

CROKER SCORES HEARST THEORIES

Considers Tammany's Support Most Astonishing and Unprincipled.

WHY DID MURPHY ALLOW IT?

Labor Would Be Paralyzed, Says the Ex-Boss, by a Victory for Hearst.

Tammany's former chief, Richard Croker, in an interview with the "Freeman's Journal" of Dublin in which he points out that this land of the trusts is a pretty good place for the workingman—Labor's friend is Tammany. Hearst—can't understand the present deal and why a true Jeffersonian Democrat, Sulzer, was ignored for a man who denounced his present allies as fit for State Prison.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—The Freeman's Journal of Dublin prints an interview with Richard Croker in which Mr. Croker said:

"I believe that if Mr. Hearst wins and carries out his programme it will have the effect of paralyzing labor. It will paralyze capital, and when you paralyze capital you paralyze labor. I am assuming when I say that that he will carry out his programme after election.

"There is no capitalist in America who does not want to make at least 4 per cent. on his money. If Mr. Hearst's ideas are carried out capitalists will be compelled to invest their money in Government bonds and stocks. That would be a great injustice to labor. Labor must have capital in order to be successful."

Asked how labor organizations in America regard trusts, Mr. Croker replied:

"The labor organizations are themselves combinations or, if you like, trusts. What the labor organizations have to do is to keep up their organizations and stand by them. There will then be no fear but that they will benefit themselves. Labor organizations ought to be educated, so as not to be led away by false allegations regarding particular trusts. All depends on the trust. If you combine business people say it will injure labor, but very often it helps labor.

"Look at the men who go to America, the land of trusts. See how they get on. Not 1 per cent. of them come back, and most of those who do return with money. Does that speak well for America? There is no country to-day in which the workingman is doing so well as in America. Then when the American workingman is so much better off is not that proof of the soundness of the system? The trust system is not bad except in some cases. If it gives employment to labor and cheap prices in the retail market then I say it is a good thing. If it does not, it is bad. Let the workingmen's organizations consider the question carefully and make up their minds and everything will be right."

Discussing Tammany Hall's support of Mr. Hearst, Mr. Croker said it was a most astonishing and most unprincipled performance for Tammany to turn its delegation over to Mr. Hearst when he had accused them all of being thieves and pictured them as going to State's prison, and to ignore that true Jeffersonian Democrat, Mr. Sulzer, a man thoroughly imbued with the pure Democratic principles of Jefferson, and a sound, consistent Tammany man. He added:

"I cannot understand it at all. I cannot understand why Mr. Murphy would allow the organization to depart from its recognized principles. If Mr. Murphy was at the head of a conspiracy, as Mr. Hearst says he was last year, how can Hearst now justify himself by taking Mr. Murphy into his confidence. That being so, why should he not forgive Mr. Rockefeller and the rest of the magnates provided they support him. Would it not be better for Tammany to be defeated fighting for a principle than to dishonor itself by outraging the principles of Jefferson?"

Questioned regarding what he had to say concerning Justice Daly, Mr. Croker answered:

"This talk about dividing Judges, that Hearst and Murphy indulge in, we have heard before. There is nothing in it. Justice Daly was not re-elected because he had not fulfilled his promise as a true Democrat, and the person nominated and elected was a better Democrat and a better lawyer. I challenge them to point out any fault in any Judge we elected in New York in the last thirty years. Our Judges are upright, zealous men, and that is the best of New York and Tammany.

"I hope the workingmen's organizations will work together and make up their minds together before they give their votes, and not be misled by wild talk. If they stand by, each in his own union in every trade, there need be no fear.

"Tammany has always had the support of the workingmen of New York because it always stood for Democracy, working-

men and mechanics and trades unions. Tammany inaugurated labor laws, and the statute laws under which the labor bodies are now organized were voted by Tammany. Finally, Tammany is not in favor of trusts, as has been represented. I do not favor trusts. I am strongly opposed to them where they injure people's living, but I strongly favor workingmen standing by their employers and encouraging them to go on and develop and extend labor instead of shutting up their money in stocks and bonds."

In confirming by cable yesterday the genuineness of his despatch to Senator McCarren Mr. Croker added: "See to-day's Freeman's Journal."

HEARST HAS SPLIT THE PARTY.

James J. Martin Predicts That He Will Lose Kings, Queens and Richmond. James J. Martin, who recently resigned the Tammany leadership of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district because he would not support Hearst, was happy to the extent of joviality when the purport of Mr. Croker's interview was explained to him.

"Mr. Croker," he said, "sees the condition of things just now in Tammany Hall as I see them when I refused to be any longer a party to supporting Hearst, and when I got out of Tammany Hall rather than be identified with the conspiracy which led to the nomination of Hearst at Buffalo.

"Mr. Croker will have the backing of all the old time Democrats in this city in declaring, as he has done, that Tammany ought not to have stood for the selection of Hearst, and I want to add to what Mr. Croker has said that the nomination of Hearst was brought about by theft—the theft of the rights of the delegates who were sent to Buffalo, and who were robbed of their rights.

"But the game that was put through at Buffalo will not help Mr. Hearst because I have not the least doubt that he will be overwhelmingly swamped. Hearst has split the Democratic party wide open not only in the State, but in the city, and from what I have learned of the feeling of the party toward him and toward the present leaders who are running the affairs of Tammany Hall at the Fourteenth street headquarters, Mr. Hearst may carry this county by a comparatively small plurality, but he will certainly lose Kings, Queens and Richmond."

Max F. Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's political manager, said last night in commenting on the statement made by Mr. Croker: "This declaration which Mr. Croker has made in praise of McCarren will prove a source of unquestioned strength for Mr. Hearst in every part of the State. The Croker declaration further emphasizes the issue. All good citizens throughout the State will line up behind Mr. Hearst."

BOSTON EXPRESS RUN INTO.

Rear Pullman Wrecked by Engine of Stamford Road.

While the Boston express of the New Haven railroad due at the Grand Central station at 10:30 o'clock last night was stalled four blocks north of the Melrose station on account of an open drawbridge over the Harlem River it was run into by the Stamford local train, due here soon after the Boston train. The locomotive of the Stamford train ploughed into the rear car Gertrude, on the rear of the express train, wrecking the car and giving the twenty occupants a shaking up.

Engineer John Larkin of the Stamford train was unable to see the danger signals set against him because of the bridge over Webster avenue at 166th street. The local was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and when it had cleared the bridge the rear lights of the Boston express were visible four blocks beyond. The engineer reversed the lever, but his headway was too great to avoid the collision.

As soon as possible the passengers in the wrecked car were moved into forward cars on the Boston train, and it hurried into the Grand Central Station.

The railroad people told the police that only a few persons got bumps and bruises, not enough to call for medical attention.

PROF. BURGESS EXPLAINS.

That He Didn't Intend to Represent the President in His Berlin Speech.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Prof. Burgess denies that what he said in his address at the University of Berlin on October 27 about the Monroe Doctrine and protection was in any way meant to reflect the views of President Roosevelt on those topics. He did not say anything that could convey such an impression.

On the contrary he believed that while the President was in favor of a revision of the tariff he was a strong supporter of the Monroe Doctrine, inasmuch as the Monroe Doctrine is a European Power should acquire new territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Prof. Burgess considers that protection and the Monroe Doctrine are antiquated ideas, and hopes that the expression of his views will lead to the discussion of them by American politicians.

BRITISH LIBERALS LOSE GROUND.

Municipal Elections Show a Swinging to the Conservative Line.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The results of the municipal elections in England to-day indicate the Liberal limit in the Parliamentary elections, is swinging back strongly.

The municipal contests here are mainly on party lines, and to-day's results, although incomplete, show considerable Conservative gains. This is notably the case in London, where the Progressives, that is, the Liberals, Radicals and Socialists, were charged with extravagant expenditures on Socialist schemes.

Rose L. Fritz Wins Again.

Rose L. Fritz of this city, the eighteen-year-old girl who holds the world's typewriting championship, won the one hour's writing from manuscript contest at the National Business Show at Madison Square Garden last night. She wrote 5,110 words, with forty-one errors. H. Otis Blaisdell of Chicago was second, with 4,653 words and 241 errors. Lillian Bruntton of Boston was third, with 4,585 words and 169 errors.

22.45 to Boston, via Fall River Line, Strs. Priscilla and Puritan. 1st. Pier 10, N. R. Foot Warren St. Week days and Sunday's P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.—Ad.

GOT \$3,000,000 BY SWINDLE.

CHARLES WHITNEY NORTON ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

Post Office Inspectors Charge That He Took Millions in Stocks From Their Owners on Pretence of Selling Them as a Broker—Plunder Found in His Possession.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Charles Whitney Norton, alleged to be one of the biggest swindlers the country has seen, was arrested in Chicago to-day.

He is accused by the United States postal authorities of obtaining mining stock and other securities valued at \$3,000,000 by false pretences.

Several suit cases filled with stocks supposed to be stolen and other documents were recovered by Post Office Inspector Stuart and his assistant.

Norton, who is said to have been in trouble before on similar charges, was the proprietor of a concern which he called the American Wholesale Brokerage Company at Elmira, N. Y. He disappeared from that city two years ago, after getting the stocks and bonds, it is charged, Norton, it is alleged, worked his scheme by getting in touch with mining corporations in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and other States, both East and West.

He sent out letters saying he had customers in London for mining stock and in this way induced holders of securities to send the paper to him, assigned either in blank or directly to him.

On receiving a batch of stock from a victim Norton, it is said, would reply saying that sixty days or more would be necessary for him to get the proceeds from his London customer.

When things got too warm for Norton in Elmira he quit, the authorities say, sending out the announcement that he was moving his office to London so as to better his clients.

In reality, Norton is said to have gone to Troy, N. Y., from there to Toledo and thence to Detroit. In all of these places he is alleged to have worked the same scheme in quieter fashion.

Norton came to Chicago last January. In the meantime it is charged that he had succeeded in disposing of a considerable part of his stocks by trading them for lands in Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama and other States. Deeds for the lands, comprising thousands of acres, were in the vault of a lawyer's office at 84 Washington street. It is not charged that this attorney knew anything of the contents of the safes.

He was holding them for a debt owed by Norton.

Norton held 50,000 shares of Chicago Tin Company stock, which an authority present at the examination said was of considerable value.

Norton uses Louis W. Leonard as an alias in Chicago, getting his mail at the Palmer House. For some time, it is charged, he has been attempting to dispose of mining stock through Chicago brokers.

Complaint reached the Chicago police many weeks ago. The police were taken into the confidence of the post office inspectors and a trap was laid to catch Norton. The detectives succeeded in getting into communication with Norton and opened negotiations with him. He agreed to take some of his mining stocks to the supposed brokers for investigation. In this way he was caught.

Inspectors Stuart and Sharon, as well as the police detectives say, they have investigated the matter thoroughly and have failed to discover a single instance in which Norton paid for the stocks he had under pretence of having customers who would purchase them.

It appears to be one of the biggest swindles of the age," said Col. Stuart.

In the mass of securities unearthed by the police were mortgages on the lands acquired by Norton amounting to many thousands of dollars.

Norton is about 50 years old, married and has a son employed in a Chicago commercial house.

\$25,000 FOR SHUBERT'S DEATH.

Jury Assesses Pecuniary Damages to His Parents—New Trial to Be Sought.

A verdict of \$25,000 damages for the death of Sam S. Shubert, the theatrical manager, was returned against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by a jury in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Holt yesterday. The plaintiffs were David and Catherine Shubert, parents of the dead man. It is understood that a new trial will be asked for.

The damages asked for were \$100,000. The railroad company admitted its neglect and liability for Shubert's death. The only question to be determined was the pecuniary damage suffered by his parents. It was brought out that he had made \$95,000 the year before his death, having sent home \$11,500 each year for the support of his father and mother for several years prior.

The most interesting testimony offered was that showing the busy and successful life of Sam Shubert with his rise from a newsboy to a manager with twenty theatres and twelve shows. He was on the train that ran into a buckled freight on May 10, was taken from his Pullman berth badly mangled and died from his wounds in the hospital the next day.

David Belasco testified that Shubert was a genius, not only in business, but in dramatic judgment and taste, and in his general knowledge of both the artistic and the commercial sides of the theatre.

The only evidence submitted by the railroad was Sam Shubert's will, which gave all his property to his brother Lee, "knowing and directing that he will make all proper provision for the maintenance of our mother and sisters in their proper sphere in life as I have endeavored to do. It was shown in the trial that Lee had never been in partnership with Sam, but always on salary.

MRS. SAGE DOUBLES SALARIES.

Five Clerks Get Twice as Much for October as They Expected.

The employees in the office of the late Russell Sage have received in addition to their regular October salary from the estate checks from Mr. Sage for an equal amount, which virtually doubles their salaries. Five men are the recipients, one being E. C. Osborne, C. W. Osborne, executor according to the Sage will and long the head of the office, will not receive the increase on account of his fiduciary position.

Mrs. Sage designed the increased pay to be a reward for long and faithful service on the part of her husband's employees. They carried on for many years the financier's money loaning operations in Wall Street in the little office at 31 Nassau street. The nature of the business made it impossible for them to take holidays, and year after year the men came down to work without missing a day.

C. W. Osborne said last night: "It is true that Mrs. Sage saw fit to reward her husband's employees by increasing their salaries. Any talk about the employees feeling hurt because they were not remembered in the will is nonsense. Mr. Sage's well understood purpose was to reward them for their long and faithful service. Mrs. Sage's action is just a recognition of faithful services."

PRESIDENT HUNTING TURKEYS.

Goes for a Long Tramp With Mr. Rixey and a Guide.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt was out after the turkeys and partridges in the Albemarle woods and fields early this morning, being among the first to take a shot at the birds after the opening of the legal season, which began this morning.

The air was quite cold and the ground was covered with frost, but the President, accompanied by Surgeon-General Rixey and a guide, seemed to take a boy's delight in the prospects of a long tramp.

It is not known what luck the President had with his gun, as the party took a course into the wilds of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is known that the President has now killed a wild turkey and that turkey is the magnet that has drawn him to the woods of Albemarle this time.

Late last night Dick, the hired man, was seen going over to Pine Knot with something under his arm. On being questioned he said he was "carryin' dem foles er-fer."

As supper was over the lights for the first time were probably of a reddish glow. Mr. Roosevelt was out for a walk in the fields late this afternoon. The weather has been ideal.

METCALF REACHES THE COAST.

Secretary Ready to Begin Investigation of Japanese Exclusion From Schools.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 1.—Secretary Victor H. Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has arrived from Washington and will remain here with relatives until to-morrow when he will proceed to San Francisco, where he will begin his inquiry into the action of the San Francisco Board of Education in excluding Japanese and other Orientals from the regular schools and assigning them to a school set apart for them. Secretary Metcalf said:

"I am not at liberty to talk concerning my mission except to say that the Administration considers this subject of the gravest importance.

"Our treaty with Japan guarantees that nation the same consideration and immunities that are guaranteed to the most favored nations, hence the desire in Washington to learn officially of everything that has been done in San Francisco.

"I cannot say just what methods I will pursue in conducting my investigation. I will probably establish headquarters in San Francisco. As soon as my work is completed I will return to Washington."

FIRE DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Guern Moves Up From Staten Island to Command New Division.

In making room for twenty-eight new firemen and twelve first grade firemen appointed to be engineers Commissioner Laney made a number of changes in the personnel of the Fire Department yesterday.

Deputy Chief William Guern was brought from Staten Island to command the new first division, taking in all of Manhattan south of Fulton street. Deputy Chief Richard Callahan, who has been on relief duty, succeeded him in Staten Island. Deputy Chief Kruger, who has been in charge of the old first division, including all of Manhattan north of Fourteenth street, takes the new second, the district from Fulton to Fourteenth street. He will have his headquarters in Lafayette street, as formerly, while Chief Guern's will be with Hook and Ladder 10 at 191 Fulton street.

CONGRESS CANDIDATE DIES.

Thomas S. Delaney's Name, However, Will Have to Remain on the Ticket.

Thomas S. Delaney, the Independence League candidate for Congress in the Second district of Brooklyn, died early yesterday morning of a complication of diseases at his home, 41 Grand street, Williamsburg. He was born in New York fifty-five years ago and for more than twenty-five years he was actively identified with labor interests. In 1894 he was a Democratic candidate for Assembly in Williamsburg but was defeated by a small majority.

Two years later he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket and was again defeated. When he was recently nominated for Congress on the Independence League ticket he was not in good health and he was warned against an active campaign. Two weeks ago he was taken seriously ill and he never rallied. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

As the official ballots are in the hands of the printers his name will have to remain on the ticket. Pastors will have to be put over it.

PRESIDENT'S CRUISER ENROUTE.

Tennessee and Washington to Accompany the Louisiana to Panama.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The cruiser-tennessee and Washington left League Island to-day for Hampton Roads to act as convoy to the Louisiana, which will carry President Roosevelt to the Isthmus of Panama.

ROWS IN AUTO CAB STRIKE.

Police Kept Busy Quelling the Rioting Drivers.

Stone Cuts a Policeman's Ear—Eight Avenue Scene of Many Disturbances—President of the Cab Company Says He Only Lacks Police Protection.

The fourth day of the attempt to break the strike of the auto cab drivers by the New York Transportation Company yesterday was marked by rioting and disorder.

The first electric cab left the garage at Eighth avenue and Forty-ninth street at 10 in the morning, containing as a passenger Miss Nellis, a stenographer, employed by the company. No account of any mishap to it came in.

Roundsman Frank J. Dunn of the West Thirty-seventh street station was badly injured in the afternoon by strikers while with a number of reserves he was trying to break up a riot at Thirty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. He was struck near the right eye by a stone and his right ear was nearly severed by a sharp piece of rock. The trouble came when a hansom driven by a strikebreaker came down Eighth avenue followed by two special policemen on bicycles.

A crowd gathered and the driver fled. The crowd surrounded the cab and began to wreck it. The reserves were then called for from the West Thirty-seventh street station. The crowd threw stones, one of them catching Policeman Dunn just under the right eye. Another stone struck him on the ear. The reserves of the West Thirtieth street station then arrived and charged the crowd.

Just then another electric cab appeared, driven by Arnold Bein, a strikebreaker. A rush was made for him and some of the crowd climbed on the cab. Bein kept to his post and tried to drive the machine, but was forced to jump off and run for his life.

The police tried several times to make arrests of leaders in the riot, but they were pulled away and the mob was dispersed without a single arrest.

Benjamin J. Smith, a restaurant keeper of 306 West 13th street, said yesterday that his brother, Thomas, 18 years old, is held in the garage on Eighth avenue and that he would appeal to Magistrate Mayo at the West Side Court for an order for the release of his brother. His brother, he said, had gone to the garage on Monday in answer to an advertisement and wrote to him afterward saying he could not get out. As a matter of fact, the new men are boarded, lodged and trained in this garage, where they are under police protection.

Richard Butler, who is treasurer of the Chauffeurs' Union, was arrested for using abusive language to Harry Logan, a new driver. He was held in the West Side court by Magistrate Mayo in \$300 bail for further examination. Bail was furnished by Alderman Rinker.

A riot took place late in the afternoon at Eighth avenue and Forty-seventh street, where a crowd of strikers and sympathizers dragged a strike breaker from an electric brougham. The brougham crashed into a lamp post at Forty-sixth street, where it stopped. A number of special policemen were on hand, and one of them, Robert Sanders, was being badly used when two bluecoats with revolvers came up and made the crowd back away. Two arrests were made.

Frank Moore of 89 Washington place, a striker, was held in the West Side court in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day. He was accused of assaulting Arthur Fox, one of the strike breakers, on Tuesday, at Broadway and Fifth street. Fox says he was struck by Moore on the head with an iron bar. The assault was witnessed, he said, by a crowd of people.

President Meade of the New York Transportation Company said last night that he could put seventy men on the electric cabs at once if they could be protected. He did not want to subject the men to unnecessary danger. About ten cabs were sent out in all, containing strikebreakers.

READING STRIKE THREATENED.

Grand Master of the Trainmen Orders "Extreme Measures."

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A strike on the Philadelphia and Reading Road is predicted by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, now in session at the Sherman House.

"Trainmen, conductors and firemen will all go out on the Reading, the three unions acting as one," he said to-day.

"Our representatives at Philadelphia have telegraphed that they can get nothing out of the railroad management. I replied to proceed at once to extreme measures, if they felt that course was wise and I and the national organization would back them."

WOMAN AS PROSECUTOR.

Miss Quackenbush Appointed a Special U. S. Attorney.

United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson appointed yesterday the first woman special assistant United States District Attorney that, so far as is known, has ever been appointed in the Federal courts of this district. She is Miss Mary Grace Quackenbush, counsel to the People's Law Firm of 110 Broadway, and she is appointed to assist in the prosecution of Sigmund S. Schwartz, the East Side employment bureau agent, who has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for sending men to the lumber camps of Florida into a state of peonage. Schwartz's license has been revoked by the Commissioner of Licenses. He comes up for trial at the December term of court.

BRITISH BARON FINED \$10,000.

For Voting in House of Lords Without Taking the Prescribed Oath.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Baron Grimthorpe, who since his accession to the title has sat and voted in the House of Lords without taking the prescribed oath, thus flagrantly violating the law, took the oath to-day.

The total amount of the fines against him for illegally voting is \$5,500.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, announced amid laughter that three other peers were in the same boat with Baron Grimthorpe. He proposed that their names be struck from the records of the divisions in which they had illegally voted. It is assumed that the matter will end here and that the offenders will apologize, as Baron Grimthorpe did before he took the oath.

J. G. BENNETT'S YACHT SUNK.

Great Storm Does a Lot of Other Damage in the Mediterranean.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A great storm has done much damage on the northern Mediterranean coast. The sea rushed into Toulon like a tidal wave.

The quays were flooded and several vessels were swept from their moorings and stranded. Nine torpedo boats were damaged.

The famous Promenade des Anglais at Nice was flooded, the public gardens were washed out and the streets inundated. Serious damage was done at Cannes and elsewhere.

James Gordon Bennett's yacht Lysistrata was sunk at Cannes.

One report says that the Lysistrata was not sunk, but was badly damaged.

MRS. BATONYI SEED FOR DIVORCE.

Former Husband Brings Action in the English Courts.

NEWPORT, Nov. 1.—Papers have been served on Mrs. Aurel Batonyi, formerly Mrs. Burke-Roche, in divorce proceedings brought by her former husband. As the English courts do not recognize the divorce which Mrs. Batonyi got in Delaware several years ago it is understood that the ground alleged is bigamy.

Mrs. Batonyi to-day gave out the following statement in regard to the matter: "I married in the United States and got a divorce in the United States years ago. I am an American citizen. I have nothing to do with laws outside of the United States."

It is said that Mrs. Batonyi will take no action and will allow her former husband to get a divorce in the English courts.

THE DENVERS LOST CUPS.

Persons Who Took Them Known and Will Have a Chance to Restore Them.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—It is reported that it is known who took the silver cups from the cruiser Denver at the reception given on board that vessel the night before she left Havana.

The persons who have the cups now are also known. They will have an opportunity to hand them over, and if they do not do so they will be arrested. The names of several women who are more or less prominent have been mentioned in the gossip in connection with the affair.

DE LANEY KANE FOR ALDERMAN.

Newport Cottagers Want to Help Run the Town—Portsmouth Raises Taxes.

NEWPORT, Nov. 1.—Col. De Laney Kane, a cottager who makes this city his legal residence, to-day filed nomination papers for Alderman from the Fifth ward.

Col. Kane is the first of the cottagers to seek a place in the new city government. It is likely that others will follow, as the cottagers want representation in the city government in view of the fact that they pay the greater part of the taxes.

Under the new city charter any one can become a candidate for Alderman by filing nomination papers.

It was announced to-day that the assessors of Portsmouth, a suburb of Newport, have increased the valuation, as they find that the low tax rate is not sufficient to run the town.

Among the residents of Portsmouth are Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Henry A. C. Taylor. Mr. Taylor gave up his citizenship in Newport a year ago because of the increase in his personal property tax.

AUTO AND CARRIAGE COLLIDE.

Mrs. Frederick H. Bedford Goes to the Assistance of Mrs. Mykranz.

FREDERICK H. Bedford, of the family which is interested in the Standard Oil Company, was in his automobile early last evening with his wife and Mrs. William H. Nichols of 353 Clinton avenue, when it ran into the horse and carriage of Dr. Leonard P. Mykranz of 111 Macon street, Brooklyn. The horse was killed and Mrs. Mykranz, who was in the carriage with her husband, suffered from shock.

Mrs. Bedford went to her assistance, but she soon recovered, and the automobile, which was undamaged, proceeded to the Bedford home at 193 Clinton avenue. The accident occurred at the intersection of Grand avenue and St. Mark's avenue.

The two vehicles met at right angles, the driver of each expecting the other to stop. Mr. Bedford's automobile driver, Alexis Downes, was at the steering wheel.

LIPTON PRIZE FOR FISH BOATS.

Sir Thomas Plans a Selling Race for Massachusetts Bay.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—As a result of a visit to T wharf this afternoon, where he was cheered by the fishermen, Sir Thomas Lipton will offer a prize for a race among fishing vessels in Massachusetts Bay. The result resulted from a talk with Thomas F. McManis, designer of fast fishing schooners.

Sir Thomas, seeing a fleet of vessels of the latest model, said: "That's what I call a wholesome type of boat."

"Why not race with a boat like that?" suggested one of his escort.

ROOT SPEAKS FOR ROOSEVELT.