HUGHES IS RIGHT, COLONEL ASSERTS

His Exposure of Folly of Wilson's Mexican Policy Wins Praise.

NOMINEE'S WORDS BACKED BY DEEDS

T. R. Likes Candidate's Views on Outrages on American Munitions Plants.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued the following statement at Carnegie Hall last night relative to Mr. Hughes's speech:

"It is an admirable speech and I wish to call attention to the following points:

"I am particularly pleased with the exposure of the folly, and worse than folly, of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy and of the way in which this policy has brought humiliation to the United States and disaster to Mexico itself.

"Moreover, I am very glad of the straightforward manner in which Mr. Hughes has shown the ridicule with which Mr. Wilson has covered this nation by the manner in which he allowed foreign powers to gain the impression that although he used the strongest words in diplomacy they were not to be taken seriously.

Not Words Which Count.

"As Mr. Hughes said, it is not words but the strength and resolution behind the words which count. As Mr. Hughes pointed out, there is no doubt that if Mr. Wilson's conduct and action had been such as to make the foreign nations believe that he meant precisely what he said in his 'strict accountability' there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania.

"When Mr. Hughes uses strong words his record shows that they are always backed by strong deeds, and therefore in the enormous majority of cases the use of strong words renders it unnecessary ever to have recourse to strong deeds.

"Again, Mr. Hughes speaks in characteristically straightforward fashion of the outrages committed on munitions plants, and all men, whether citizens of foreign nations or nominal citizens of our own land, who had in any shape or way abetted or condoned those actions can understand that Mr. Hughes, if President, will protect these domestic American interests and punish offenders against them with the fearlessness and thoroughness that he showed in dealing with the powers of evil at Albany.

Brought Nation to Ignominy.

"Just before coming in to listen to Mr. Hughes's just characterization of Mr. Wilson's failure to protect the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and on the high seas, I happened to pick up John Fiske's "Critical Period of American History," and was struck by the following two sentences:

"'A government touches the lowest point of ignominy when it confesses its inability to protect the lives and the property of its citizens. A government which has come to this has failed in discharging the primary function of government and forthwith ceases to have any reason for existing.'

"Mr. Hughes has pointed out in his speech with self-restraint, but with emphasis, that it is precisely this primary function which Mr. Wilson's Administration has failed to discharge, and that it is precisely tis point of ignominy to which he has reduced the nation over which he is President."

Plague Victim Dies in Auto.

Jacob Golden, four years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Golden, of 39 West 128th Street, New York City, on his way through Yonkers from Tarrytown, N. Y., in an automobile, died of infantile paralysis yesterday.

LODGE AIDS CASEMENT

Senator Makes Personal Appeal to England.

Washington, July 31.—A personal appeal in behalf of Roger Casement has been made by Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who opposed as improper the Senate resolution requesting President Wilson to urge the British government to extend clemency to political offenders.

It became known to-day that Senator Lodge had made his appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who transmitted it to the British Foreign Office.

SINGER ADMITS FORGERY

Church Chorister Held—Was Charged With Defrauding Clothiers.

William E. McCann, of 33 Beekman Place, a chorister in the Church of St. Bartholomew, admitted forgery yesterday when arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Yorkville police court. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

Detectives arrested McCann Sunday on the charge of obtaining $50 from Brooks Brothers Tuesday on a forged express money order.

SPECIAL SESSION WORRIES LEADERS

The Republican Executive Committee in Row Over Apportionment Tangle.

The executive committee of the Republican State Committee, which met yesterday to organize for the campaign, started off with a two-and-a-half-hour row over the question of a special session of the Legislature. Most of the upstate Republicans want the lawmakers called back to Albany to remedy the defects in the reapportionment act discovered by the Court of Appeals. Governor Whitman is opposed to a special session, because, he says, of the expense involved.

If the old reapportionment act is allowed to stand until the Legislature meets next January, at least one of the Governor's friends will be enabled to go back, while under the new apportionment he would find this very difficult. He is Senator Whitney, of Saratoga. It is also said that some of the Governor's friends in Broome County do not want a special session.

To dispose of the Governor's fears as to the expense and length of a special session, Senator Elon R. Brown, majority leader of the Senate, sent word to the committee that he would guarantee that the law makers would not take more than twenty-four hours to complete their work if called to comply with the decision of the Court of Appeals. The only place affected is New York City, and these defects in the law can be remedied in a short time.

The fight in the committee was warm, the upstate members, including Mr. Ward, of Westchester, insisting that a special session was necessary because of the work already done by prospective candidates. In most of the districts, upstate petitions have been sent out, based on the new apportionment. All this work will go for naught unless the Legislature steps in.

Senator Sage, of Albany, was the most vigorous advocate of a special session. He is the representative of William Barnes on the committee, and he has the idea that the only proper thing to do is to make the changes while the Legislature is Republican. He does not believe in taking chances, for there might be a Democratic Legislature next winter.

The advisability of an unofficial convention was also discussed at the meeting, but the consensus of opinion was against it, because of the present intention to renominate the entire state ticket. There may be a conference before the primaries, however.

Senator George Argetsinger, of Rochester, was elected chairman. The committee will meet this morning at 11 o'clock, when, it is expected, some definite decision as to a special session will be reached.

HUGHES SHAKES 2,000 BY HAND

Holds Reception in Astor Grand Ball Room After Notification.

WIFE GIVES HEARTY GREETING TO GUESTS

Republican Candidate Puts in His Busiest Day Since the Nomination.

Charles E. Hughes, after his notification meeting in Carnegie Hall last night, gave a practical—and exhausting—demonstration of the fact that the good old American handshake is without terrors for him. He finished his busiest day and night since his nomination by shaking hands with fully 2,000 men and women who filed through the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

At the candidate's side in the receiving line stood Mrs. Hughes, whose never-tiring handshake was as hearty and as unaffected as her husband's. Next to Mrs. Hughes was Mrs. William R. Willcox, then Senator Warren G. Hardy, of Ohio, and finally William R. Willcox, whom Mr. Hughes has elected to direct his campaign.

Practically every one who attended the notification meeting went to the Astor to greet the candidate in person. The long line began to file into the grand ballroom at 10:15 o'clock and the last enthusiast had not had his turn until 11:30. In the brief interval that elapsed between the close of the notification meeting and the opening of the reception the candidate found time to dash to his room in the Astor and change his collar.

Sees Senator Harding.

Mr. Hughes reached the city at 10 o'clock, having left Bridgehampton on the first morning train to New York. When he arrived at his headquarters in the Hotel Astor word was conveyed to the waiting Republicans and Progressives that it would be impossible for Mr. Hughes to see or talk with any of them before night. Exception was made in three cases, however, the nominee spending fifteen minutes with Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee, and Herbert Parsons, national committeeman from New York.

He also saw William R. Willcox, his campaign manager, with whom he took luncheon. With all three he discussed details of the notification ceremonies, and when Mr. Willcox left, at a little before 2 o'clock, Mr. Hughes left word with the attendants that he would not see any one for the rest of the afternoon except Mrs. Hughes.

When Mr. Hughes retired to his apartment a dozen telegrams from personal friends, including one from William Howard Taft, were handed him. The telegram from the ex-President, dated from Pointe au Pic, Quebec, where he is summering, read:

"I am very sorry that it will be impossible for me to be present at your official notification, because I anticipate a great speech—an augury of victory."

Mrs. Hughes, accompanied by her two elder daughters, Helen and Catherine, arrived in town at 2:30 o'clock, having motored in from Bridgehampton.

On arriving at the hotel Mrs. Hughes joined her husband, and for the next three hours the nominee went over his speech aloud, while his "chief adviser" played the role she so often played when he was campaigning for Governor of New York State and when he fought for the insurance and race track bills.

At 6 o'clock the ex-justice stopped work for the time being and dinner was ordered for four, the two daughters of the nominee joining their parents.

Wilson Discusses Change in His Campaign Plans

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 31.—Despite efforts of Democrats here to appear unconcerned in the things which they knew Justice Hughes would say about them to-night in his speech of acceptance in New York, the President's campaign managers have already begun to consider changing their plans.

Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, took luncheon with President Wilson at the White House to-day, and it is understood that the time of the Democratic notification was again under discussion. As it is not likely that Congress will adjourn before the first week in September, it may be necessary, it was understood to-day, to hold the Shadow Lawn ceremonies earlier.

In postponing the notification originally, the President indicated that events might cause him to reconsider his decision and begin the campaign before adjournment. Whether he will do this, it is believed here, will depend upon the effect of Hughes's speech on the country.

The first Democratic distress signal and call for aid from the President in a state which party managers have been counting on as certain came to-day when Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, called at the White House. He urged President Wilson to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held early in August, the date to be fixed whenever the President desired, if he will go.

Ohio's political conditions have been worrying Democratic leaders. The primaries take place August 4. If the Democrats lose the state, they lose not only the electoral vote but a seat in the Senate as well.

Senator Pomerene is a candidate to succeed himself, and is likely to be nominated, despite the opposition of ex-Representative John J. Lentz. The Republican candidate is expected to be ex-Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who is extremely popular in Ohio.

Ohio is a normally Republican state. Democrats admit that, but they believe that Governor Willis's administration has helped their chances. Secretary Baker's appointment and Judge Clarke's nomination to the Supreme Court bench are expected to count in the Republican district of Cleveland, although Republicans say this has been more than offset by the Democratic defection in Cincinnati and the southern parts of the state. The Republicans also assert that practically all of the Progressives are back in the ranks and, headed by James R. Garfield, a former Roosevelt Cabinet member, are actively supporting Hughes.

Democrats realize the hard problem they are confronted with in Ohio, and it would not surprise many if the President accepted Senator Pomerene's invitation and invaded the state.

SOCIALIST SEES ALLIED VICTORY

Dutch Leader Believes the War Has Passed Its Zenith.

The Hague, July 31.—The opening here to-day of the international conference of delegates of the Socialist parties of six neutral countries was marked by an address by the Dutch leader, M. Toelstra, who laid stress on the disastrous consequences of the war in hampering social progress.

Military successes, the speaker declared, hitherto had been on the side of the Central Powers, but it seemed that the zenith had been passed and the superiority of the Allies in men and money was definitely coming into play. The vital interests of all Socialist required them to ask whether the time had not arrived for them to resume their liberty of action.

The speaker thought that no durable peace was possible on the basis of the present war map or the definite destruction of "Prussian militarism," but Socialists must see that restoration of the independence of Belgium and Poland and the constitution of a democratic Balkan federation were made essential points of any peace programme.

The question of Alsace and Lorraine was more difficult, the speaker said, and he believed the Socialist parties of France and Germany should aim at some such compromise as had been suggested before the war.

Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian Minister of State, in a letter explained that he was unable to attend the congress, but said his neutral comrades would "have the right and duty of speaking as to how they were suffering from the war, as it is to their interest that peace, when it comes, shall be just if it is to be durable.

Morris Hillquit, of New York, International Secretary of the Socialist Party of the United States, had been replaced by Algernon Lee, of New York.

Mr. Lee reached the conference some time after the formal opening.

WILSON WANTS U. S. TO BUY MONTICELLO

Promises D. A. R. Aid in Jefferson Home Purchase.

President Wilson's aid has been enlisted in the campaign undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution to have the government purchase Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson, as a national memorial.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general of the D. A. R., accompanied by Mrs. Charles R. Davis, chairman of the committee on Congressional legislation of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. Morris Sheppard and several other women interested in the Monticello purchase called on the President July 26 and asked him to give his support to the movement they represented.

President Wilson's letter follows:

"I sincerely hope that it will be possible for the government of the United States to become the owner of Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson. I have long been interested in the consummation of such a purchase and the preservation of so interesting a memorial of one of the greatest and most influential men in our history, and shall be glad at any time to do anything I can to assist."

N. J. WOMEN DISSOLVE POLITICAL UNION

Action Follows Amalgamation with Suffrage Association.

Following amalgamation with the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association on July 21, the New Jersey Women's Political Union met yesterday in its headquarters at 79 Halsey Street, Newark, and voted itself out of existence. A contribution of $500 will be made to the National Woman Suffrage Association after outstanding debts have been settled and the books of the organization audited.

Several pledges toward the contribution in case the remaining funds are found to be insufficient have already been made. The branches of the union throughout New Jersey will be informed of the state of the treasury when the auditing is finished.

After the meeting of dissolution arrangements were made for a convention in Essex County to be held in November. Officers will be elected at the convention.

HUGHES DIVIDES THE SUFFRAGISTS

Mrs. Catt Is Satisfied with Nominee's Utterance on Suffrage.

WOMAN'S PARTY NOT AT ALL PLEASED

New York Leaders, However, Seem to Regard His Acceptance as Satisfactory.

"I favor the vote for women. . . . If women are to have the vote, as I believe they are, it seems to me entirely clear that in the interest of the public life of this country, the contest should be ended promptly. . . . I indorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage."

Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, in those words outlined his stand on suffrage, in his formal speech of acceptance, last night at Carnegie Hall.

No plank in Mr. Hughes's platform has been the subject of more conjecture than this, since it has been generally recognized that women are for the first time a real political factor in a campaign. Women from every political party and members of every suffrage organization in the city, crowded the boxes in Carnegie Hall last night to hear what the Republican candidate would say in the matter that concerned them most. There were hundreds of them there, awaiting his stand on suffrage.

What Nominee Prophesied.

"I think that the women will be satisfied when they hear my formal speech of acceptance," Mr. Hughes had prophesied a few days earlier, when asked whether or not he would declare himself in favor of the Federal amendment.

Opinions among the leading suffragists differed last night as to whether or not Mr. Hughes had made good his prediction. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the National Woman Suffrage organization, was satisfied that he had. Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, agreed with her. But the Woman's party declared that unless Mr. Hughes follows his preliminary plank with a more emphatic stand for the Susan B. Anthony amendment, he has said "just nothing at all," and will not merit the support of the women voters.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said:

"I find his statement satisfactory. The suffragists who had conferred with him did not expect that he would go further than this in his formal speech of acceptance. The Republican party has not thought best at this time to take any stand upon the Federal amendment."

"His stand was thoroughly satisfactory, inasmuch as Mr. Hughes sees that delay is not only unnecessary, but inadvisable," declared Mrs. Whitehouse.

Miss Hay Is Pleased.

"Hurrah for Hughes!" cried Miss Mary G. Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party.

Leaders from the Woman's Party, made up of members from the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, expressed no such enthusiasm. On the other hand, they have not yet relinquished hope that Mr. Hughes will yet come out for the Federal amendment.

"The Woman's Party is much too outstanding an organization to be satisfied with any such declaration," declared Miss Doris Stevens, national chairman of the executive committee of the Congressional Union, last night.

"It is not enough. It must lead to a statement of action."

Mrs. William L. Colt, a former chairman of the New York State Congressional Union, was optimistic.

"We did not expect him to come out for the Federal amendment at this time," she said.

SAYS GRAFT TRAIL LEADS TO CAPTAIN

Prosecutor's Aid Investigates "Disorderly Hotel Combination."

For the first time since the revelations of grafting among members of the "white slave" detective squad were discovered, insinuations were made yesterday by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, in charge of the investigation, against a policeman. As a result of the examination of several new witnesses yesterday Mr. Smith said he was confident he had discovered a new trail leading to a detective captain.

He refused to particularize, but it was learned that the source of the new-found graft is believed to lie in the so-called "disorderly hotel combination" against which District Attorney Swann announced, several months ago, he had started a vigorous campaign.

Assistant District Attorney Smith now believes he has traced the protection these hotels are said to have enjoyed for a long time to one person in Headquarters.

Evidence against other detectives is in shape for the grand jury and will probably be presented to-day. At least one indictment charging bribery or extortion is expected.

Fifteen witnesses were examined yesterday by the prosecutor in preparation for the presentation of the case before the grand jury. One of the important women witnesses was prostrated by the heat and was unable to appear. Uncorroborated evidence has been pouring into the District Attorney's office concerning policemen already under indictment. The prosecutor says it is even more "astounding" than what he has already obtained.

6,000 GIRLS THREATEN STRIKE

Box Makers Say They Will Tie Up 250 Shops Unless Demands Are Granted.

Unless their employers comply with their demands by August 7, six thousand girls who make paper boxes will go on strike. The girls, through William Karlin, attorney for the Paper Box Makers' Union, have sent an ultimatum to their employers threatening to tie up 250 shops.

The girls demand recognition of their union, a 20 per cent increase in wages, fifty hours' work a week, no work on holidays, arbitration of all grievances, shop chairmen for all shops and that representatives of the union be allowed in the shops.

SEABURY'S FIGHT TO OPEN TO-DAY

Progressive County Committee Will Meet to Arrange for Petitions.

HUGHES FAVORITE OF STATE LEADERS

Majority Claimed by Moose Headquarters—List To Be Given Out.

"We will arrange for the immediate circulation of petitions for Seabury for Governor at to-morrow night's meeting," said John J. O'Connell yesterday. The executive committee of the New York Progressive County Committee will meet at 503 Fifth Avenue at 5 o'clock. Mr. O'Connell, who is chairman, promises at that time to have something to say concerning the round robin the Hughes Progressive supporters have been circulating among the New York county chairmen and state committeemen.

No further data will be given out from state headquarters regarding the number of signers. Over three-quarters of the county chairmen and a clear majority of the state committeemen have already signified their willingness to support Hughes.

List To Be Given Out.

Another last call letter has been sent out asking those who have not already filed their intentions to do so by wire. The full total of Hughes supporters, those still undecided, the Wilson supporters and the straight third party believers will be given out within a day or so.

There is a lull at state and national Bull Moose headquarters. Apparently time is being marked until after the Indianapolis meeting of the radical Moose, which has been called for August 3 by Vice-Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive National Committee. This meeting is to determine whether or not they will name a head for their ticket this fall or will pass resolutions that the individual Progressive should vote according to his judgment and conscience.

To Oppose Hughes Indorsement.

Resolutions will undoubtedly be passed condemning the Chicago convention and the later indorsement of Hughes by the Progressive National Committee. Plans also will probably be made for the calling of a conference of all "real" Progressives shortly after the fall election.

In calling the meeting Acting Chairman Hale invited all Progressives, but it is hardly likely that any outspoken Hughes supporters will attend. In fact, the meeting will be limited in numbers, and a large percentage of those attending, while they will not indorse Wilson formally, will undoubtedly all go to their respective homes and support him. So far as now known the only New Yorkers to attend will be John J. O'Connell, chairman of the New York County Committee, and Bainbridge Colby.

DEATH PUTS "LEFTY" MILLER AWAY FOREVER

Bullet Kills Man Called Cleverest Crook.

"Lefty" Miller, notorious bad man of the East and said by the police to have been one of the cleverest crooks in this part of the country, died in the Bushwick Hospital yesterday. John J. Donovan, the saloonkeeper who is accused of shooting him last Saturday night, will come up for examination to-day in the Gates Avenue court, Brooklyn. Miller is the prisoner who sawed his way out of the Queens County jail in 1903, only to be caught three years later after a terrific battle.

When Gerhard Meisters was held up and killed in his Flatbush shoe shop several years ago the authorities endeavored to place the blame upon "Lefty" Miller, but he proved an alibi. Then he became a bouncer, checker, and finally tended bar for several cafes along Broadway.

Last Saturday night he and two pals entered Donovan's saloon, at 1 Marion Street. Miller lurched up to the bar and asked for some drinks. His order was refused, Donovan, the proprietor, ordering him out. It was during the scuffle which followed that Donovan is said to have shot Miller.

SIT DOWN OR PAY $50, COURT TELLS HULBERT

Congressman's Apology Avoids Fine for Contempt.

Representative Murray Hulbert narrowly escaped a fine for contempt of court yesterday when he appeared before Judge Joseph Mulqueen in General Sessions to have bail reduced for a man indicted for manslaughter. Mr. Hulbert's law partner was assigned to defend the man and had been unsuccessful last Saturday in getting the bail set lower than $5,000.

Mr. Hulbert was conversing with several lawyers when Court Captain Michael Lannin plucked his sleeve and motioned him to take a seat. Mr. Hulbert revealed his identity to Lannin without apparent effect, when Judge Mulqueen, who had been noting the affair, stopped all proceedings and addressed himself to Representative Hulbert.

"I direct you to seat yourself and think it over why you should not be fined $50 for disturbing this court," said Judge Mulqueen.

But, your honor, I am Congressman Hulbert. I"— protested the lawyer.

"It doesn't make any difference who you are," said Judge Mulqueen, "I must have order in this courtroom."

After the Congressman had been seated for a while and the case on the calendar had been heard Mr. Hulbert went forward and apologized to the court. He then left the room without waiting to get his partner's client's bail reduced.

INDIANS HIT BROADWAY

Cowboys and Girls Parade Through City.

New Yorkers thought the Buffalo Bill show had reached town ahead of schedule yesterday when a band of cowboys, cowgirls and Indians marched up Broadway. But they were only the first delegation of the Westerners who will take part in "The Stampede," which opens at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway next Saturday.

They registered at the show headquarters, 49th Street and Broadway, after the parade from the Pennsylvania depot.

CONGRESS TO KEEP WILSON OFF STUMP

President to Stay in Washington Despite Any Political Attack.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 31.—However hotly Charles E. Hughes may attack the Administration and its policies in the opening stages of the Republican campaign, President Wilson will not abandon his purpose to remain in Washington as long as Congress is in session. This assertion is made by Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who spent the early afternoon at the White House to-day discussing campaign matters with President Wilson.

The impression has prevailed in some quarters here that if Mr. Hughes waxed particularly severe to-night in his speech of acceptance in New York the President might feel called upon to take up the fight immediately. Mr. McCormick indicated that it was still the purpose to defer the Democratic notification ceremonies until Congress adjourns.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the President to take the stump by Democratic members of the House and Senate who are up for reelection and are getting disturbing news from home. Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, called at the White House to-day and urged the President to address the Democratic State Convention at Columbus, Ohio, during the last week in August. The President promised to consider the invitation.

DEMOCRATS OBEY WILSON'S DECREE

Senators in Caucus Agree to Pass Child Labor Bill Unamended.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson practically won his fight to get the child labor bill through the Senate without having the immigration bill attached as a rider, when the Senate Democrats, by an overwhelming majority, in caucus to-night bound members of their party to vote against any amendment to the child labor bill not germane to the subject. They also decided not to have a vote on the immigration bill until December, when it will be taken up and put through before any other than routine business is transacted.

The resolution dictating this action was passed by a vote of 32 to 7. After its passage the caucus voted to bind all its members to support the programme. This was agreed to unanimously, except that Senator Overman declined to vote and Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina, who had been leading the fight in favor of passing the immigration bill at this session and against the child labor bill, left before the vote was taken

The seven Democrats who voted against the programme in caucus were Messrs. Bankhead, of Alabama; Beckham, of Kentucky; Martin, of Virginia; Overman and Simmons, of North Carolina; Swanson, of Virginia, and Underwood, of Alabama.

Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, another leader of the fight against the child labor measure and for the immigration bill, was not present, but he was voted in favor of the resolution by his colleague, Hoke Smith.

It is not believed that more than three or four Senators, at the outside, will avail themselves of the privilege of bolting the caucus, which is extended only to those who believe that the bill to which the caucus attempts to bind them is unconstitutional, or whose constitutents have instructed them, through state platforms or otherwise, against the measure proposed.

IMMIGRATION BILL DODGED BY SENATE

Vote Is 35 to 17 Against Taking It Up.

Washington, July 31.—By a vote of 35 to 17, the Senate to-day declined to take up the immigration bill on a motion by Senator Poindexter, of Washington. Democratic senators voted solidly against the proposal, which was injected into the midst of debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The vote was not considered a test of the strength which can be mustered against the President in the immigration child labor fight, but merely registered the objection of the Senate to having its programme changed.

CONSIDERATE JAPAN PRAISED BY SHERRILL

Ex-Ambassador Speaks at the Inouye Luncheon.

Japan's greatest lesson for the United States is its consideration for the viewpoint of others, Charles H. Sherrill, former Ambassador to Argentina, told guests yesterday at a luncheon to Marquis K. Inouye, retiring Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain. The luncheon was given at the Lawyers' Club by the Japan Society.

Other speakers wer Marquis Inouye, Jerome D. Greene, secretary of the Rookefeller Foundation, and A. Barton Hepburn. Among the guests were George W. Wickersham, John Franklin Fort, General James N. Allison, Willard D. Straight, Abram I. Elkus, Melville E. Stone, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Mortimer L. Schiff, Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, R. Ichinomiya, S. Akamatsu and I. Hamaoka.

WOULD POSTPONE INTERLOCKING ACT

Wilson Favors Giving Railroads Two Years' Delay.

Washington, July 31.—After a conference between Chairman Overman and President Wilson the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day considered an amendment to the Clayton anti-trust law to postpone for two years the effectiveness of a section which after October 15, would restrict dealings between railroads and other corporations having common officials or directors.

The plan is to delay putting the section into effect pending investigation of the entire railroad situation by the recently created joint Congressional committee. The proposed amendment, which is earnestly desired by the railroads, has the support of the President, and efforts will be made to pass it during the present session of Congress.

$412,705 FOR USE OF SUBWAY

Interborough Paid City That Sum in Last Three Months.

The rental paid by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to the city from April 1 to July 1, 1916, under the lease for the operation of the existing subway, exclusive of sinking fund payments, was $412,705, according to a statement issued yesterday by John A. Campbell, treasurer of the Interborough.

The old subway was constructed under the contract between John B. McDonald and the city, dated February 21, 1900.

SEES IN HUGHES MENACE TO BENCH

Senator Walsh Declares His Election Would Cloud All Decisions.

NOMINATED ONLY "TO SAVE PARTY"

Townsend Defends Republican Nominee and Hotly Assails Wilson's Record.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 31.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, told the Senate to-day that Supreme Court decisions in the future would always be tinged with suspicion that the justices were playing politics, if Charles E. Hughes should be elected. He was discussing the proposed amendment to the Constitution, to make Federal judges ineligible for other offices.

Mr. Walsh declared that Mr. Hughes was nominated by the Republicans "to save the party, not to save the country." He asserted that the nomination was the most deadly blow ever aimed at the Federal judiciary system. At the same time, he contended, he did not believe that Congress should now submit the proposed amendment which would bar Federal judges from elective offices. This question, he said, would be attended to by the people at the referendum to be held in November.

If Mr. Hughes was defeated, Senator Walsh declared, no political party would be likely to have the hardihood again to name as its candidate a member of the Supreme Court, while, if he was elected, the Republican party could not stultify itself by submitting or consenting to the amendment.

Avoids Personal Attack.

Senator Walsh seemed very careful, although making a campaign speech, to avoid any personal attack on Mr. Hughes. He discussed the question from an academic standpoint and with a view to what might follow such a bad precedent rather than on the merits of the present case.

"It is only fair to assume," the Senator said, "that Justice Hughes's nomination came to him unsought, and that he had no hand in the well ordered pre-convention campaign that was conducted in his behalf. But his success in the election would excite suspicion in the breasts of men less rigidly scrupulous, and it would, as a practical matter, be impossible to differentiate between the man who had remained discreetly but expectantly silent, and the man who had actively connived at efforts to secure his nomination."

Senator Townsend, of Michigan, bitterly assailed the campaign plea of Senator Walsh's candidate for President—"He kept us out of war"—in replying to the attack on Mr. Hughes.

Peace Despite Wilson.

"We are at peace in spite of the President and not because of him," said Senator Townsend. "Our President has been entirely vacillating in his conduct. No one ever knows how he is going to meet a problem. If we had a President who meant what he said and spoke the true spirit of Americanism we would not have been so close to the European war.

"We have interfered in Mexico, and because of that we are in our present deplorable plight to-day. The President has not kept us out of war with Mexico.

"It is a compliment to Mr. Hughes that no one has raised any other issue against him than this question of drafting a candidate from the Supreme bench. He has never pandered to classes or to public sentiment, but has adhered to his duty as he saw it.

Called by the People.

"The public career of Mr. Hughes stands alone in American history. He was chosen to lead his party against the opposition of the so-called politicians, and his first act after receiving the nomination was to resign from the Supreme Court bench. He accepted because he believed the people called him and because he believed a national emergency existed. Such an emergency does exist, and has existed for two years and a half.

"Justice Hughes has sustained the best precedents of the Supreme Court and accepted the nomination because he realized that this is a republic. He believes that the people of the United States have a right to select whatever leaders they choose. They selected Justice Hughes without any assistance or suggestion from him. He will answer for himself. He is attacked here not for anything he has done, not for any swerving from duty, but because he happens to be a formidable candidate for President of the United States."

BREWERY MAN'S WIFE SAYS HE STOLE SON

Lad Held Prisoner After Kidnapping, Is Charge.

Mrs. James J. Caulfield, of Fairview, N. J., yesterday swore out a warrant against her husband, superintendent of the Jacob Ruppert Brewery in New York City, charging him with kidnapping. The police of the 116th Street station refused to make the arrest, it is alleged, and Justice H. C. Trumper, of Hackensack, who issued the warrant, has communicated with Police Commissioner Woods.

Mrs. Caulfield alleges that her husband, from whom she has been separated three years, last week kidnapped their nine-year-old son, and is holding him at some place in or near New York City.

HONE ESTATE MUST PAY TRANSFER TAX

Former Stock Exchange Official N. Y. Resident, Court Holds.

Surrogate Cohalan decided yesterday that the estate of John Hone, former vice-president and member of the board of governors of the Stock Exchange, must pay a transfer tax in this state. Mr. Hone died on March 21, 1915. His residence for many years was at 5 Gramercy Park. He left a large estate.

John Hone, a son of the decedent and executor of his will, sought to have the estate exempted from taxation in this state, contending that his father was a legal resident of New Jersey, where he took an active part in politics until a few years before his death. The Surrogate held that Mr. Hone's residence was in New York, where he spent the greater part of the winter each year.

BIG CROWD HEARS HUGHES ACCEPT

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had not only refused to recognize Huerta after all of the great European countries had done so, but had attempted to destroy him and prevent him from becoming even a candidate for President under the election which Washington officials insisted should be held.

Next, Mr. Hughes reviewed the Tampico affair, the failure to take American citizens on board and the inability of naval officers to act because of restrictions from Washington.

"We had so incensed the Mexicans that we could not rescue our own citizens at Tampico save at the risk of the murder of others," he said. "We must take Vera Cruz to get Huerta out of office, and trust to other nations to get our citizens out of peril. What a travesty of international policy!"

The applause at this reference to the Wilson foreign policy was so great that it was necessary for Mr. Hughes to pause and ply his handkerchief repeatedly before an opportunity to continue was given him. He found his audience equally in accord with him when he referred to the policy that made it necessary to call thousands of young men away from their desks and professions in order to guard the border against bandits.

The hyphen problem was given little space in Mr. Hughes's speech, but what he did say on this subject left no room for doubt as to his meaning. In this connection he said:

"We are unreservedly, devotedly, wholeheartedly, for the United States. That is the rallying point for all Americans. That is my position. I stand for the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea."

A reference to the Lusitania tragedy touched a responsive chord and brought forth renewed applause. Mr. Hughes said that if this government had left no doubt that when it said "strict accountability" it meant just that there would have been no Lusitania sinking.

A careful discussion of the nation's need for preparedness showed that the Republican candidate had not only noted developments at the capital, but possessed a keen insight into the needs of the occasion. He appeared to sum up the opinions of those who heard him when he said that it should be no more necessary for men to leave their business to do military service except in times of great national stress than it would be to be called upon to extinguish fires or police the streets of New York.

It was evident that the numerous groups of women about the hall had been waiting for Mr. Hughes to reach that portion of his speech that dealt with the suffrage question. He had hardly just one sentence on this subject when bedlam broke loose.

"I indorse the declaration of the platform in favor of woman suffrage," he began.

Then white gloved hands and ungloved hands, daintily slippered feet and heavily shod feet were pounded in applause. Women wearing badges of the New York Woman Suffrage party stood up in the aisles and cheered. They tossed little posters to those who were not already armed with such documents, in which the paragraph of the Republican party platform in which equal suffrage is indorsed was quoted.

Mr. Hughes then closed his address with an appeal to the old American spirit.

There was a clocklike precision in the manner things were kept moving throughout the programme. Members of the notification committee had been seated but a moment when Senator Warren G. Harding, who presided, arose without introduction and made the address which theoretically carried the news to Mr. Hughes that he was a candidate for President.

Senator Harding's Speech.

Senator Harding said:

"Mr. Hughes: The committee here assembled, representing all the United States and territories, chosen by the Republican National Convention, which met in Chicago on last June 7, is directed by that convention formally to notify you of its action in selecting you as its nominee for the Presidency of the Republic.

"Speaking for the committee, it is my pleasure to say directly what was conveyed to you by telegraph while the convention was yet in session—that you are the unanimous choice of the Republican National Convention for the party standard bearer.

"That convention uttered the principles of a confident, determined, reunited and enthusiastic Republican party, which turns to you, in highest respect and trust, as a nominee best typifying the party's purposes and the people's desires.

"Inasmuch as the unusual circumstances inspired an informal notice at the time of the convention's action and you then made an informal acceptance of the call to patriotic duty, which won the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to the action of the convention or the declared principles to which the Republican party is committed. But it is fitting that I should speak the congratulations of this committee on your most extraordinary nomination.

"It has no parallel in the history of the Republican party. As the whole people have approvingly witnessed, you have been chosen for leadership by a convention which comprised the best thought, the highest intention and deepest consecration of a great and historic party, when you were not only not an aspirant, but discouraged all endeavors in your behalf.

"Notwithstanding your holding aloof from all conference and participation, that unfailing understanding which directs popular sentiment to highest victory called you to the service of the party and the nation. Your record of public service, your well known and courageous views on public questions when in executive position, your abiding devotion to Republicanism, your possession of a confidence which has united all believers in Republican policies under our party banner, your unalterable and abiding Americanism, your high personal character and well known capacity—all these have fixed you in the American mind as the best exponent of Republican principles and the wisest leader to restore American prestige and efficient government.

"We bring you now the commission to that leadership. We bring it in full confidence that the people will gladly acclaim the Republican restoration under your trusted leadership. We bring it in the highest appreciation of that peace of right and justice which your unwavering Americanism will hold secure rather than endanger. We bring it in the strong belief that American material good fortune, under Republican industrial preparedness, will be the glad reflex of our own peace and the world's peace and be held permanent under Republican protection. We bring it in firm conviction that you, sir, will hold that platform promises constitute a sacred party covenant, and the expressed will of the people at the polls must find response in capable and efficient administration.

"Aye, sir, we bring it believing you will add to our self-respect, confidence and good fortune at home and to that respect and good opinion abroad which meets our higher American aspirations."

Every branch of progressive and conservative Republican opinion was represented upon the platform when the speech making began. The following United States Senators were present:

James H. Brady, William S. Kenyon, William Alden Smith, Thomas Sterling, Francis E. Warren, Albert B. Cummins, James W. Wadsworth, jr., George T. Oliver, Boies Penrose, Albert B. Fall, Reed Smoot, Frank B. Brandegee, Henry Cabot Lodge and P. J. McComber.

In addition to the Senators there were several Governors, scores of Congressmen and countless state, county and city officials on the platform and scattered about the hall.

Many Leaders on Hand.

Aside from the Senators and Governors all the Republican leaders were there, as were all of the big Progressive leaders. They cheered and applauded as one, and if there were any traces of the little unpleasantness of four years ago, it wasn't discoverable. Besides Colonel Roosevelt, Ex-Senator W. Murray Crane and William Barnes and George W. Perkins were there, and so was Frank Hitchcock and George B. Cortelyou. There were leaders by the score, and they weren't all Republicans and former Progressives. A good many Democrats of more or less renown were in the audience.

There was Colonel George Harvey, for instance, the man who first boosted Mr. Wilson for the Presidency, and who also was one of the first to get the gate when Mr. Wilson landed in the White House. He occupied a box.

Adequately to describe the reuniting of the Republican party in Carnegie Hall last night would mean the reprinting of the political "Who's Who." That is, the Republican publication. They came from all parts of the country.