SHIFT TO MURPHY COST $10,000,000—HEDGES

Candidate Warns "Peevish Republicans" Not to Return a Tammany Administration.

WINS THIRD PARTY MEN

Says Progressives Can Never Accomplish What They Want To Do in the Way They Are Trying To Do It.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Plattsburg, Oct. 9.—Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, won an audience of seeming Roosevelt sympathizers this afternoon. Instead of denouncing Colonel Roosevelt and the third party, he praised the ex-President highly and said he was in hearty agreement with all the Progressive party sought to accomplish. Then he declared he didn't believe the Progressives ever could accomplish what they wanted to do in the way they were trying to do it.

Through Saratoga, Washington, Warren and Essex counties and into Clinton County the Republican candidate traversed today a territory in which the third party men are an acknowledged political force. Ticonderoga, in Essex County, he was told, was their stronghold. He believed it when he landed there. He was scheduled to speak from the porch of the local hotel. Directly across the street there had been displayed in honor of his coming a big Bull Moose banner with pictures of Roosevelt and Johnson. Under that banner were gathered most of the available male portion of the populace, and they manifested no intention of coming across the street to listen to him until the local Republican powers sent emissaries to them with special invitations. Then the Progressives lined up within earshot, joking with the faithful Republicans who had gathered around Mr. Hedges when he first appeared.

Hedges Wins the Crowd.

The reception, though unfriendly, didn't disturb Mr. Hedges in the least, although it would have bothered a less experienced campaigner. He smiled as he saw the men rather sheepishly shuffle across the street. Then he astonished them by saying he was very glad to talk to them as Progressives and in what he had to say he was going to leave Republicans out of the question for the moment. "For they'll all vote for me, anyway," he added, and got a laugh. Mr. Hedges said:

It doesn't embarrass me at all to see the picture of my friend Mr. Roosevelt over there. It doesn't embarrass me to see the picture of my friend Mr. Hughes or the pictures of Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman. I made particular inquiry about the Progressive movement in this place and I find there really is one. So I'm going to address myself particularly to you. I haven't any quarrel with you and you are going to be nearer to me than I am to you on November 5.

I understand many left the Republican party because they said there was no freedom of individual movement there; that everything was directed by unseen forces. Well, I am the answer to that. It may not be important to you that I was nominated, but nobody nominated me but the delegates at Saratoga after I'd travelled three thousand miles asking them to do it. That proves the Republican party hasn't lost its virility and force.

All men, whatever their politics, wanted just about the same thing, to make as much of themselves materially and spiritually as they could in this world. For that to be possible there must be equality of opportunity at least before the law, and that meant honest statutes, and that meant honest legislatures at Albany and Washington and honest executives and administrators.

Says Tammany Must Go.

"Now, I submit to you good people," urged Mr. Hedges earnestly, "that before there can be any real progress in this state the present administration must be eliminated from Albany. Man for man, it must go. It cost us $10,000,000 to change from the Republican administration to this, just because we got peevish. We shall have either a Republican or a Democratic Legislature next year—no man in this state can figure anything else. Now, it rests with you who have gone into the Progressive movement to say which it shall be. In New York, where I am familiar with political conditions, a substantial Progressive vote means that every Senator and Assemblyman elected will be from Tammany Hall. Upstate it means that some Republican Senators and Assemblymen will be defeated. That's all right; you have a perfect right to do it, but you Progressives must recognize your responsibility."

Mr. Hedges said he did not believe Mr. Straus really meant what he said when he indicated that the Republican bosses would "get" the present Republican candidate if he became Governor.

"I shall not go around fighting bosses," said Mr. Hedges. "I'll be too busy being Governor. If a boss has a good idea I shall not be afraid to take it from him, and if he has a bad one I shall not be afraid to do as I please for the good of the state." He said he admired and respected Colonel Roosevelt, for "he has done as much as any man alive to make men alive to their public duty." But he didn't have to accept his political ideas, and Roosevelt thought anybody who didn't do that was wrong. As his own platform he gave this:

I want to put the State of New York back where Governor Hughes left it. And I am not going around the country quoting Abraham Lincoln, I'm trying to live Lincoln. I'd rather put into conduct what he taught than to quote him and live differently.

Saxe Aids the Candidate.

The day's campaigning began with car end speeches at Mechanicville, Round Lake, Ballston Spa, and Saratoga. Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, who nominated Mr. Hedges at Saratoga, spoke at each meeting of the day. He declared that the real work of this campaign was to free the state from Tammany, which had given a sample of what it could do in the police situation in New York City.

At Glenns Falls, Mr. Hedges addressed the first big meeting of the day, at the Empire Theatre. There he gave a new definition of "progressive." "I never heard of any man who wasn't progressive," said he, "unless he was in jail. The only standpatter is the man who can't get bail." He added:

I want to go to Albany as a Republican. I would be a cad if I said I didn't. But I want the Republican party to mean what it really should mean—an instrument, through legislation, to do the best it can for the people. There will be nothing there so small that it will not interest me. And nothing will be so big that I'll be afraid of it. I haven't any quarrel with anybody except a crook. I can't get along with a crook. Whatever I do will be in the open, and I'm going to tell people why I do it. I don't believe in midnight politics, and I don't believe in politics behind closed doors. I want my party to compete with other parties in displaying its suggestions before the people, just as you sell goods.

Meetings at Hudson Falls, Fort Edward, Ticonderoga, Port Henry and a big one to-night in this city, completed the day's work for the candidate.

NAGEL PRAISES TAFT

Says Republican Success Means Prosperity.

Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, was the speaker at the noonday meeting of the Business Men's League, at No. 434 Broadway, yesterday. Albert L. Blair acted as chairman of the meeting. In speaking of the present administration Secretary Nagel said:

"There has been no administration which has ever so fully carried out every pledge of the platform upon which it was elected as the present one. I challenge you to show where the administration has not lived up to its pledges. We have had the finest show ever under canvas, while the side shows and other outside attractions have been monopolized by others.

"If there is any danger that menaces the business interests of the country, this is the time for the business men of the country to realize that the one constructive party is the Republican party, which has given us all the prosperity we now enjoy."

Referring to the tariff, Mr. Nagel said the Republican party was pledged to a sane revision that would not endanger the manufacturing interests, and that so far as he could see Mr. Roosevelt had no opinion on the subject. He said he did not know where Mr. Wilson stood on this question.

The Secretary made an appeal for greater control by the federal government in the regulation of corporations doing an interstate business. He said if the government punished and destroyed corporations it should say what these corporations can do and what they cannot do.

"The departments of the government under Mr. Taft have become constructive and no longer merely administrative," said Mr. Nagel. The Secretary referred to the various departments and the work which they had done.

PLANS BIG WILSON PARADE

College Men's League Hopes to Have 75,000 in Line.

An oldtime political parade of business men, trades and labor organizations, college men and political and patriotic societies is being arranged for Saturday afternoon, October 19, under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League.

Governor Wilson, Representative Sulzer and Mayor Gaynor have been invited to head the line of march, and it was said at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday that the invitations had been accepted. The parade is to start at Fifth avenue and 59th street, and will disperse in front of the Madison Square Garden, where Governor Wilson and Mr. Sulzer will address mass meetings.

The College Men's League announced yesterday that they expected from 50,000 to 75,000 men to join in the demonstration. A special train will be run from Princeton to bring 1,000 students of Old Nassau into the line of march. William H. Edwards, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, will be grand marshal of the parade.

Governor Wilson will return to New York from his Western trip at 1:34 p. m. next Saturday. That evening he will speak at the meeting of the Italian societies of this city in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, and later attend the dinner of the Knights of Columbus at the Hotel Astor. After his address there the governor will go to Louis Martin's, where he has promised to speak at the dinner of French speaking Democrats.

Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, will speak at the Tariff Exhibit, No. 29 Union square, at noon to-day, on "The Tariff and the Wage Earner."

DIX APES DAVID B. HILL

"I Am a Democrat," His Reply to Query as to Course.

Albany, Oct. 9.—Governor Dix was asked to-day if he intended to take part in the Democratic state campaign. His reply was:

"I am a Democrat."

DON'T GO TO PARIS.
GO TO BUSTANOBY'S
NEW RESTAURANT.
110 W. 39TH STREET
The only one with the
Real Parisian Atmosphere.

NO really high-grade cigarette has ever increased in sale so rapidly as FATIMA. The reason is evident—smokers would rather have that *extra* quality in the tobacco than in a fancy package. In their simple, inexpensive wrapping 20 FATIMAS cost but 15 cents.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15 cents

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

With MEMBERS of the CITY'S REPUBLICAN CLUBS

Thomas F. Devine, Republican candidate for the Senate in the 15th District, is the only legislative nominee in Manhattan to have his name appear on the Progressive and Independence League tickets as well as the Republican. The gallant fight Mr. Devine made two years ago in the 15th District to defeat Thomas J. McManus, known as "The" McManus, is responsible for his receiving the united anti-Tammany support.

The 15th District has always been a Tammany stronghold, often rolling up a Democratic majority of 10,000. Despite this fact and despite the Democratic landslide of 1910 Mr. Devine was defeated by only a few hundred votes. His magnificent run then and his renomination this year forced McManus to keep out of the race, and the Tammany nomination went to John Boylan, who is, however, one of the principal cogs in the McManus machine.

Mr. Devine was born in the district he desires to represent in the Senate in 1862. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, when his father's death forced him to become the bread winner of the family.

He was connected with the iron and metal trade for several years, and then began dealing in horses. A few years ago he disposed of all his other interests and entered the real estate field.

Until his nomination for the Senate in 1910, Mr. Devine had refused political preferment. He was persuaded then by his friends to lead the fight against Tammany against his own personal desires. When he finally accepted the first nomination he said, even though defeated, he would stick to his guns and eventually establish a square deal in the district.

"I am in this fight to put the McManus gang out of the district," Mr. Devine declared yesterday. "The West Side has remained under the stigma of this crowd long enough, and we must arise and drive them out. I stand for honesty and economy in government, a drastic pure food and drug law, public markets for the people, rigid anti-graft legislation and state and national control of trusts."

An important issue has been injected into Mr. Devine's campaign by Joseph A. Sheridan, president of the Independent Ice Dealers' Association. Mr. Sheridan in an open statement maintains that Mr. Devine was the man who gave him financial backing in all his work, and that he never would have been able to keep the price of ice as low as it is had it not been for Mr. Devine's generosity. Mr. Sheridan will take the stump in Mr. Devine's behalf.

There will be a banner raising to-night at the Republican Club of the 9th Assembly District, of which Michael H. Blake is leader. Speeches will be made by Francis C. Dale, candidate for Congress; Thomas F. Devine, candidate for state Senator; Charles H. Hussey, candidate for the Assembly; Gerald Van Casteel, M. H. Blake, William Popper, David Martin and Robert A. Stewart.

To-night's the night of the sing party of the Republican Club of the 23d Assembly District, which is to be held in Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre. Joseph Kopald, chairman of the committee in charge, says every seat has been grabbed up by the club's members. "Dante's Daughters" is the name of the show.

THOMAS F. DEVINE.
Republican candidate for the Senate in the 15th District.

Cornelius O'Sullivan, or "Con," as he is familiarly known, who holds the post of chairman of the entertainment and refreshment committee of the Ivy Club, of the 18th District, is able to throw the "Con" in no less than seven different languages.

A special campaign among the negroes of the 9th Assembly District is already under way. The local club has established two branches for the carrying on of this work, one at No. 331 West 37th street and the other at No. 340 West 51st street.

William L. Turner, vice-president of the Republican Club of the 7th Assembly District, and Benjamin F. Fox, leader of the district, sent word last night to the club managers that they would remain in Boston to watch "Babe" Marquard fling against the Red Sox. The message was expected.

The Republican Club of the 34th Assembly District, in The Bronx, held a highly successful ratification meeting last night at the clubhouse, No. 1324 Franklin avenue. The crowd was so great that it could not be accommodated in the clubhouse, and it was necessary to hold an overflow meeting on the lawn.

Mr. Bradbury, the executive member, presided. Among those who spoke were Simon M. Platt, candidate for Coroner in The Bronx; John B. Kingman, candidate for Congress in the 24th Congress District; Peter Wynne, candidate for Congress in the 23d District; Paul Hunter, candidate for Senator in the 23d Senate District, and Charles I. Fleck, candidate for Assemblyman in the 34th Assembly District.

COMMON PEOPLE FOR TAFT

Humble Well-Wishers Contribute Even if Only Dimes.

Daily evidence that the Republican cause is the cause of the common people is found in the mail that comes to state headquarters, in West 39th street. In response to an appeal for funds that was sent some time ago to members of the party, letters are being received containing contributions as low as ten cents. Twenty-five and fifty cent gifts are not uncommon. One man sent sixteen cents worth of postage stamps.

"I fully appreciate the necessity of maintaining the Republican party," said one man, enclosing a $1 bill. "I would gladly give more if I could afford it. But I am asking all my friends to give."

While there are many small contributions, there are few large ones, and the state committee is still badly in need of funds.

The most encouraging reports are being received from up state. One of the influential leaders in Cattaraugus County has written to former Senator Merton E. Lewis, manager of the campaign, saying:

The Democratic farmers, as well as the Republican farmers, have reached the conclusion that free trade would be decidedly harmful to their interests. They prefer Taft and a protective tariff platform to Wilson and a free trade platform, or Roosevelt, whose views on the tariff are not known. I believe that the Democratic state ticket will receive few votes in this county from either Democrats or Republicans.

Senator Depew called at state headquarters to go over the situation with the leaders. He will probably get into the speaking campaign before the end of the month.

The report of a poll taken on the Southwestern Limited, on the New York Central Railroad, between Albany and Rochester, on Friday night, was received at state headquarters yesterday. It resulted as follows: Taft, 24; Wilson, 17; Roosevelt, 12.

RETURNS TO REPUBLICANS

De Mote Displeased at Bird's Refusal to Indorse Nelson.

The popularity of Dean Nelson, Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the 21st Assembly District, has caused defection in the ranks of the Progressives. Dwight De Mote, vice-chairman of the district committee of the Progressive party, broke ranks last night at a mass meeting of Republican voters in the Manhattan Republican Club, and announced that he would vote the straight Republican ticket.

Mr. De Mote explained that his action was due to the refusal of Francis W. Bird, Progressive county chairman, to indorse the candidacy of Assemblyman Nelson, who, as Mr. De Mote said, had "won the confidence of the district by his clean, independent progressive record," adding "the people would not stand for any attempt on the part of Mr. Bird to stand aloof from the Republican party."

The mass meeting last night was addressed by former Congressman William S. Bennet, Martin C. Ansorge, Republican candidate for Congress from the 21st District, and Assemblyman Nelson. There was a lot of cheering when Mr. De Mote announced his return to the Republican party.

Register! Register!! Do it to-morrow. It is the first chance to register for the coming election. Make your plans so as to get your name on the books before they close for the day at 10 p. m. They open at 7 a. m.

FALSE, SAYS WADSWORTH

He Denies Charge That He Opposed Hughes Reforms.

James W. Wadsworth, jr., Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has written to the Rev. U. G. Warren, pastor of the United Congregational Church, Brooklyn, to deny the assertions made by the Rev. O. R. Miller, of the New York Civic League, in "The Reform Bulletin," a small paper published by him. Mr. Wadsworth declares that the attack of Mr. Miller, who asserted that Mr. Wadsworth, as Speaker of the Assembly, had opposed "almost every one of the great reforms advocated by Governor Hughes," is "bristling with falsehood from beginning to end."

Mr. Wadsworth says that the only proposition of Governor Hughes opposed by him was that for direct nominations, as contained in the Hinman-Green bill. He adds:

I supported, as Speaker of the Assembly, nearly the entire Hughes programme, and the House over which I presided passed all his measures except those involving radical changes in our system of elections. We were particularly loyal to him in the matters of the Public Service Commissions law, the corrupt practices act, the anti-racetrack gambling bills, the banking reform laws, and the great reorganization of the highway law.

I stand to-day for the repeal of the present farcical primary law, which I have attacked since the day it was enacted by the Democratic Legislature. I accepted the verdict of my party in the Saratoga convention of 1910, when it declared in favor of direct nominations, and I stumped the state with Mr. Stimson on that platform. Once more my party has declared for a direct primary law, and I am day after day, in public speeches, insisting that the promise must be kept.

Mr. Miller states that I favored and worked for the racetrack gamblers; this is absolutely false. The truth is that I served notice upon the legislative representatives of the racing associations that they must not and could not attempt to defeat the Hughes bills in the Assembly; the truth is that the Assembly passed all these bills by an overwhelming majority, and that the entire opposition to them took place in the Senate, with which opposition I had nothing whatsoever to do.

Mr. Miller asserts that since my retirement from the Legislature I have supported the Gittens bill, and he asserts further that I have had something to do with the State Racing Commission. Again he is absolutely wrong.

Mr. Miller further asserts that I favored a bill legalizing the playing of professional baseball on Sunday. This is absolutely false, and an examination of the bill in question, the McGrath bill, will compel Mr. Miller to admit his error. The bill which I supported in the Assembly permitted amateur baseball only, to be indulged in by non-professional players on grounds where no admission was to be charged, and only between certain hours on Sunday afternoon.

TO HOLD ESPERANTO DINNER.

The Southern New York Esperanto Federation will give a reception and dinner at the Broadway Central this evening in honor of D. E. Parrish, a well known Californian Esperantist, and his bride, a young Danish Esperantistino, who arrived yesterday on the steamer C. F. Tietgen.

AN EXHIBITION
illustrating the progress of the
Art of Photography in America
will be held at the
Montross Art Galleries
550 Fifth Avenue
October 10th to 31st
OPEN WEEK DAYS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M., Including Columbus Day.

ANOTHER T. R. LEADER DECLARES FOR TAFT

Baxter, of Mass., Urges President's Re-election as Paramount Issue of Campaign.

TARIFF TRAIN IS EFFECTIVE

Secretary Nagel Claims Missouri for Republicans and Hilles Gets Good News from Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Another Roosevelt leader has abandoned the cause of the third term candidate and announced his intention of supporting President Taft for election. Charles S. Baxter, who was the leader of the Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts and headed the Roosevelt delegates from that state to the Chicago convention, sent the following dispatch yesterday to John Hays Hammond, president of the Republican National League:

Am declaring for Taft. New Republican state committee is progressive; platform is progressive. I believe that all Republicans are now convinced that reform will take place within the party, and that all Republicans should now work for the success of the entire ticket, as against the Bull Moosers and Democrats who are uniting to destroy the Republican party.

I urge that the state organization of Massachusetts make the re-election of President Taft the paramount issue of the campaign, and thereby insure success to all.

John W. Hutchinson, jr., head of the speakers' bureau, has received the most enthusiastic reports of the work that is being done by the speakers on the special tariff train. These speakers are following Governor Wilson, answering the arguments he made from the same platform on the following day. The effect of their arguments is wonderful, according to the advices received at national headquarters.

Questions Wilson Doesn't Answer.

Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor started out by asking Governor Wilson for a specific declaration of what his views on the tariff were. He asked the Governor to say whether or not he would have signed the tariff bills vetoed by President Taft if he had been in the Presidential chair.

These questions have been constantly repeated by Congressman Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, and Isaac N. Meekins, of North Carolina, of the tariff train. So far, however, they have failed to get a response from the Democratic candidate for President.

W. E. Andrews, auditor and tariff expert of the Treasury Department, will join the tariff train at St. Louis to-night. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University has promised to be one of the speakers on the next trip of the train, which probably will be next week.

J. H. Roraback, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Connecticut, has written to national headquarters that he is trying to get Congressman Oscar W. Underwood to debate the tariff in that state. The Democratic Congressman is to speak in Connecticut on October 14, 15 and 16. Mr. Roraback has written to George Forster suggesting a joint debate. Mr. Roraback says that the Republican end of the argument, if the challenge is accepted, will be taken by Congressman E. H. Hill.

Missouri for Taft, Nagel Says.

Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor was a caller at national headquarters yesterday. He told Chairman Hilles whatever Roosevelt following was left in Missouri was unorganized and impotent. "The recent announcement made by Governor Hadley, the Progressive leader in Missouri, that he would support President Taft," said Secretary Nagel, "put a definite end to the Roosevelt movement in the state. We are re united, fighting hard to make sure of our victory over the Democrats, which seems now to be within our grasp."

"Reliable reports from all Western states show a marked increase in the sentiment for President Taft," according to the last report to Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee made by David A. Mulvane, in charge of the Western headquarters.

"Slowly but surely the people are awakening to the fact that conditions in this country never were better and that the splendid prosperity we have now is due in a large measure to the wise legislation enacted by the Republican party."

The Minnesota state committee has been reorganized and is making a determined and aggressive fight to carry the state for President Taft. A new Republican committee has been organized in Wisconsin. After a conference of the Taft leaders there word was sent to Chairman Hilles that the chances of the electoral vote of that state going to Taft were extremely bright.

CLARK, ON THE STUMP WITH WILSON, LAMENTS

"My First Choice Was Defeated," Says Speaker, "but I am for the Governor Now."

CANDIDATE DISTRUSTFUL

Presidential Nominee Doesn't Care Where Roosevelt Gets His Money, but Source of His Ideas Concerns Him.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Speaker Clark and Governor Wilson campaigned together today in Illinois and Missouri, states which the Speaker carried by a heavy vote in the Presidential primaries. Enthusiasm marked the appearance of the candidate and his former opponent in Springfield, Granite City and East St. Louis, Ill., and in St. Louis, Mo.

"The office of President of the United States is the greatest in the world," Speaker Clark said at Springfield. "That's why I wanted to be President. I don't have to tell this audience that Woodrow Wilson was not my first choice. My first choice was defeated. However, I am now for Governor Wilson for the Presidency, as every true Democrat ought to be."

The Governor and Speaker Clark shook hands amid great applause. The crowd at the fair grounds in Springfield was so great that the Governor's voice could not reach the outer extremity of the throng. Governor Wilson said:

My thought about both Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt is that of entire respect, but these gentlemen have been so intimately associated with the powers that have been determining the policy of this government for almost a generation, that they cannot look at the affairs of the United States with a view of a new age and a changed set of circumstances. Therefore, the Democratic party stands up in the presence of these gentlemen and says: "We are not denying your integrity; we are not denying your purpose, but the thought of the people of the United States has not yet penetrated to your consciousness. You are willing to act for the people, but you are not willing to act through the people."

I'm not trying to put Mr. Roosevelt in a hole. I am simply trying to show that Mr. Roosevelt has the viewpoint of the trusts, and that we cannot afford to have a man President of the United States who has that viewpoint. It is a matter of perfect indifference to me where Mr. Roosevelt gets his money, but it is a matter of a great deal of difference to me where he gets his ideas. And he got his ideas with regard to the regulation of monopoly from the gentlemen who control the United States Steel Corporation.

On the train from Springfield to St. Louis and en route to Chicago to-night, was a host of Democratic leaders. Never before was the Governor's party so large.

Governor Wilson, at Springfield, Ill., laid a wreath on the tomb of Lincoln. He was accompanied to the tomb by the members of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

The Governor and his party reached St. Louis late to-day. After a motor ride to East St. Louis and a brief speech there, the Governor went to the banquet of the Democratic Editorial Association of Missouri, and then to the Coliseum for a big meeting.

Governor Wilson's reception in St. Louis was almost a continuous demonstration in the halls where he spoke and in the streets where thousand with torchlights and in campaign garb paraded. The demonstration at the Coliseum, which was crowded to the doors, was the longest demonstration the nominee had received.

When the Governor rose to speak his voice was so far spent that he hardly could be heard, and many people began to leave the hall. It was with difficulty that the police maintained a semblance of order. The Governor made every effort to reach his audience, but his voice failed him. He cut short his speech, discussing the trust question briefly. He left here later for Chicago, where he speaks tomorrow.

To-morrow is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote. Register for once on the first day. If you put it off, you may be prevented from doing it later.

PERKINS POOH-POOHS WILSON

Says Steel Corporation Men Are Not All for Roosevelt.

George W. Perkins, financial backer of the Progressive party, said yesterday that Governor Wilson erred in his assertion that the men in control of the Steel Corporation were "in thought" for Mr. Roosevelt.

He had a perfect right to favor the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt despite being a director in the Steel Corporation, Mr. Perkins said, but he was quite certain that there were no others in that directorate in favor of Mr. Roosevelt. W. E. Corey, for instance, he added, has announced some time ago that he was for Mr. Wilson.

HISCOCK AND CHASE INDORSED BY LAWYERS

Association of the Bar Says They Are Best Qualified for Highest Court.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

Judiciary Committee Reports It Can't Approve Any of Candidates for Bench in This County.

The Association of the Bar has unanimously adopted a report of its judiciary committee, which recommended that the nomination of Judges Frank H. Hiscock and Emory A. Chase by the Republicans for the Court of Appeals receive the indorsement and approval of the association.

The Republicans acted in accordance with the views of the Bar Association as well as of the State Bar Association and local bar associations throughout the state, which were that selections for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals should be made irrespective of considerations of political expediency or affiliation and in accordance with the custom of many years in making bipartisan nominations when two vacancies were about to exist in that court. The Republican convention at Saratoga named Justice Hiscock and appointed a committee, with a view to filling the other place with the name of the nominee of the Democratic State Convention, if such nomination should be satisfactory.

The Democrats, however, thinking to gain partisan advantage in the court, named separate candidates—William H. Cuddeback, of Erie, and John W. Hogan, of Onondaga. If they should be elected there would be six Democrats and only one Republican among the elected members of the Court of Appeals.

The report of the judiciary committee of the Bar Association, which is composed of W. D. Guthrie, John C. Milburn and George L. Rives, after reviewing the action of the two conventions, went on to say:

In considering the qualifications of the candidates named by the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties for judges of the Court of Appeals and for justices of the Supreme Court in this county, your committee has been guided and controlled by the rule which has been repeatedly laid down by the association, namely, "That the career of a candidate for a judicial office should furnish unmistakable evidence of capacity and fitness to discharge its duties," and that otherwise he was not entitled to the approval and indorsement of this association.

Your committee recommends that the nomination of Judges Hiscock and Chase receive the approval and indorsement of the association. They have had sixteen years of judicial experience, having been re-elected justices of the Supreme Court in 1910, as the nominees of both the Republican and Democratic parties. They have served as associate judges of the Court of Appeals, by appointment of the Governor, since January, 1908, and satisfactorily discharged the important and difficult duties of that office with marked ability and independence. They have, in the opinion of your committee, clearly furnished unmistakable evidence of capacity and fitness within the rule of the association, and especially of qualification to serve as judges of the highest court of this state.

The judiciary committee reported that it was unable to make any recommendation of approval and indorsement by the association of the names of the nominees of the three parties for the office of justice of the Supreme Court in this county, but deemed it proper to state that of those nominated it considered Abraham S. Gilbert and Edward G. Whitaker as best qualified, in its opinion, "satisfactorily to discharge the duties of this important judicial office."

To-morrow is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote. Register for once on the first day. If you put it off, you may be prevented from doing it later.

RENAMED IN RHODE ISLAND

Republicans Nominate Four Present State Officers.

Providence, Oct. 9.—The Republican state convention to-day unanimously renominated four of the five state officers. The ticket follows:

For Governor, Aram J. Pothier, of Woonsocket; for Lieutenant Governor, Roswell B. Burchard, of Little Compton; for Secretary of State, J. Fred Parker, of Providence; for Attorney General, Herbert A. Rice, of Pawtucket, and for General Treasurer, Walter A. Read, of Gloucester.

In its platform the convention challenged "the judgment of the people of the United States on the character and official acts of President Taft," and assailed the doctrine of the judicial recall as "revolutionary, dangerous and destructive of every constitutional right heretofore enjoyed."

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Just Published

The Net By Rex Beach

BIG, buoyant, bracing, this new story surges along through stormy seas of excitement to its final anchorage in the placid depths of love. Yes, love is here—the strong, passionate love of a man for his heart's desire. Revenge is here—the hot, reeking revenge of the Sicilian Mafia. Corruption is here—political corruption which leads to riot. And through all these scenes of violence and bloodshed there flows a steady stream of the genuine Rex Beach humor—the humor of brilliant phrase and ludicrous situation.

Like his books of the lawless North, this new novel will quicken every heart that pumps red blood, and while in real life one does not care for overmuch slaughter, yet in fiction the guns boom softly, and we remember only the tenderness of the meetings of lovers as we close the book.

Illustrated. Post 8vo, $1.30 net.

Harper & Brothers