congress asserted by the government. He dwelt first upon the unpopularity of the sedition act of 1798, designed to punish the publication of articles with intent to stir up sedition. Then he came down to 1830, when, he said, in the very room in which he was speaking, James Buchanan, later to be President of the United States, in the trial of Judge Peck before the United States Senate had argued that the founders of the Constitution had been afraid to give the federal government any authority over the subject of libels.

"Curious Reading."

Finally he took up President Roosevelt's special message to Congress in regard to the alleged libel. He designated it as "curious reading." For the next few minutes his voice rang through the little court room as he read a portion of the message holding it to be a "high national duty" to bring to justice him who "wantonly and wickedly and without one shadow of justification seeks to blacken the character of reputable private citizens and to convict the government of his own country in the eyes of the civilized world of wrongdoing of the basest and foulest kind."

In his concluding argument, Mr. McReynolds told the court that the government was concerned in protecting the people residing in a federal jurisdiction, and whether the offence charged was strictly within the law. In rebuttal to the argument that the prosecution should have been brought where the alleged libel was printed, or, in other words, in state courts, he contended that the offence of libel was not limited to the mere act of printing, but included acts of making it public. One of these occurred, he claimed, in federal territory. He entered into a colloquy with Justices Holmes, White and Day as to what the law of New York State is as to libels.

The entire argument on both sides was limited to two hours. The court then took the case under advisement. An opinion in the case may not be rendered for several weeks.

ACTIVE DUTY FOR PEARY

Engineer-Explorer Will Be Ordered to Report at Once.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 24.—Captain Robert E. Peary, North Pole discoverer, will return to active duty as an engineer in the navy. His period of leave extending over five years has expired, and the order directing him to proceed to a post of duty is expected soon. Some of Peary's friends thought the department would not insist upon the explorer's return to the active service, but that all the time he wanted to prepare his record of the dash for the pole and to deliver his lectures throughout the country would be given him. From what could be learned at the Navy Department to-day, however, it seems that the department will order Captain Peary to report at once for duty. Just where he will be sent could not be learned.

Coincidental with the expiration of Captain Peary's leave, navy officials found in an old British marine record a statement that the North Pole had been discovered in 1360. It is known as "New Naval History of Complete View of the British Marine," published in 1757, and it says: "In the year 1360 it is recorded that a friar, of Oxford, called Nicholas de Linna, of Lynn, being a good astronomer, went, in company with others, to the most northern island, and thence travelled alone, and that he went to the North Pole, by means of his skill in magic, or the black art; but this magic or black art may probbaly have been nothing more than a knowledge of the magnetic needle or compass, found out about sixty years before, though not in common use until many years after."

FOREST FIRES GREAT LOSS

Estimated That $15,000,000 Worth of Lumber Was Destroyed

Washington, Oct. 24.—Six billion board feet of lumber valued at about $15,000,000 were destroyed in the recent forest fires upon the national forests in Montana and Northern Idaho. The total area burned over in this one district was put by government experts at 1,250,000 acres.

It was said the heaviest losses were in Idaho forests, the Cœur d'Alene, where 2,000,000,000 board feet of timber were reported killed or destroyed and over 450,000 acres burned over, and the Clearwater, where 1,000,000,000 feet were killed and 300,000 acres burned over. Other heavy losses were Helena National Forest, Montana, 500,000,000 feet; Cabinet forest, 400,000,000, and Lolo forest, 300,000,000 feet.

It is believed that last summer's fires either burned up or killed between 1 and 2 per cent of the total stand of national forest timber. At the present rate of cutting from the national forests, 6,000,000,000 feet is equal to twelve years' supply, but it is less than one-sixth of a single year's cut in the entire country, or enough to keep all lumber mills busy for something under two months.

LARGE POSTAL SAVING

Deficit Decreased by Two-thirds in Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Figures, the compilation of which was completed at the Postoffice Department to-day, show that the exact reduction of the postal deficit in the fiscal year ended June 30 last was $11,500,000. The deficit of the previous fiscal year was $17,600,000, so thath in one year the deficit was brought down to $6,100,000.

In commenting to-night on the saving of $11,500,000 last year, Postmaster Hitchcock said:

This tremendous saving was made without the curtailment of the postal facilities in any direction. On the contrary, during the year there were many important extensions of such facilities. In eliminating wasteful expenditures the department has been exceedingly careful not to hamper in any way the constant development of the postal service required to meet the increasing business needs of the country.

In a word, the department's policy is to extend the service as rapidly as is warranted by increasing population, and to accomplish its savings, not by the curtailment of postal facilities, but by handling in a more systematic and businesslike manner the constantly expanding volume of the mails.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS. | BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

MARGARET DELAND'S
New Novel
"The Iron Woman"
Begins in
HARPER'S MAGAZINE
For November

¶ This new novel by Mrs. Deland is perhaps the most powerful work of fiction produced by any American writer for many years. It is a story of tremendous dramatic strength, yet full of the same lovable qualities which have given the author so strong a hold on the affections of her readers. It is the first novel which Mrs. Deland has written since her great success, "The Awakening of Helena Richie." This is a novel that has grown slowly—Four long, patient years have gone to its making. It is life itself. It is splendidly illustrated by F. Walter Taylor.

Notable Short Stories *by Josephine Daskam Bacon, Mary E. Wilkins, H. B. Fuller, Harrison Rhodes, Margaret Cameron, etc., etc., etc.*

Important Special Articles *on Travel, Exploration, History, Adventure, Sociology, Humor, Reminiscences, etc., etc., etc.*

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS

About 1,650,000 Acres in Oklahoma to Go at Auction.

FIRST OFFER NEXT MONTH

Forest Area in Choctaw Nation, 1,365,000 Acres, To Be Put Up Later.

Washington, Oct. 24.—All the unalloted lands of the five civilized tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, approximating 1,650,000 acres, and the forested area in the Choctaw Nation, amounting to about 1,365,000 acres, are to be sold at public auction, according to a decision reached by the Secretary of the Interior to-day.

The decision came as a result of the recent visit of Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Valentine, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to Oklahoma; a study of the status of the property rights of the five civilized tribes and conferences with President Taft.

The lands will be sold by counties continuously from November 21, 1910, to March 1, 1911. The total amount of lands to be sold under this decision is approximately 1,650,000 acres, divided as follows:

Seminole nation, 3,460 acres, divided into 110 tracts; Creek and Cherokee nations, 114,000 acres, in 4,000 tracts, and Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, 1,540,000 acres, in 10,000 tracts.

The minimum price which will be accepted for the lands is declared in each advertisement, and the terms call for 25 per cent at time of sale, 25 per cent in six months, and 50 per cent within eighteen months, with interest at 6 per cent.

The sale of the forested area of the Choctaw Nation will take place later, it being necessary to make a new appraisement. Under the law these lands, which aggregate about 1,365,000 acres, will not be sold in tracts larger than 640 acres each.

The department will not be able to close up all the tribal lands of the Five Civilized Tribes until Congress makes provision for the sale of the coal and asphalt lands covered by what are known as the segregated lands, as well as to make provision for the disposition of the coal deposits. These lands amount to about 445,000 acres, inclusive of the leased area. Congress will be asked at the next session to give the Interior Department this authority.

F. A. HEINZE CASE HEARD

U. S. Supreme Court Receives Brief on Demurrer to Indictment.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 24.—A brief was filed to-day with the United States Supreme Court in the case of Fritz Augustus Heinze, of New York and Butte, Mont.

It came up on a writ of error to the Circuit Court of New York for review of a demurrer to an indictment, charging wilful misapplication of the assets of a national bank, the Mercantile National of New York City, of which Heinze was president.

The brief was prepared by the late Lloyd W. Bowers, Solicitor General for the Department of Justice, and was offered by Attorney General Wickersham. It is contended that a bank president not acting in good faith has no right to permit overdrafts when he does not believe and has no reasonable ground to believe the moneys can be repaid.

The aggregate of the unsecured notes which figure in the counts of the indictment is $1,862,000. The insufficiently secured notes aggregate $370,000. The brief mainly contends that it is not necessary that the indictment must allege "conversion in so many words."

Arthur P. Heinze, of New York, failed to-day to get any relief from the United States Supreme Court from the sentence imposed upon him by the New York federal courts on a charge of impeding the investigation of the federal grand jury into the banking business of his brother.

The court refused to review a sentence to pay a fine of $250 and to spend ten days in the custody of the marshal.

The particular charge brought against Heinze was that he induced a prospective witness before the grand jury, named Buckingham, to go to Canada, beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

TACOMA TO MAKE PROTEST

Census Director Durand Will Hear Committee on Subject of Recount.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Director Durand of the Census Bureau stated to-day that the committee appointed to make protest against the census figures of the city of Tacoma, Wash., would reach this city in time to have a hearing next Wednesday. "They complain," said Mr. Durand, "that we charge the city with fraud. We have made no such allegation, but we have charged fraud in the enumeration. We will hear them on the subject of a recount, but I do not see how it is possible to relieve the enumerators from the charge made against them."

SETS FIRE TO FAMILY

Woman Pours Gasolene Over Self, Husband and Son, and Lights It.

Keokuk, Iowa, Oct. 24.—Emptying a two gallon can of gasolene over herself, her husband and her son, Mrs. Rena Stuetterman then set fire to the trio. The woman, who, it is supposed, was mentally unbalanced, died to-day, and her son a few hours later. The husband is in a critical condition.

HEALTH OF EAST ORANGE BEST.

East Orange, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—East Orange, long having boasted the lowest death rate in New Jersey, is prouder than ever to-day over the announcement that it holds the same record with 225 cities in various parts of the country. The United States government has issued a table, based on the last census and the published death records of 1909, showing the death rate a thousand of population. East Orange has one of 9.5, while the next lowest is that of Akron, Ohio, with 9.7. Hoboken is highest of cities in New Jersey, with 17.8 as its death rate.

COMMISSIONER ROWE HELD.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—Linsley Rowe, for thirty years United States Commissioner at Jersey City, pleaded not guilty here to-day to an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of $1,000 and failure to deposit $300 cash bail paid to him. He was held by Judge Rellstab, in the United States District Court, in $2,500 bail for trial on November 15. In the same court Herriman Rubinovitz, of East Orange, pleaded guilty to a charge of improper use of the mails. He said that when arrested, last July, he paid $350 cash bail to Commissioner Rowe. The court will make an investigation.

FINED $200 FOR SMUGGLING.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—Judge Rellstab, in the United States District Court, to-day refused to suspend sentence in the case of Miss Ida M. Smith, of New York, who was accused of smuggling into this country gowns valued at $1,600 in September. Miss Smith pleaded guilty. The court imposed a fine of $200.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The Boy Aviators' Series,
By Capt. Wilbur Lawton.
Six stirring up-to-the-minute Aviation Stories for wide-awake Boys.
Illustrated—Price 50c. per volume postpaid
Sold Wherever Books Are Sold.
HURST & CO., 395 Broadway, New York

ROOT HERE TO CONFER

William L. Ward After Meeting Says Stimson Will Win.

SENATOR TO SPEAK HERE

Schedule of Rest of Roosevelt's Upstate Tour Shows Busy Week for Ex-President.

Senator Root came from his home in Clinton yesterday to confer with State Chairman Prentice, Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the Republican County Committee, and William L. Ward, of Westchester. The Senator is scheduled to address a mass meeting at the Manhattan Casino on Friday night, and it was said at state headquarters after the conference that his speech would be one of the telling points in the campaign. Senator Root went back to Clinton immediately after the conference.

Mr. Ward's appearance and active participation in the conference set at rest the rumors that had been circulated of his lack of interest in the campaign, and the national committeeman from Westchester showed his enthusiasm when he came out with this prediction:

"Stimson is absolutely sure of election. It is true that the people want some kind of a change, but the Democratic programme doesn't offer it. It's the same old Democratic party."

With his brief statement Mr. Ward reminded his hearers that he predicted the Republican majority two years ago within three thousand votes.

Mr. Prentice said that Mr. Roosevelt, with whom he talked on Sunday, was confident of Stimson's election, and Senator Root told him, the chairman said, that he felt that the anti-Roosevelt tide through the state has reached its flood and begun to recede.

Mr. Ward said he was satisfied that the Republican vote of Westchester County was all registered. The Democratic districts in that county, he said, were the only ones to show a falling off, and the Republican districts right through showed a substantial increase.

Enthusiasm on East Side.

Both Mr. Prentice and Mr. Griscom remarked upon the great enthusiasm that has developed on the East Side of Manhattan since Mr. Roosevelt spoke there on Thursday night.

"Ever since the colonel's speech on the East Side Thursday night," said Mr. Prentice, "I have been receiving reports from there, and we are more certain than ever before that Stimson will poll the biggest vote ever cast on the East Side for a Republican."

Mr. Griscom has laid out a schedule of meetings to be held under the auspices of the county committee on Monday night, which will leave Mr. Roosevelt in need of what rest he may be able to get between here and Iowa, for which part of the country the ex-President will start on November 1.

Beginning at the Grand Music Hall, at Grand and Orchard streets, on the Monday night tour, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Stimson will speak at nine meetings, scattered from the lower East Side to the Manhattan Casino, at 155th street and Eighth avenue.

Mr. Roosevelt's exact schedule for the rest of his present tour through the state was given out by John W. Hutchinson, jr., chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Republican State Committee, yesterday as follows:

TO-DAY.

Arrive Canandaigua, 11:25 a. m.
Leave Canandaigua, 12:10 p. m.
Arrive Geneva, 1 p. m.
Leave Geneva, 2 p. m.
Arrive Waterloo, 2:15 p. m.
Leave Waterloo, 2:35 p. m.
Arrive Seneca Falls, 2:45 p. m.
Leave Seneca Falls, 3:10 p. m.
Arrive Auburn, 3:50 p. m.
Leave Auburn, 5 p. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 5:55 p. m.

WEDNESDAY.

Leave Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Arrive Oswego, 12:15 p. m.
Leave Oswego, 1:40 p. m.
Arrive Richland, 2:40 p. m.
Leave Richland, 3:15 p. m.
Arrive Watertown, 4 p. m.
Leave Watertown, 4:55 p. m.
Arrive Ogdensburg, 7:35 p. m.

THURSDAY.

Leave Ogdensburg, 1 a. m.
Arrive Utica, 7 a. m.
Leave Utica, 8:15 a. m.
Arrive Fonda, 10:06 a. m.

Mr. Roosevelt will leave the railroad at Fonda and use trolley or automobile to Gloversville and Amsterdam, private cars to continue to Amsterdam, arriving at 10:32 a. m.

Leave Amsterdam, 2:03 p. m.
Arrive Little Falls, 3:40 p. m.
Arrive Herkimer, 3:52 p. m.
Arrive Utica, 4:20 p. m.

FRIDAY.

Leave Utica, 11:30 a. m.
Arrive Rome, 12 noon.
Leave Rome, 1 p. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 2 p. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:10 p. m.
Arrive Lyons, 3:30 p. m.
Leave Lyons, 5 p. m.
Arrive Rochester, 5:50 p. m.

Leave Rochester on night train after meeting there, and arrive in New York Saturday morning.

State Chairman Prentice said that the Republican campaign managers were making most creful examination of Mr. Dix's labor record.

"We are not satisfied with the signed statements of Mr. Dix's employes," said Mr. Prentice, "and we are going to find out for ourselves what conditions are among them."

The chairman added that from information he had received he believed Mr. Dix was trying to create a false impression in regard to his connection with the Standard Wall Paper Company, and with the Continental Company, the trust, when he said that his company, since his connection with it, had no conectio with the wall paper trust.

"The trust ceased to be active," continued Mr. Prentice, "because the members of the pool quarreled, but there was never any formal dissolution of the pooling agreement, and so far as I know the agreement still holds. Mr. Dix acts in bad faith when he denies that his company belonged to the combination during his connection with it."

Mr. Prentice intimated that the Republican campaign orators had not finished their attack on the Dix connection with the wall paper trust, and are that more light would be thrown on that matter before long.

He said that the Republican county committees in the Ashokan Aqueduct regions, where it is charged that the Tammany contractors had attempted to register aliens and non-residents, were making preparations to drop the responsible persons and that the attempt to vote several thousand men fraudulently would not succeed.

Dix Drops in Betting.

Mr. Griscom said yesterday that he had been informed that since Mr. Roosevelt's speaking tour, on Thursday night, in Manhattan and Brooklyn, the odds in the actual betting in Wall Street changed from 7 to 5 on Dix to 6 to 5 and even money.

State Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, of Westchester, said yesterday that he was going to try to have Mr. Roosevelt speak at a noonday meeting in the Wall Street district next week, but in view of the colonel's already heavy schedule for what little time he will be in the city it seemed improbable that he would be able to arrange it.

Over in the 5th Assembly District the young voters in the Young Men's Democratic Club of that district have revolted on the candidacy of the Tammany ynominee for the Assembly, James J. Walker. At a meeting at No. 501 Hudson street last night they indorsed Edwin S. Cook, the Republican nominee, and they expect to swing the usual Tammany majority of the 5th Assembly District into the Republican column.

LEWIS IN WARREN COUNTY

Republican Candidate Greeted Cordially in All Towns.

Belvidere, N. J., Oct. 24.—Vivian M. Lewis, Republican candidate for Governor; William M. Johnson, former Assistant Postmaster General, and other leaders in the Republican party made a whirlwind trip of Warren County to-day, starting at Hackettstown and winding up with a big mass meeting at Phillipsburg. Mr. Lewis got a cordial greeting in every town.

The twelve automobiles carrying the party arrived at Belvidere after 3 o'clock. A reception was held at the courthouse. There were addresses by Mr. Lewis and others. Mr. Lewis discussed state issues and the condition of affairs under Republican rule. He pledged a clean and economical government if he was elected.

The party left here at 5 p. m. for Phillipsburg. Governor Stokes joined them while here, and he also spoke at Phillipsburg. There Mr. Lewis repeated the pledges he made here. Chairman William H. Reeser of the Republican County Committee had the trip in charge.

SEVENTY DYNAMITE WITNESSES

Will Be Called Before Los Angeles Grand Jury To-day.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Seventy subpœnas are in the hands of detectives, ready to be served on witnesses wanted in "The Times" dynamiting case, as soon as the grand jury is convened to-morrow. These subpœna are intended for service on persons living in San Francisco or neighborhood.

Denver, Oct. 24.—A prediction by a national official of a labor union that the buildings of three local newspapers whose pressmen are on strike would encounter destruction before the publishers win startled the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly at a meeting yesterday. The speaker was Albert B. Kreitler, third vice-president of the International Printing Press Men and Assistants' Union of North America. When he had finished a committee was appointed to investigate the situation.

"I tell you, the buildings will blow up before this thing is settled the way the publishers want to settle it," he said. He finished his speech amid silence.

Persons who attended the assembly directed attention to the seemingly careful phrasing of the prediction, particularly to the fact that Kreitler did not say the buildings "would be blown up."

LOST WILL RECOVERED

Abstracted from Safe of Testator, It Is Mysteriously Returned.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Oct. 24.—Early in the spring, when Charles D. Foster, an attorney, banker and large real estate owner of this city, died, it was found that his will, disposing of an estate valued at $500,000, had been abstracted from a safe in his law office at night. The police could not unravel the affair, which remained a mystery until to-day, when the lost will was received by mail by a local bank from New York City. No writing of any kind accompanied the document. In the absence of a will several of the heirs began litigation to secure their share of the estate.

KILLED A MAN; ACQUITTED.

Herbert J. Conway, who accidentally shot and killed Joseph Feldman, a bartender, in a saloon in Harrison, N. J., on May 18, was ordered acquitted in the County Court at Jersey City yesterday by Judge Blair. The evidence showed that Feldman handed the revolvr to Conway to xamin, and while inspecting it the weapon was discharged.

A NEW JERSEY WEDDING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 24.—At the First German Presbyterian Church to-night Miss Pauline J. Lullwitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lullwitz, of this city, and William Hugh Ferguson, of Paterson, were married by the Rev. August Jung. Miss Amelia Ferguson was maid of honor. Miss Martha Ferguson and Miss Anna Kwitschoff were bridesmaids. Ruppert Ferguson, Thomas Neale and William Robertson were groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will live in Paterson.

"I WILL LEAD"—WILSON

Democrats Must Know That, He Says, or Not Vote for Him.

ACCEPTED NO OBLIGATIONS

Candidate Outspoken in Talk to Big Audience at Camden—Arraigns the Bosses.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Camden, N. J., Oct. 24.—Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, in a speech to fifteen hundred persons in the Temple Theatre to-night, declared that "if elected Governor he purposepdp being the active leader of his party in the state, and" he added that if the Democrats understood his candidacy in any other way they had better not vote for him on November 8.

"I want to say," he said, "that I understand the present campaign to mean this: That if I am elected Governor I shall have been elected leader of my party, and shall have been elected Governor of all the people of New Jersey, to conduct the government in their interest and in their interest only, using party and party coherents for that service. If the Democratic party does not understand it in that way, then I want to say to you very frankly that the Democratic party ought not to elect me Governor.

"When I was approached with regard to the nomination for the Governorship I understood it to be distinctly represented to me that the purpose of those who asked my leave to use my name for that purpose was that I should be invited to take the leadership of the Democratic party. If they do not so understand it, they ought to withdraw the invitation on the eighth day of November.

"I am not claiming that I am qualified for the leadership; that is not the point; but I am claiming that I did not seek the leadership, and that I was asked to take it with the understanding that I was absolutely free from pledges and obligations of any kind. Now I have been asked if I have said that the Democratic party had been reorganized. No, I have not said that. I have said that the Democratic party is seeking reorganization. It depends on the voters, on the 8th day of November, whether it gets it or not. That is the issue. If you think I am a suitable leader and that my leadership will produce a reorganization and that I can put that party upon a new footing and give it new objects, then it is clearly your duty to support me; but if you do not think so, then I must just as frankly say that it is as clearly your duty not to support me. If it is a reorganization, a new deal and a change you are seeking, it is Hobson's choice. I am sorry for you; but it is really vote for me or not vote at all."

Dr. Wilson's invasion of Republican Camden brought him the most enthusiastic reception he has yet received in this campaign. So many persons were unable to hear him that an overflow meeting was held, and at the Broadway Theatre, where he also spoke, a similar crowd greeted him. Dr. Wilson's speech, which was practically the same at both theatres, was given over principally to an elucidation of his views on public utilities, direct primaries, boss-ridden machines and graft.

Speaking of political machines, he said that the real thing to be discussed is a thing that can be discussed between the two machines without any feeling that there is any political difference between them. It is how to get hold of the spoils of office and keep them. And, he said, "the boss system is backed in this endeavor by all sorts of power that ought never to be used in the field of politics."

Dr. Wilson said it is generally supposed that men who closet themselves, as they like to say, in colleges, do not know what is going on in the actual world. "We do not study politics in colleges out of books; we study it out of life and out of facts," he said. "We know the calibre and the character and the motives of these men and can produce you the witnesses."

Speaking of himself as the Democratic candidate, Dr. Wilson said: "He can tell you confidently that he knows a thing or two, that he is not as innocent as he looks, and that he is not as young as he looks."

David Baird, the Republican leader of Canton, although not mentioned by name, came in for some caustic criticism by Dr. Wilson, as did the Judge and Prosecutor of the County.

Dr. Wilson said to-day that he had sent his reply to George L. Record by special messenger so as to make sure that he received it, and that it was delivered early in the afternoon. He said his reply covered Mr. Record's questions fully, but he would not discuss it further.

SAYS WIFE MUST GO TO SCHOOL

Judge in Orange Lays Down Law to Woman Carrying a Baby.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—Wifehood, motherhood and all the domestic cares that they entail are not sufficient excuse, according to Judge Joseph B. Bray, of the Orange Police Court, for a young woman not attending the public schools. He so ruled to-day in the case of Mrs. Angel Virgilio, when she could not show that she was more than sixteen years old. The young woman stood before him with her babe in her arms as the judge directed her to obtain a proper excuse or suffer the penalty of truancy.

Mrs. Virgilio has not completed the grammar course prescribed by the school law, which also says that children who do not complete it must stay in school until seventeen years of age, unless they get an excuse or are compelled to go to work and add their wages to the family income. As Mrs. Virgilio neither had an excuse nor was earning money, the judge said he could not do otherwise than direct her to obtain the excuse.

He told the young matron to apply to Superintendent of Schools Riggs. If she continues to neglect the order the judge will have her arrested for contempt of court.

MONTCLAIR SUFFRAGISTS ACTIVE.

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—The Montclair Equal Suffrage League has been organized, and plans to hold a public meeting in the Unity Church here on Monday night, October 31. The speakers will be Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, sister of Forbes-Robertson, the actor, and E. W. Townsend, of Montclair, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 7th District.

OPPOSE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—Stirred by the prospect of having a tuberculosis hospital established at Morris Plains, the people of that section are talking of holding a public indignation meeting to protest against the plan. A site for the hospital has been donated by Frederick Burnham, and W. C. Parker, who owns property adjoining, is said to be the leader of the opposition.

NEW JERSEY OBITUARIES.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—Mrs. Mae Kitchell Ward, wife of Jacob E. Ward, third vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company, died at her home here this morning. She had been ill with typhoid fever. Besides her husband, she leaves a son, C. Meeker Ward.

Madison, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—Word was received here to-day that Alexander Cash, a former resident of this place, died yesterday at San Francisco from pneumonia. Until a few years ago Mr. Cash was a member of the New York firm of Styles & Cash, printers and stationers. He went to California a year ago. He was a vestryman in Grace Episcopal Church here.

ELEVEN IN FAMILY FEVER VICTIMS

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—It has been decided to keep the Watchung School in this town closed for a week as the result of an investigation into the cases of scarlet fever. It was found that in one family in the neighborhood there were eleven cases of scarlet fever, none of which had been treated by a physician. The victims were Mrs. Arthur Austin, a negro, and her ten children, of No. 51 Gray street. Two of the children attended the Watchung School.

SUPPOSED VAGRANT A RICH MAN.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 24 (Special).—Chief of Police Hollaway has received a letter from the Hebrew Settlement and Immigrant Aid Society, of New York, stating that a supposed vagrant who was turned over to it by the Morristown authorities has proved to be Abraham Natally, a rich banker, of Constantinople. He was staying with a cousin in New York when he wandered away. When found in Morristown he could not remember his name, and appeared feeble minded.

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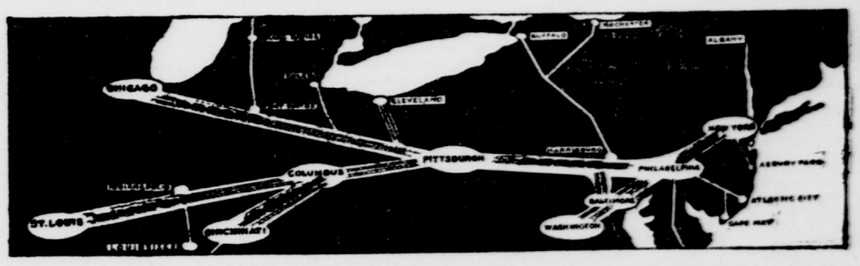

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