The Sun.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.
Fair and slightly colder to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

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HEARST-MURPHY DEAL MADE

BUT HEARST, AFTER HIS MEN ARE NAMED, OBJECTS TO OTHERS

And Threatens to Watch the Republican Nominations With Interest—Had Made Murphy Sacrifice Delany, Too—Remarks on Nomination by Criminals.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—LEONARD A. GIEGERICH, JOHN W. GOFF, SAMUEL SEABURY, JOHN J. BRADY, MITCHELL L. ERLANGER, CHARLES W. DAYTON, JOHN FORD, M. WARLEY PLATZEK, PETER A. HENDRICK and CHARLES L. GUY.

For Judges of the Court of General Sessions—FRANCIS S. McAVOY and T. C. T. CRAIN.

For Surrogate—FRANK T. FITZGERALD.

These were the judiciary nominations made last night at the Tammany judicial convention. The form was gone through with of submitting the names to the consideration of the convention, but the list was made up about half an hour before the convention was called to order, at a meeting of the executive committee.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the executive committee of the Independence League, three of whose candidates are on the ticket as per agreement, announced that it didn't like some of the others. It issued the following statement:

"It has been the desire of the executive committee of the league to secure the nomination of a non-partisan judiciary ticket. The ticket named by the Tammany convention contains the names of some good men and some not satisfactory.

"The Independence League will watch the action of the Republican convention with interest."

This wound up a troublous day for Mr. Murphy. His executive committee had been summoned to meet at 4 o'clock, but at that hour Charles F. Murphy, Lewis Nixon and W. Bourke Cockran were at the Waldorf-Astoria keeping up their end of the negotiations between themselves as representing Tammany Hall and William R. Hearst for the naming of a ticket that would suit both. It is understood that these negotiations would have been ended much earlier in the day but for the pertinacity of Mr. Murphy in sticking to John J. Delany as one who should have a place on the Supreme Court ticket.

Mr. Hearst, however, refused to accept Mr. Delany under any circumstances. He is understood to have sent word to Mr. Murphy that rather than consent to taking Mr. Delany he would have the Independence League put a judiciary ticket of its own in the field. Mr. Murphy finally had to give way. But he was appeased by the knowledge that Mr. Hearst would demand no more than three places on the Supreme Court ticket. The candidates put forward by Mr. Hearst were Recorder Goff, City Court Judge Seabury and John Ford. The rest of the ticket Mr. Murphy was told he could fill up with Tammany lawyers.

When Mr. Murphy, in company with Mr. Nixon and Mr. Cockran reached Tammany Hall shortly before 6 o'clock the members of the executive committee who had been waiting were called together. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but it was learned that Mr. Murphy, after telling the district leaders that three of the places on the Supreme Court ticket had been preempted by Mr. Hearst and that for the sake of harmony and unity the demands made by Mr. Hearst must be agreed to said that he would leave it to them to suggest the makeup of the rest of the ticket.

There was a rush at once on the part of the district leaders to present names. Altogether there were twenty-three names submitted. As it was apparent that there would be no possibility of making a choice of a ticket in the meeting before the time for the convention arrived, it was decided that a sub-committee should be appointed to suggest a ticket. This committee was made up of Julius Harburger, Little Tim Sullivan, John F. Cowan, Michael J. Garvin, Thomas E. Rush and William J. Boyhan.

These six district leaders took the precaution before making their report to consult with Mr. Murphy, and when, after an hour's adjournment, the executive committee reconvened, the sub-committee made its report; and as it was known that the names selected had the approval of Mr. Murphy, it was adopted without opposition, except that one of the district leaders wanted to know why Mr. Delany had been dropped. The matter was not pursued further after Mr. Murphy or some one speaking for him described the situation with which Mr. Murphy had been confronted.

It was a large crowd which gathered at Tammany Hall last night. The name of every candidate was greeted with prolonged cheers. Only once was the name of Hearst mentioned and the applause which followed was in no way to be compared with the volume of cheering which a few minutes later was drawn from the crowd by the mention of Murphy.

Thomas F. McAvoy called the convention to order. James W. Gerard was elected chairman. Senator Thomas F. Grady read a series of resolutions which had been adopted by the executive committee. These resolutions indorsed the platform adopted at the Buffalo convention and went on to say:

The unusual number of Judges to be chosen at this election and the extraordinary manner in which representatives of a single class acting on behalf of special interests have sought to control the nominations make it incumbent upon all persons who believe in an elective judiciary to show that the whole body of the people is a safer depository of every power than any section or class, however great its possessions or extensive its pretensions.

We denounce the attempt of certain men who, if the reign of justice be made supreme in the community, will themselves be subjects of judicial pursuit to select the Magistrates who must judge them. To defeat and rebuke effectively this criminal enterprise, conceived in audacious disregard of popular rights and in cynical contempt of popular intelligence, this convention pledges itself to nominate for all judicial vacancies candidates whose ability, integrity and patriotism are known by the confidence of their neighbors, not by the praise of a venal press won by sinister services to the brigands of high finance.

To enforce practically and effectively in this city the principle laid down in the State convention for the regulation of corporations operating public franchises we demand the establishment of a commission equipped with power to ascertain the actual cost of transportation by street railways or subways, of furnishing gas and electric power and operating telephones, and to fix such rates as will give the people the best and cheapest service consistent with a reasonable profit on the capital actually employed in such enterprises.

The resolutions also indorsed the 80 cent gas bill, and demanded that the corporation controlling the travelling facilities of this city be compelled to give transfers between the elevated, surface and subway railroad systems. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Similarly all the nominations were made without a single objection, and after the reading of the names had been presented the secretary of the convention was directed by a unanimous vote to cast a single ballot for all of the candidates.

Charles F. Murphy thought that by agreeing to the nomination of Recorder Goff for the Supreme Court bench he would have a nomination for a Recorder in place of Goff. But when Recorder Goff was asked last night when he was to resign in order to accept the nomination he replied:

"I will let you know that on the morning after election."

M. Warley Platzek is the treasurer of the Democratic Club

Peter A. Hendrick is Charles F. Murphy's personal counsel. Twenty years ago he was a law partner of Morgan J. O'Brien.

Charles L. Guy is an assistant corporation counsel and former State Senator.

Charles W. Dayton is a former postmaster of this city.

Mitchell L. Erlanger was Sheriff of this county in Mayor McClellan's first administration.

John J. Brady is a commissioner of the Tax Department.

Justice Giegerich has also been nominated by the Judiciary Nominators.

T. C. T. Crain has been City Chamberlain and Tenement House Commissioner.

Francis S. McAvoy is a Special Sessions Justice.

Surrogate Fitzgerald is renominated.

NO REPUBLICAN SLATE.

Impression That Most of the Lawyers' Ticket Will Be Adopted.

Chairman Herbert Parsons of the Republican county committee said yesterday that there had been no negotiations between the Judiciary Nominators and the local Republican organization since the Nominators refused a week ago to substitute Otto Rosalsky and Senator Elsberg for two of the Democratic candidates on their ticket. The Republican judiciary convention will take place to-night in the Murray Hill Lyceum, but according to Mr. Parsons no attempt has been made on the part of the local Republican leaders to prepare a judiciary slate. That was a matter, Mr. Parsons said, which would be left to the executive committee of the Republican county committe to pass upon at a meeting to be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Although Mr. Parsons declined to commit himself yesterday to any forecast, the general impression among the Republican district leaders is that the Nominators' ticket will be indorsed with the exception that Otto Rosalsky will be named by the Republicans for Judge of the Court of General Sessions in place of W. E. Wyatt, the Nominators' candidate.

To prevent any objection to their petitions on the ground of duplications the Judiciary Nominators filed yesterday with the Board of Elections an additional list of 500 signatures, bringing the total up to 4,000, or double the number required by the law.

W. E. S. Griswold, chairman of the watchers' committee of the Nominators, has sent out more than 5,000 letters to trustworthy men asking them to act as watchers on election day in behalf of the independent judiciary ticket. These letters explain that owing to the effective system of watchers used in Mr. Jerome's campaign last year there was no question over the election of District Attorney, while grave doubt was thrown over the election for Mayor. Mr. Griswold and his committee want two watchers in each election district.

MURDERER HIS OWN LAWYER.

Loses His Case and Is Sentenced to 25 Years in Prison.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Michael Formans, 64 years old and a cripple, who killed his landlord, Virgil C. Monnell, last February, was found guilty of murder in the second degree here to-day after the jury had been out a half hour. Judge Pitney sentenced Formans to twenty-five years at hard labor in the State Prison. The old man was closely watched by constables for fear that he would make an outbreak, as he told a fellow prisoner several days ago he would do.

Formans made a pathetic picture pleading his own case before the jury. He is badly crippled, but urged the jury not to consider his infirmities. He is quite deaf, too, and when the Judge spoke to him he had to put both hands behind his ears to try to catch the words. Formans was the first murderer in the history of Passaic county to plead his own case before a jury.

FALL OFF ROOF A TRIFLE.

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Gets a Scratch in a Seven Story Tumble.

Jacob Kaplan, 13 years old, is in Gouverneur Hospital, but will return to his home with a little bandage about his head to-day. He had the slight experience of tumbling off the roof of the seven story building in which he lives at 252 Clinton street last night, but he had only a little half inch scalp wound as a result. How he escaped instant death is a question Policeman Sullivan of the Madison street station and Dr. Mason of Gouverneur Hospital are still figuring on.

Jacob was playing with some companions on the roof of his home when he ran too near the coping around the edge and fell over. The other boys ran down and told his mother. She rushed down the stairs, but at the bottom met her son with both hands clasped about his head.

"What is it, Jakie?" she asked.

"Oh, I fell down and scratched my head," answered the boy.

She hurried him to a drug store at Clinton street and Rutgers place and Policeman Sullivan called an ambulance. Dr. Mason came from Gouverneur Hospital and although he could find only a slight scalp wound decided to take the boy to the hospital for observation.

"It's a wonder you weren't killed," said the policeman.

"Well, I fell on my feet and fell over on my head and——" a slight shrug of his shoulder finished Jakie's answer

TO-DAY you can drink fresh Grape Juice pressed in your sight. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

The russet gold of Autumn and the multi-colored "Highlands" make the Day Line trips better than ever. Music.—Adv.

BAR HARBOR EXPRESS, leaving Grand Central Stn. 8.15 P. M., will be continued eastbound until Oct. 27; westbound until Oct. 28.—Adv.

LABORING MEN CHEER HUGHES.

HE ADDRESSES A MEETING IN BUFFALO'S EAST SIDE.

A Storm Having Put Out the Lights, the Men Get Candles and Hold Them—He Favors Eight Hour Law and Says All Labor Laws Must Be Enforced.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—Charles E. Hughes addressed two enthusiastic meetings in this city to-night. In both speeches he pledged himself to an investigation of the State Banking Department. It would be a fair and just effort on his part to ascertain the exact facts and having obtained them he promised to deal with the situation fearlessly and according to his best judgment. This pledge the crowds greeted with unusual applause, punctuated with shouts of "We know you will!" and "That's right, Charley!"

Mr. Hughes's first meeting was in the Temple Theatre, William street, in the heart of Buffalo's east side and just outside Fingy Conners's district.

It was a meeting of laboring men which Mr. Hughes addressed there and the tumultuous reception which he got in the theatre gave the lie most emphatically to the report that Buffalo's union men are behind Hearst's candidacy.

The Republican candidate had the very worst kind of weather to contend against. Late in the afternoon a snowstorm settled over the city and continued until the streets were covered with slush almost ankle deep. Along about 7 o'clock the storm put the electric light service in part of the city out of commission. Temple Theatre was in the darkened section, but the enthusiasm of Fingy Conners's labor "friends" refused to down. They got wax candles and lighted them. They didn't have any standards to hold the candles, but they used their hands. More than two hundred lights were held in the theatre in this way.

Mr. Hughes said in part:

"I am interested in that large class of legislation which is for the protection and the benefit of our workingmen. I do not call it a legislation for a class. I do not like to hear the words 'working class' used. I would like to stamp out every suggestion and every basis for a suggestion of difference between classes in a free country. [Applause.] We are all, or we ought all to be, workers, and I have no respect for an idle man. But of course there is a great body of wage earners upon whom fall the very heavy burdens of existence. No man who loves his fellow men can be insensible to everything that can be done to better their circumstances, to increase their prosperity and to lighten their burdens.

"I am glad that so much legislation has been passed in this direction. I understand that since 1895 about 101 labor acts have been enacted, and I am very glad it has been done under Republican auspices. I am very glad of the support that others have given to that good work, a great variety of legislation, and I tell you it must be enforced. I stand for the enforcement of the provisions of the labor laws.

"I have heard that the appropriations are too small to permit of the proper enforcement of the law. I want to see them large enough to enforce it. I understand that the equipment of the Department of Labor is too slender to admit of the enforcement of the law, that more inspectors are needed. I want to see that equipment made sufficient. If we have a law it ought to be enforced. We do not want laws that are merely good reading on the statute book; we want laws that accomplish the benefits for which they are intended.

"I am very glad that the constitutional amendment was adopted which permitted the Legislature to provide for an eight hour day in connection with public work; particularly good is that when the State is entering upon this great undertaking of building the canal. I am in favor of these provisions for the protection of labor. What is more pathetic, what is more cruel than the introduction too early into the cares and toils of active life of the future man and woman of this country. Oh, the child labor law appeals right to one's heart, and I want to see it lived up to.

"I am in sympathy with the efforts of the laboring men in their organization to improve their condition, and it is with great gratification that I note the increasing tendency to methods of arbitration in the settlement of labor disputes.

"Last year an act was passed by the Legislature extending the liability of railroad companies for injuries to their employees, doing away with the defence that one was injured through the act of a fellow servant, a very important piece of legislation which promises much for the protection of those employed, the numerous class employed by these companies.

"I stand before you, fellow citizens, without any pledges except to do my duty according to my conscience. I did not seek the nominatoin and I am under no political obligations to any one in regard to it. There is no person or corporation to which in any manner I owe anything, and I am free to serve, and if you elect me I intend to serve, the people of this State. [Applause.]

"It has been suggested, and I have seen a great deal in the public prints, in regard to the condition of other departments. I suppose a number of you know, even if my opponent does not know, what the legal powers of the Governor are. Take the Superintendent of the Banking Department, appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate. Under the law relating to public officers he is removable, not by the Governor, but by the Senate upon the recommendation of the Governor.

"Now, I have heard a great deal and I have read a great deal about this department; I haven't had information in any official or responsible way, but if I am elected, I propose to have an examination of my own. I have done something along these lines; I think I know how to do it. [Applause.] And if you know anything about it, come and tell me; and when I find out in a responsible manner, after I have taken the oath of office, what the facts are, I shall deal with it justly and fearlessly. And what I have said in regard to that, is my attitude in regard to other matters affecting the department.

"I propose to find out what the situation is, the best way I know how, and I propose to act as a man under his oath of office as Governor of this State ought to act; and so far as I am able in connection with any labor legislation, in connection with any

Continued on Second Page.

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla was never questioned by any pure food commission.—Adv.

Advertise in 400,000 N. Y. Telephone Directories on listing pages. Issue closes Oct. 12th. Apply Telephone Dir. Adv. Co., 17 West 28th st.—Adv.

HEAVY OCTOBER SNOWS.

Buffalo Gets Them and Detroit Boasts a Ten Inch Fall.

A heavy snowstorm that had prevailed in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for twelve hours previously, set in around Buffalo and other New York Lake ports late yesterday afternoon. The snow was mixed with rain and sleet, and so heavy was the downfall that the wires of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were put out of business for some time. About 9:30 o'clock communication with Buffalo and Detroit was lost altogether. It was picked up again later.

Just before the Postal wire went astray word was received here from the Buffalo office that a heavy wet snow was coming down at a great rate. The Western Union man in Buffalo wired the main office here that the snow began to fall at 5 o'clock, and a short time later had turned into a full fledged blizzard.

Snowflakes filled the air all day in Chicago. Reports from there say that there is zero weather at Duluth, and Marquette, Mich., reports a strong gale with snow.

The snowfall at Detroit and near by was exceedingly heavy. Word was received from that section that eight to ten inches had fallen. At Cleveland the snow was followed by a cold snap that froze up the ore barges and prevented them from making a landing.

All over Indiana the farmers were caught unprepared and the fruit crop there and in northern Ohio was badly damaged.

The Weather Bureau here was in communication with Buffalo at 8 o'clock and learned that a very heavy snow had fallen. The Buffalo weather man reported that up to that time 1.12 inches of snow had fallen. The Weather Bureau here said that the storm had centred off Eastport, Me., and had moved inland toward the north.

Hailstones in June were one of the western New York treats this summer.

LANTRY FIRE COMMISSIONER

And John V. Coggey Head of the Department of Correction.

Francis J. Lantry, Commissioner of Correction, was appointed yesterday by Mayor McClellan to be the new head of the Fire Department. Mr. Lantry will take the place of John H. O'Brien, who has been transferred to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Mr. Lantry's appointment was followed by the announcement that John V. Coggey, superintendent of the Department of Sewers, had been selected as the new Commissioner of Correction.

Mr. Lantry sought to evade the new honor. He said that he liked his present job and that as he was of a retiring disposition he did not wish to face the prospect of the publicity which would come to him as the head of so important a branch of the administration as the Fire Department. He finally consented to the change, recommending Mr. Coggey as his successor. Mr. Lantry told the Mayor that Mr. Coggey was one of the most efficient officials in the employ of the city and promised that Coggey would do credit to the administration.

Coggey is the joint leader with Bart Dunn of the new Eighteenth Assembly district. Hitherto he has been a Murphy man and he was one of the delegates at Buffalo who helped Murphy to bring about the nomination of William R. Hearst.

ROUNDING UP CUTTER WILLS.

Seven Already Found, but "Poet Lariat" Is Said to Have Another.

Search is still progressing for the latest will of the late Bloodgood H. Cutter, the "poet lariat," who died recently at his home at Little Neck, L. I. There now are two wills in the custody of the Surrogate at Mineola. There have been five others found but they were mutilated. In each case the signature of Mr. Cutter had been cut or torn out. One of the wills in the Surrogate's office is dated 1888 and the other 1896.

The relatives and others are looking for a later document. If one is not found they will seek to break the 1896 instrument, which probably will be offered for probate.

The wills were forwarded to Surrogate Jackson by former County Judge Harrison S. Moore of Queens county, who was the dead poet's law adviser. The documents are so much alike that it is believed the 1896 will was copied from the 1888 document in most parts.

The Long Island Historical Society gets Mr. Cutter's books and the Metropolitan Museum of Art the curiosities by the terms of both wills. The society and the museum are to be permitted to go through his belongings and take what they want. What will happen if both society and museum select the same thing is not provided for.

BALLOONS AND AUTOS RACE.

German Test of Effectiveness in Carrying Despatches From Besieged City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—A race between military balloons and a volunteer corps in automobiles began this morning at Tegel, a suburb of Berlin. The conditions provided that an automobile would win if it reached the landing place of a balloon within half an hour of the balloon's landing. The start attracted an enormous crowd. Four balloons were pursued by seventeen automobiles, which had fifteen minutes start. They took different routes in a westerly direction.

Balloon No. 1, which was colored white, was lost sight of seven minutes after it started. The wind in the upper atmosphere was unusually strong. Balloon No. 2, which was red, was last seen being pursued by a red automobile.

The general idea prompting the race was that Berlin was being besieged and that it was necessary that important despatches escape the besiegers. The balloonists were instructed to take advantage of air currents if possible that would take them across water, woods and other obstacles, forcing the automobiles to make long detours.

Three of the balloons escaped. The fourth was captured by one of the automobiles.

During the race a car occupied by Baron Schleinitz, one of the judges, ran into a tree and was wrecked. The Baron was not seriously hurt, but the driver and another occupant of the car were severely injured.

MR. DOOLEY DISCUSSES SOCIALISM in "Concerning Municipal Ownership;" newsstands, 3 cents.—Adv.

SOME CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSES and Bungalows, in October Architectural Record, 25c. a copy. Newsstands or 14 Vesey street, New York.—Adv.

FUNSTON ALSO TO LEAVE CUBA

LEADERS OF PALMA PARTY HAD OLD GRUDGE AGAINST HIM.

Taft Says His Appointment to Command of Troops Was Only Temporary, but Havana Believes Opposition of Moderates Ended His Usefulness There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—When Secretaries Taft and Bacon sail for home on the battleship Louisiana, probably on Saturday, Gen. Funston will sail with them. This announcement, which has caused surprise in all quarters, was made to-day by Secretary Taft in the following statement:

"Mr. Bacon, Gen. Funston and I are returning as the Peace Commission, leaving affairs in the hands of Gov. Magoon and Gen. Bell. We all three have duties that await us. Gen. Funston was summoned by a hurry call from the Pacific coast because he was well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs, and it was thought that he could aid us, as he did greatly, in bringing the men under arms to an agreement which could be put through. He was put temporarily in command of the troops by my order, merely as a convenience, until Gen. Bell arrived. We three are now returning to our permanent duties."

Despite the official explanation, well informed persons here firmly believe that Gen. Funston's recall is the result of a Cuban cabal working against him. Gen. Funston served in the Cuban army. Early in 1898, when he wished to return to the United States Señores Capote, Andrade and Fonts y Sterling did what they could to prevent him, but Gen. Funston succeeded, with the help of the Spanish authorities, in getting away. When he arrived here three weeks ago these three Cubans, who are the head and front of the Moderate party, revived their old grudge and did all they could to make Gen. Funston's task a hard one. It is said they had the help of a prominent local American official. At any rate, Gen. Funston's recall is believed to be due to their activity.

The Provisional Government, however, has the highest confidence in him, but it is supposed that the official view is that the grudge of the Moderates against him limits his present usefulness in Cuba.

The end of the Foreign Legion's career is now in sight. This ornamental body is likely to be disbanded in a very short time, although no date is set.

The steamer Panama arrived to-day, bringing two squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen and one battalion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry from Fort Snelling. A light battery has also arrived. All are now at Camp Columbia. The Quartermaster's and Commissary departments are working well.

A meeting of the most prominent Liberals was held to-day, and it was resolved to lend all support to the Provisional Government.

To-day being the anniversary of the outbreak of the Ten Years' War in 1868 it was observed as a national holiday. The palace was decorated, flags were flying everywhere and guns were booming. The display of uniforms on the Prado was truly glorious, even for Cuba.

Gov. Taft has received many messages from Col. Lynn, of the Cuban militia, prophesying horrible bloodshed in the small town of Trinidad. The rebels ridiculed the prophesies and said they had given up their arms. Gov. Taft has sent twenty-five marines to Trinidad, to be on the safe side.

A case of yellow fever is reported in Cienfuegos. All the Americans there are sleeping under mosquito nets. There is no doctor attached to the troops at Cienfuegos. One is to be sent there.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN HAVANA.

Ex-insurgents and Irregulars Clash and Two Persons Are Wounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—A brawl occurred to-day in Jesus Maria Park in this city, a number of ex-insurgents and irregulars shooting at each other.

One irregular was wounded. A child who was standing in a doorway near the park was also wounded.

The police arrested three men and dispersed the others.

WILL NOT SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

The Democratic Leader in the House Declines to Stump the State for Hearst.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, has declined to make speeches in New York State between now and election day. Mr. Williams's attitude, according to Democrats who claim to know, is due to the fact that William R. Hearst heads the party ticket in New York.

Mr. Williams is now on his way to Washington from Mississippi at the invitation of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, and will be assigned to take the stump in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware. One of the conditions imposed by him when he was asked to take part in the campaign was that no dates should be made for him in New York State.

Mr Williams and Mr. Hearst never pulled together in the House of Representatives. They came to the breaking point last session, when Mr. Williams declined to sanction Hearst's railway rate bill as the measure of the minority and indorsed a bill which had the approval of a majority of the Democratic Representatives. Hearst attacked Williams bitterly in his newspapers.

WANT THE BETTING CHANGED.

Hearst People Threaten to Swamp Wall Street With Cash.

The Hearst people announced last night that within a few days they would attempt to change the odds in Wall Street of 2½ on Hughes to 1 on Hearst by sending down $200,000 to bet. That will be but a drop in the ocean, it was said last night by folks at the Waldorf-Astoria who want to bet on Hughes at the prevailing odds, but have not been able to get any Hearst money. The Hearst people replying said that if it was necessary they would send into Wall Street before election day $1,000,000 to change the odds in favor of Mr. Hearst.

The Wall Street bettors, it was learned, have their own source of information. They seldom go it blind. They are aware, it was said at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, that there are weak spots in the Republican campaign in up-country districts, but they are convinced that before November 6 rolls around all the wrinkles will have been ironed out, and not a few were of the opinion that, barring $1,000,000 of Hearst's money, the natural odds before election day should be 5 to 1 on Hughes.

NON-UNION MEN IN HEARST MINE

The Homestake of South Dakota Run on "Open Shop" Plan.

LEAD, S. D., Oct. 10.—Investigation made into the conduct of the Homestake mine, owned by Mrs. Hearst and in which W. R. Hearst is admitted to have a large interest, discloses the fact that the mine employs non-union labor. Union labor is also employed, but the Homestake is operated on the open shop plan.

Although the mine owned by the Hearsts is the greatest gold producer in the Black Hills and pays big dividends, the men work ten hours daily. It is denied by the management that politics enters into the operation of the mine. It is said that most of the miners vote the Republican ticket.

SCHOOL FOR NEW SPELLING.

Free Course for Men at the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

A simplified spelling school, the first of its kind, will be opened on the evening of October 19 in the assembly hall of the West Side Y. M. C. A., 320 West Fifty-seventh street. The course will be free and open to all men who wish to learn to use the new system of spelling employed officially by President Roosevelt and authorized by the United States Civil Service Commission. The school is offered jointly by the simplified spelling board and the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. as an elective course for the students in its academic classes and its courses for builders, draughtsmen, motor boat and automobile operators, printers and those following the many other allied commercial or technical branches.

The school will be in charge of Warren W. Read of the English faculty of the High School of Commerce.

DR. CUYLER ON HEARST.

Brooklyn Minister Calls His Candidacy "Disgraceful."

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, pastor emeritus of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, yesterday spoke thus of Mr. Hearst's campaign:

"The candidacy of Hearst is the most disgraceful and disgusting thing that I have ever known. He was elected to Congress and for four years he was only occasionally seen on the floor or only occasionally replied to his name. He is the moneyed power attempting to usurp by his money the rightful functions of the ballot. He has done nothing to recommend himself to the confidence of the public.

"The power of money has become very great. Gladstone once told me in confidence that a great danger which the American public must fear and guard against is 'the plutocrat who would seek to subserve by the use of money and influence the highest executive and legislative positions.'"

ARMY AGITATORS CAUGHT.

Twenty-three Arrests Made by Russians at Vilna.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—All the members of an organization conducting a revolutionary agitation in the army have been arrested at Vilna. They are an officer, twenty soldiers, a Jew and a Jewess.

DEPEW RETURNS TO BUSINESS.

Says He Feels Better Than He Had Felt for a Year.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew presided yesterday at the meeting of the executive committee of the New York Central Railroad for the first time since last March. He appeared to be in good health and declared that he felt better than he had for a year. Senator Depew said that if the improvement in his health continued, as he believed it would, there would be little doubt of his taking his seat when the Senate convenes in December.

MYSTERY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Is Democratic Headquarters Here or Up in Newburgh?

Democratic State headquarters in the Victoria Hotel was again like a morgue yesterday. Chairman Conners was around, and so were Mr. Mason and Billy Watson and one or two clerks. Everything is so mysterious, so secret, so behind the door at Mr. Conners's headquarters that curious minds are beginning to ask questions in many directions. The impression is spreading that the Democratic headquarters in the Victoria Hotel is maintained as a "stall" and that the real work of the campaign is being done in Newburgh, where there has been a bureau since 1902, containing the name of all the farmers in the State. This bureau, it was said, will be accessible to Arthur A. McLean, the new treasurer of the Democratic State committee, who is a Newburgher himself and well known in the grocery business.

SHOW GIRL KILLED BY FALL.

Florence McDonald of Brooklyn Topples From Chicago Hotel Window.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Florence McDonald, 26 years old, known on the stage as Florence Raymond, a chorus girl playing at a downtown theatre, fell from a fourth story window in the Windsor-Clifton Hotel at 3 A. M. to-day and sustained injuries which caused her death an hour and a half later.

The young woman plunged down an airshaft and her body struck the heavy plate glass roof over the rotunda on the second floor

The victim, before losing consciousness told Policeman Oliver Peterson that no one was to blame but herself. The only witness to the accident, Miss M. De Bon Bohnar of New York, a member of the same theatrical company, was held at the Harrison street annex until a Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The body probably will be shipped to Miss McDonald's home at 166 Essex street, Brooklyn

SOLICITED CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Iowa Republican State Chairman Promises Not to Do It Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct 10.—Civil Service Commissioner Cooley to-day received a letter from the Republican State chairman of Iowa, in which he disclaimed any intention of violating the civil service law when he recently mailed to all Federal officeholders from Iowa a letter soliciting a percentage of their salaries as their contribution to the political campaign fund. He promised not to do it again, and the commission will not pursue the matter any further.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MILLION GONE; FIRM STOPS

J. M. Ceballos & Co.'s Havana Agent, Manuel Silveira, Missing.

FLED ON HIS OWN STEAMER

Liabilities of Spanish-American Bankers From $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

Silveira Had in His Employ Gomez, the Liberal Candidate for President at the Last Election—Surmise That Explanations of the Defalcation May Lead Back to the Revolutionary Movement—Firm Interested in Many Enterprises in Cuba—List of Creditors Not Yet Ascertainable—Mr. Ceballos Hopes to Pull Through Eventually.

With a million gone in Havana, and Manuel Silveira, banker of that city, described as a fugitive on a steamer of his own, the banking house of J. M. Ceballos & Co., New York and Havana, made a general assignment yesterday to William V. Rowe of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell. The Spanish-American house was a very important one, its resources being generally placed at between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000, and it was the most prominent American banking house as far as relations with Cuba and Porto Rico are concerned. The assignee after a cursory examination roughly estimated the liabilities at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. No estimate of the value of the assets was ventured.

The man responsible for the failure, according to William Nelson Cromwell, attorney for the assignee, is on the high seas, just where no one knows. Manuel Silveira of Havana was head of the house of Silveira & Co., bankers and merchants, a lifelong intimate friend and close business associate of J. M. Ceballos and Cuban correspondent of J. M. Ceballos & Co. Either lost by him in speculation or in his possession, according to Mr. Cromwell, is $1,000,000 in money and other property belonging to the New York house.

SILVEIRA BEHIND IN REMITTANCES.

Two months ago Mr. Silveira wrote to Mr. Ceballos that collections had become slack in Cuba. The revolution was impending and it was absolutely impossible to secure anything like prompt payments. He would do the best he could, he wrote later, but the situation was really getting worse, and from that time up to last week a multitude of excuses and very little money came to the New York house from its Havana agent.

ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD SAIL FOR NEW YORK.

Mr. Ceballos got a cable last week Monday from Mr. Silveira in which the latter said he had just been successful in realizing on the most hazardous risks and that he would sail on the following day, October 2, to bring a complete accounting and large sums in bullion and drafts to Ceballos & Co. to take a long rest in the north, and to spend a long visit with his old and true friend, the head of the firm. He sailed from Havana, according to his announcement, on one of his own steamers, the Carmelina, carrying as its sole passengers his wife and children. The vessel was manned entirely by his own employees.

SAILED, BUT HAS NOT ARRIVED.

Mr. Ceballos expected his friend last Sunday, but as the Carmelina is a cattle boat of but 2,000 tons burden he was not greatly worried when the ship failed to make port that day. On Monday he had a sharp lookout kept for the overdue steamer and began to feel a bit concerned, though not yet seriously anxious. On Tuesday Mr. Ceballos began to make inquiries for the missing steamship. Cables have been sent to every port which the Carmelina could have reached in the time elapsed since October 2. The Carmelina has entered none of these ports nor has there come in, as far as can be ascertained, any vessel which has spoken or sighted her.

Consequently no member of the firm and no lawyer connected with the investigation can tell whether the Carmelina has made for the ends of the earth, whether it has been sunk, with the Silveira family and the crew seeking a hiding place on some little known coast, whether it is cruising about the Spanish main as a pirate or whether it has met with some accident. All the circumstances inspire speculation, but it is noteworthy that in the statements given out by the counsel yesterday not even a suggestion is made that the ship has met with some ordinary mishap on the high seas.

STATEMENT ON THE FIRM'S BEHALF.

As explained by William Nelson Cromwell, attorney for the assignee, the circumstances are as follows:

Messrs. J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers, of New York and Havana, have to-day made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to William V. Rowe of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, with William Nelson Cromwell as counsel to the assignee. The suspension is stated by the firm to be due to the defalcation of Manuel Silveira of Silveira & Co., bankers and merchants of Havana, who for several years have represented the business of Ceballos & Co. His deficiency amounts to nearly $1,000,000 in money and other property.

Silveira departed from Havana on Tuesday, the 2d inst., in one of his own steamers named the Carmelina, with New York as his ostensible destination. In local publications he announced his intention of going to New York for a vacation of several months, and in letters

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3.55 P. M., arrives Chicago 9.55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.