the polling place in Lafayette street a crowd rushed the place and made away with the ballots. A Dallinanitte election inspector said that Dallinanitte was leading by 100 votes at the time and that the vote in the other districts was Dallinanitte 102 and Hirsch 91. The Hirsch men said that the vote favored him. Chairman Herbert Parsons, who is backing Dallinanitte, went to the Justice headquarters and approved the Dallinanitte claim.

The police gave the vote of the contest part as in favor of Hirsch, which would also give him.

Hirsche refused to do up his brother-in-law, Worch, in his own district, the Third, but in E. R. H. Rinehart by a vote of 1200 to about 90. Rinehart carried the Fourteenth and Sixteenth election districts because he had watched the voting there himself and compelled the recognition of his election inspectors.

John P. Windolph, Republican leader of the Ninth District, who had served for ten years, retired in favor of Deputy Fusion Police Marshal Michael H. Hale, who was elected without opposition.

In the Thirteenth Alderman William Hale won over John F. Farrell, 500 to 40.

These are the leaders who

*FOR MURPHY AND CONNERS.*

**T. M. Osborne Enlightens Them on Upstate Feeling About the Two Bartletts.**

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Thomas M. Osborne, one of the leaders of the anti-Hearst Democrats, expressed his willingness to-night to give Charles Murphy and William J. Conners some information as to the sentiment of the up-State Democrats regarding the nomination of the two Bartletts for the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Osborne's attention was called to a newspaper paragraph in which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Conners were described as waiting anxiously to hear from up the State before deciding on the Democratic candidates and he was asked if he could enlighten them. He said:

"Mr. Murphy has intimated his desire to hear from the up-State Democrats concerning the nomination of Judges for the Court of Appeals. Mr. Murphy is always apparently very anxious to find out up-State sentiment, but strangely enough he always finds on investigation that which is in exact accord with his own previous plans. If, however, he really wants to know up-State sentiment, he will find it something like this:

"The up-State Democrats desire to rehabilitate their party and restore it to public confidence. They wish to bury differences and prepare for future success. They do not think it is wise to trust the direction and control of the party organization to corrupt political bosses and ignorant ward heelers. They wish no more entangling alliances with other political parties of differing aims and organization.

"The up-State Democrats desire to see such action from their State committee as will tend to remedy the mistakes of the past, not repeat them; to prevent disasters for the future, not invite them. To this end they wish to see renominated the two Judges of the Court of Appeals, one a Democrat and one a Republican, whose character and official records entitle the people of New York to a continuance of their service to the State. They desire this not only from the standpoint of general public policy in preserving judicial independence but also from a purely partisan standpoint.

"We do not wish to endanger the success of our local tickets throughout the State by putting ourselves deliberately in the wrong on a great moral issue. It is the duty of every loyal Democrat to make his voice heard in opposition to a plan to disgrace and embarrass his party; it is also his duty to do his utmost to convince his State committeemen of the folly and perversity of the policy laid down by Murphy and Conners."

*MULLER LOSES IN RICHMOND.*

**Twenty Years' Leadership Ends—Ex-Sheriff McCormack the Victor.**

In Richmond Borough the primary contest yesterday resulted in the defeat of Nicholas Muller, who had been Democratic leader of the borough for twenty years.

Ex-Sheriff Charles J. McCormack elected ninety-two election districts McCormack carried thirty-one.

Mr. Muller is Tax Commissioner. Mr. McCormack is Deputy Commissioner of Gas, Light and Electricity. Both have declared they were McClellan men. Muller's job pays him $7,000 and until a few months ago he distributed the patronage. Lately places in the various departments have been filled by McCormack. This caused many of the officeholders in the borough to either flock to McCormack or to hold aloof from the primary fight. The Muller faction and organs for some months have been "slinging mud" and that caused many more to turn from the old time leader.

McCormack began his fight a year ago. He says that he was promised two years ago the nomination for Borough President. It went to another, who was defeated by President Cromwell. A year ago McCormack made a fight at the primaries with little success. He spent the entire year in building up his machine.

There was no trouble of any kind at the polls.

The Republicans had no contests.

Mr. McCormack is 39 years old. He was born in New York and has lived in Richmond for fourteen years. He has been in the real estate business. He was made official tax searcher, was a member of the Assembly and was then elected Sheriff.

*ELECTION BOARD HOLDS FIRM.*

**Tammany Lawyers Fail to Get Any More Relief From the Courts.**

The Tammany lawyers who were unable until yesterday to get the complete lists of inspectors of election found on examining them that the designations made by the election board widely disagreed with the recommendations which had been made by the executive committee of Tammany Hall. The Tammany lawyers were at the Supreme Court as soon as the doors were opened and Senator Jacob Marks applied to Justice Seabury for an order directing the Board of Elections to show cause why the board should not withdraw from the lists the names of 200 inspectors who had not been recommended by Tammany's executive committee. Senator Marks said that formal application had been made by letter to the board to withdraw the names objected to, but that President Dooling of the Board of Elections had refused to receive the letter.

Mr. Marks said that he had made a per-

4 Interest at 4 per cent. from October 1st will be paid on deposits made on or before October 5th.
It will open an account.
THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY

sonal effort to reach Mr. Dooling, but that the only satisfaction he could get was a message that Mr. Dooling would see him when he, Mr. Dooling, had some time to spare, but that for the present he was busy in preparing for the primary elections. Mr. Marks had then gone to reach Commissioner Page, but Mr. Page had refused to listen to his request, on the ground that President Dooling had personally taken charge of the appointments of the Democratic election officers.

Upon the strength of these statements Justice Seabury made an order directing the members of the Board of Elections to appear before him at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Commissioners were locked in their offices and it was impossible as well as unnecessary to serve the order on them personally, but when the time for the argument of the case arrived Assistant Corporation Counsel Farley was on hand to represent them.

Justice Seabury did not go into the case. He said he would deny the motion on the ground that as the application had not been made before the election officers had entered upon the discharge of their duties the order asked for could not, according to the provisions of the primary law, be made. Senator Marks insisted that he had done all he could to serve the papers before the officers had begun their duties, but Justice Seabury refused to alter his decision, adding that if the members of the election board had shown any intention to disobey the directions of the Court wilfully another motion could be made to punish them. Senator Marks said he would certainly make such a motion.

*MEETING ON JUDICIARY.*

**Younger Members of the Bar Association Discuss the Local Situation.**

Some of the younger members of the Bar Association met last night in the association building at 42 West Forty-fourth street to discuss to-night's special meeting of the Bar Association at which the judiciary situation will be considered. The younger men had in mind to formulate some plan of action in case that submitted by the Judiciary committee was not satisfactory.

None of those present at the meeting would discuss what had taken place. It was understood, however, that the attention of the meeting was centred almost entirely upon the local situation. Among those present were Judge Julius Henry Cohen, Frederick Burlingham, Henry W. Goddard, Henry Nimms, A. C. Bostwick, Henry McDonald and Thomas D. Hewitt.

*WESTCHESTER REPUBLICANS.*

**Harmonious Convention Nominates a Ticket by Acclamation.**

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Republican county convention held here to-day was harmonious. Ex-Senator J. Irving Burns was present as a delegate for the first time since he was defeated for the leadership ten years ago, and was warmly greeted.

Leslie Sutherland, ex-Mayor of Yonkers, was chosen chairman. The ticket nominated was as follows:

County Judge, J. Addison Young of New Rochelle; District Attorney, F. A. Winslow of Yonkers; County Clerk, Frank M. Ruck of Mount Vernon; Register, Edward B. Keer of Yorktown; Superintendent of the Poor, A. Smith Hopkins of North Castle; Coroner, John L. Silleck of Peekskill. The nominations were all by acclamation.

*ACCUSE A CONSERVATOR.*

**Rinehart Inspectors Throw Out Votes Steered in by Nick Hayes's Men.**

The Rinehart election inspectors in the Twenty-third election district of the Third Assembly district say they will prefer charges this morning against John Fay, one of Sheriff Hayes deputy conservators, who they say led to the voting place a delegation of fifteen men. The inspectors say they found the fifteen ballots all folded in a certain way so as to mark them. They threw out the whole fifteen.

*THAT "ASSAULT" ON DOOLEY.*

**Very Active for a Man Supposed to Have Been Hit With Lead Pipe.**

So far as the police and the reporters could learn the piece of pipe that John J. Dooley was hit with in front of his clubhouse in West 165th street early yesterday morning was one prepared for the newspapers. The candidate was around in his automobile all day long, with a spotless white bandage wrapped around his head, showing great activity for a man supposed to be suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. There is no such doctor as the one his secretary said was attending him.

**Chenango Republicans Indorse Willcox's Selection.**

NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Republicans of Chenango county, in convention here to-day, indorsed Roosevelt and Gov. Hughes and praised the selection of a son of Chenango County, William R. Willcox, to head the Public Service Commission. George B. Pudney of Smyrna was nominated for County Judge and Surrogate James P. Hill of Norwich for District Attorney. Julien C. Scott of Bainbridge was named for member of Assembly.

**Barns and Two Automobiles Burned.**

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 24.—Fire destroyed the farm barns of John M. Dillion at Bernardsville last night and two automobiles valued at $12,500 were consumed. The horses, machinery and farm implements were saved. The fire is said to have originated from an explosion of gasolene in the gasolene room of the garage which adjoined the barns. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

**Few Vote in Queens.**

Not in twenty years has there been as little activity at the primaries in Queens Borough as yesterday. There was not a single contest in either the Democratic or Republican ranks and the primaries passed off without incident and almost without votes.

*HURT NEAR POLLING PLACE.*

**There Had Been a Row, but Nothing to Show He Was in It.**

A man badly beaten was found in the hallway of 152 East Forty-first street shortly before 11 o'clock last night. There was a primary polling place around the corner and the police heard late last night that there had been a fight in the street outside the polling place shortly after the polls closed. In this district there was a fight between William J. Boyhan and William A. Larney for the Tammany leadership.

There was nothing on the man to show who he is. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the dotors said his skull was fractured.

**Borough Hall to Be in Jamaica?**

Comptroller Metz, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and President Bermel of Queens took an automobile ride through Queens yesterday to determine where the new borough hall shall be built. Long Island City and Jamaica are fighting for it. The indications are that Jamaica will get it.

## LITTLE VIOLENT DISORDER

*GANGS DID MORE SHOOTING, BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT.*

**Shots Fired at Curry's Clubhouse When Gangs Hurling Out Three—Seventeenth Reserves Return Remarked—Gov. Hughes Hunting the Job—100 Arrests.**

Friends of a few noticeable by gangs who used revolvers but didn't shoot anybody, there was not a great deal of disorder yesterday over the primaries. In the districts where the contests were bitter there were several scenes in which noise and heats were punished. The police made about 115 arrests for assault and illegal voting, or less than half the total number of arrests for all offenses. There was no clash between the special deputies and the police, in fact the deputies helped keep order.

The first real disorder of the day occurred shortly after 4 o'clock at the clubhouse of John F. Curry at 115 West Fifty-seventh street. Curry is leader of the district, the Thirteenth, and a Murphy man. Francis Coughlin, who poses as a McClellan follower, was fighting him.

Curry's captains and lieutenants had been called together at the headquarters for final instruction and financial replenishing. While all the Curry men were in the club, between 100 and 200 men and boys came from somewhere west of Tenth avenue and lined up on the opposite side of the street. At first the crowd did nothing but cheer for Coughlin. Then it jeered Curry. Then some one fired a revolver, and in a minute there were at least twenty men shooting revolvers. Apparently there were no police on the job as the thing happened just before the 5 o'clock platoons were to go out, and the policemen on patrol were on their way to their relieving points.

The crowd fired at the second story windows of the Curry headquarters and, according to Curry, the object was to besiege the house and keep the Curry inspectors away from the primaries until too late for them to qualify. Most of the Curry men got through rear windows and out on to Fifty-eighth street, reaching the polling places on time.

In the clubhouse there was great disorder. Curry finally got into communication with Police Headquarters and the reserves from four precincts, under command of Inspector Walsh, were sent to the clubhouse and the crowd quickly scattered.

At Coughlin's headquarters the Curry men were blamed for the shooting. Curry said it was all done by Coughlin's men. The police arrested three men, one of whom had a revolver.

In the afternoon a gang of toughs attacked Assemblyman Marty McCue's saloon at Forty-fourth street and Third avenue and began to smash everything in sight. McCue, who is a lieutenant of Fire Commissioner Lantry, the leader of the district, had heard of their coming and telephoned for the police. The reserves from the East Fifty-first street station, which is in command of Commissioner Lantry's brother John, were hustled to McCue's place in a patrol wagon. The police didn't arrive until the raiding party had broken the mirrors and windows in the saloon with beer kegs and bottles. They also beat and kicked Tom Cleary, the bartender.

McCue and four of his men drew revolvers and chased the thugs from the saloon. The raiding party ran up Third avenue to Forty-fifth street and turned west. McCue and his men followed, firing shots. The toughs sought shelter in the areaway of a building on Forty-fifth street near Lexington avenue and returned the fire. Jerome's detective, Edward Reardon, arrived in an automobile and ordered the McCue crowd to put away their revolvers. The raiders slipped out of the areaway and ran down Lexington avenue.

The police arrived at McCue's saloon in time to stop a lot of McCue adherents from beating a man said to have been one of the raiders. He was treated by an ambulance doctor and sent to the Yorkville court, where he was held for a hearing. Later the police arrested two more men who were accused of being a part of the gang. McCue says the gang was sent uptown by Tammany Hall to trouble Lantry, who is a McClellan man.

In the Eleventh, where The McManus fought to retain his leadership from the veteran G. W. Plunkitt, there were fights galore all day, out of which grew eleven arrests. The sharpest clash occurred in the late afternoon when a party of McManus boosters ran against a squad of Plunkitt guards. When the reserves from the West Forty-seventh street station pried them apart there were several broken heads and bloody noses. There was no gun play in the district.

About sixty arrests were made in Harlem. Thomas Lowe of 233 East Ninety-sixth street tried to roughhouse the Democratic polling place in the Tenth Election district of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district just before the polls closed and when Policeman Lockyer tried to put him out Love hit him over the head with a blackjack. Lowe was locked up.

In the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, where John F. Shaughnessy was fighting Leader Walsh, Peter Reilly tried to vote at 2134 Seventh avenue and was challenged by John F. St. John, a Walsh captain. When Reilly insisted that he had a right to vote St. John pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot him. Policeman Birmingham got the gun and took St. John to the station house. In trying to unload the revolver there a cartridge exploded and Birmingham was shot in the left hand.

There were several minor fights in the Twenty-third district, where Dooling was fighting McAvoy. Inspector Flood was prevented from voting in the Thirty-first district. His house is at 258 West 127th street and when he tried to vote he was challenged by one of W. J. Wright's men. A Hopper man demanded that Flood's vote be sworn in, but the Wright men insisted that Flood had not lived in his house all summer. The Hopper men went down to the Supreme Court for an order, but it was not granted.

Humpty Jackson, who is picked up on sight by the police, and five other men were arrested at Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue. One of them had a revolver.

Candidate J. B. G. Rinehart was handled roughly in the polling place at 50 Prince street when he questioned voters there. Deputy Sheriff Cullen ordered him out of the place and when he insisted on staying a policeman was called on to put him out and Rinehart was dragged out to the street.

With the entire police force held in reserve and picked men doing duty in the districts where trouble was expected, Commissioner Bingham kept in close touch with what went on at the polls. From time to time during the day reports were received at Police Headquarters that riots were in progress in various parts of the city, but for the most part the calls were sent in by excited citizens who looked upon street fights as "terrible rioting," and when the reserves reached the scene there was nothing for them to do but break up bands of boys.

Commissioner Bingham kept at Headquarters all day a hundred men of the traffic squad, the biggest men in the department, ready to send them out at a moment's notice, but as the hours dragged along and there was nothing for them to do Acting Chief Titus used them as relief men and sent them to the polls so that the regularly detailed men could get away to vote and to their meals.

John J. Dooley called up several times and said that his followers were getting a rough deal in Harlem. He said that the McAvoy constituents were crowding the polling booths so his men couldn't vote. There was a large force of patrolmen in the district, but he asked that an extra detail be sent to his relief. Chief Titus instructed Inspector Thompson and acting Captain Rehahn of the West 152d street station to have their men clear out the polling places and keep the voters in line on the sidewalk. Order was restored and the Dooleyites were able to cast their ballots without any molestation.

In all the districts where trouble was expected Commissioner Bingham had sent policemen from far off precincts who weren't known to the warring factions. The plain clothes men were remanded to patrol for the day and transferred from the precincts where they had been doing duty. In Harlem Inspector Thompson had 1,000 men, and most of them came from The Bronx and precincts in the lower end of Manhattan. Capt. Lantry of the East

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Fifty-first street station had a large force of men from other precincts and a detail of 100 men on reserve.

In the Seventh Assembly District, Fire Commissioner Lantry's bailiwick, Tom Bingham had four patrolmen at each polling place and they seemed able to handle any situation that arose.

Late in the afternoon somebody telephoned to Headquarters that there was general rioting along Third avenue from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-fifth street, and Chief Titus instructed Capt. Martens of the East Eighty-eighth street station to turn out his entire command. Forty policemen were hustled to Third avenue, but there was no sign of disorder. It developed that a man had had a fit in a polling place at 1804 Second avenue and fell against a ballot box, knocking it over. There was some commotion in the place and the policemen drove everybody to the street. Somebody on the outside suspected that there was trouble and telephoned to Headquarters.

*THE RED ORGANS MAKE THEIR BOW.*

**Primitive Baptists Turn Out Twenty of the Biggest Churches in Georgia.**

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.—Twenty Primitive Baptist churches in Georgia, commonly known as "hardshell," have been declared outside the pale because they have installed organs.

This action was taken by the governing body of the "hardshells" and has been approved by the various organizations. The churches turned out have a membership of about 6,000 and are among the most prosperous in the State. In turning out the churches the governing body says that in putting in organs the churches were following the promptings of the devil and not of God and that true Christians can no longer hold them in fellowship.

The Primitives are the original Baptists, the Missionary Baptists having split off in 1837 because the Primitives opposed missions and Sunday schools.

*A NEW ROOSEVELT CRITIC.*

**Bishop Tuttle Denounces Unreasoning Clamor and Persecution of Corporations.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle of the Episcopal diocese of Missouri to-day joined the critics of President Roosevelt and put himself on record as supporting John D. Rockefeller in the complaint that the "Administration is a runaway administration."

Bishop Tuttle is in this city to attend the dedication of Trinity Cathedral. Asked his views on national affairs he said:

"The present is an era of unreasonable and unreasoning clamor both on the part of the people generally and on the part of the Federal Government. To an extent, I agree with John D. Rockefeller when he calls it a runaway administration. He spoke the truth about it.

"The attitude of the Government is neither just to the large corporations against which its crusade is aimed nor just to the people who are behind the movement," continued Bishop Tuttle. "It is exaggerated. When we as a nation settle down there will come a wholesome, stable, and while I would not say kindly, at least a just public opinion, which will bring a reasonable situation to pass.

"It has been my observation that at intervals the people of this nation rise in a great clamor, which is very far from their sober second judgment. This is what is happening now. We have a great popular uprising against certain corporations in which the President and the Federal Administration are leading. This is exaggerated. The judgment of the officials and of the people is not what it will be when there comes the sober second thought.

"We declare we are being oppressed, strangled if you will, by monopolies. This is not so. And taking advantage of this cry we have begun actions against these corporations which are not prosecutions. They are really persecutions, to a certain extent."

*DR. CHADWICK ILL AND POOR.*

**Victim of Wife's Wild Financiering, Doing Chores in Brother's Store.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Although three years ago he was a wealthy leader of the medical profession in this city and high in the social world, Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of Cassie Chadwick, who handled millions of borrowed money, is poverty stricken in Florida. Dr. Chadwick is working around in his brother's store in Jacksonville to keep himself and his daughter from want.

He has attempted to build up a practice in Jacksonville, but he is broken in health and in spirit, and it has been sorry work. He is living practically on the charity of his brother, though he does odd chores about the little store in pretence of making a living.

Dr. Chadwick was the most humbugged of any of Cassie Chadwick's victims. He knew nothing of her financial transactions. Once he upbraided her for borrowing money when he had plenty, but she told him to mind his business and that she would attend to hers.

*LATEST FROM LUSITANIA.*

**There Seems to Be Some Error in Reports of Her Progress.**

A wireless was received yesterday by the Cunard Steamship Company from Capt. Watt of the Lusitania which said that at 10 o'clock on Monday evening the steamship was in latitude 45.30 north, longitude 49 west. It was said that she was then 1,250 miles from Sandy Hook and had averaged 23.44 knots. The weather was foggy. The Lusitania was on the edge of the Banks and Cape Sable bore west northwest. It also said that she had gone 210 miles since noon on Monday.

There must be some mistake in this if other reports received were correct. Up to noon on Sunday the Lusitania ran 369 miles. By noon on Monday she had added 524 miles to this, and 210 miles in the next ten hours would make her total 1,103 and her average about 22.25.

**The Seagoers.**

Among those who arrived on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday from Bremen were:

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Sears, Mrs. C. A. Spreckels, Mrs. A. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

On board the steamship Oceanic which sails this morning for Liverpool will be:

Mr. and Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Gen. and Mrs. R. Sandhorn and Mortimer E. H. Schiff.

**Charles A. Evans Named for Assembly.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Supervisor Charles A. Evans of the town of Walkill was nominated this afternoon for Member of Assembly by the Democrats of the Second Assembly district of Orange county at the convention here. Mr. Evans was formerly a newspaper man in New York. He is one of the leading grangers of the county.

## MAYOR OUT WITH THE SHERIFF

*TELLS THE POLICE TO WATCH HAYES'S SPECIAL DEPUTIES.*

**Sheriff said He Does Not Get Interested If He Chooses to Go to Primary Day and Succeeded If He Wanted—Murphy Sees the Signs of Peace—Poverty of "Mollycoddles."**

As soon as the Mayor got to his office yesterday morning he wrote to Police Commissioner Bingham that Sheriff Hayes had appointed some 600 special deputy sheriffs "nominally" to keep order at the polls. The Mayor directed the Police Commissioner to use vigorously all the power of his department to secure an orderly election, "and," the Mayor added, "I suggest that you pay particular attention to these deputy sheriffs."

From the time the feud between McClellan and Murphy began Sheriff Hayes has been on the fence. He is an organization man, but he does not like Murphy. The Mayor intimated that he doesn't think much of the Sheriff. He wrote to Gen. Bingham:

I am advised that the Sheriff of New York county has appointed 600 or more deputy sheriffs, nominally for the purpose of maintaining order at the primary election to-day, but obviously for reasons not so commendable, since it is a matter of common knowledge that the officers so appointed are to be nominated throughout by one of two factions in the several contests. That the Sheriff should so act indicates a prejudice which does not foreshadow a fair and free election if these special officers are permitted to violate or shot violations of the law under the cover of their badge of office.

I direct you to employ, scrupulously and vigorously, all the power and authority of the Police Department to see that the law is carried out and that an orderly election is had, and I suggest to you that special attention be paid to these deputy sheriffs, so that the appointing power may be held accountable to the Governor for any unlawful acts committed by them under this extraordinary appointment.

If conditions existed to justify such appointments surely either you, as Police Commissioner, myself as Mayor, or the Governor, who has the power of removal over each of us, should have been advised of it.

To this Gen. Bingham replied:

I am glad to assure your Honor that I have already taken every precaution that seemed possible in order to insure that the law should be carried out and that an orderly election should be held to-day. I shall be personally on duty and in telephone communication with all parts of the city all day and all night, if necessary, as will all the members of the police force. A special telephone message will at once be sent to all police commanding officers in further compliance with your Honor's instructions and they will be held personally responsible for the preservation of the peace and of the rights of the citizens, each in his command.

These are the instructions Gen. Bingham sent to the police:

"You are specially warned to be on the lookout for so-called strongarm men and will instantly and vigorously suppress any violence. Strict and thorough police duty is what is required to-day by the city of New York and that is what the police force is paid for.

"A deputy sheriff is a peace officer and has the same powers at a polling place as a police officer. The duty of the police is to work in harmony with the deputy sheriffs in preserving the peace."

Sheriff Hayes said: "I did what I conceived to be my duty. Anyway, it was a case of being damned if I did and damned if I didn't. I am being criticised for appointing the deputies and I would have been lambasted if I hadn't. I acted without communicating with the Governor because I remembered that a couple of years ago the Sheriff of Kings, who was in a somewhat similar situation, asked advice from Gov. Higgins and the Governor replied that as the Sheriff was the principal peace officer of the district he ought to know enough to act on his own initiative in taking steps for the preservation of the peace. Consequently I didn't think there was any need for me to bother the Governor by asking for instructions as to how I should proceed in the situation which was put up to me."

Charles F. Murphy didn't like the wording of the Mayor's letter. "McClellan seems to be waking up rather late," he snapped when a copy of the letter was shown to him. "Why didn't he write such a letter last year, and why didn't he take steps to prevent the police walking off with ballot boxes, as they did, for instance, in Nagle's district? We know the police are against us and we applied to have the deputy sheriffs appointed to prevent the police stealing ballot boxes again this year."

One of the reporters told Mr. Murphy of a report in the City Hall that after the primaries there was likely to be peace declared between himself and Mayor McClellan. "Peace, you say!" Murphy exclaimed. "This letter doesn't look like it, does it? I've heard nothing about peace and don't expect to."

The primaries were characterized by the usual paucity of "bloodshed" and comparatively little rowdyism.

*LEFT HANDED BOOST FOR TAFT.*

**Nebraska Republicans Praise Him as a Perpetuator of Roosevelt Policies.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 24.—The Republican State convention to-day indorsed Taft for President by adopting this resolution:

"While not presuming to forestall the action of any convention, we recognize in Secretary Taft a man whose record makes him preeminently the one under whose leadership the policies of Theodore Roosevelt will be perpetuated."

A delegate moved that inasmuch as the people of Nebraska were for Roosevelt all reference to Taft in the resolution be stricken out. The motion was lost, 21 to 32.

Auditor Guilbert of Ohio, a Taft representative, was on the ground and worked up the boost. It was coupled with an indorsement of the "inspiring character and splendid leadership of Roosevelt in subjecting the railroads to the regulating arm of the Government and curbing the rapacity of the trusts."

Other platform declarations favored an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting writs of injunction by Federal courts against State officers engaged in enforcing State laws, by providing that all corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and especially those exercising eminent domain, are citizens of those States where they are required to file articles of incorporation.

The convention indorsed as candidates the men selected at the recent direct primary: Supreme Judge, M. B. Reese of Lincoln; university regents, C. B. Anderson of Crete and George Coupland of Elgin; railroad commissioner, H. T. Clark, Jr., of Omaha.

*BARNS PUTS UP HIS TICKET.*

**Seven Towns Refuse to Take Orders for One of His Candidates.**

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—William Barnes, Jr., as the Albany county Republican leader, to-day met what is called one of the most delicate political situations of his career with a judicious solution. There were many strong candidates within his organization for county office. This was the ticket fixed up:

County Judge, District Attorney George Addington; District Attorney, Rollin B. Sandford; County Clerk, John Franey; Coroner, William Hillson.

There is a citizens' movement on in Albany with a view of defeating Mr. Barnes's machine.

While it is true Mr. Barnes's county convention was not entirely harmonious today his strength was unquestioned. His orders for the first time in a decade were disregarded by the delegates from seven towns in the county who refused to support Franey for county clerk, but this was a fight more of the rural against the city delegates.

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The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 36th St., New York.

## NOW HARAHAN ACCUSES FISH

Continued from First Page.

substitute the judgment and action of a majority of the directors.

The simple fact appears to be that regardless of your written promises, on the faith of which you were intrusted with the proxies, you found no difficulty in satisfying yourself that your personal interest and the interest of the company are identical and that any action was justifiable to assist to secure your own control.

This incident is the climax of a series of events during the last few years showing an inability on your part to distinguish between the powers and duties of the president and those of the directors of a corporation.

We will not for a moment admit that you are more loyal to the stockholders or more keenly alive to the interest of the public in the performance of the public duties of the company than your fellow directors, nor will we, while directors of the company, permit you to assume to act as the entire board, to make agreements and violate them, or to asperse the motives of your fellow members, in the expectation of securing personal advantage at their expense.

The situation is solely of your own creating; but in view of what has taken place, of your deliberate violation of an agreement intended to produce peace in the board and your attitude toward your fellow members, we are convinced that you have rendered impossible that harmony which must exist between the president of the company and individual members of the board, and that you have so seriously impaired your usefulness as an officer of the company as to compel us to refuse to vote in favor of your reelection.

Mr. Fish, who was at his country place at Garrison, said through the telephone operator at that place that he would not talk to any one last night. When the same charge, that of borrowing money from the company of which he was president, was made by Mr. Harriman last winter, Mr. Fish explained it as follows:

"He is quite right in saying that I borrowed funds from the Illinois Central, but he should have added that the loan was made at a time when the road was desirous of putting out some of its surplus; that we went from bank to bank to loan our money; that this particular loan was made on collateral which was so unquestionably ample and marketable that my personal credit was not an element of the loan; that several of the other directors borrowed from the company indirectly and directly in the same way, and finally that Mr. Harriman himself while a director had borrowed from the company indirectly and directly in the same manner frequently and in sums aggregating millions.

"As a matter of business I did not then regard my transactions as improper; nor do I now. When in the fall of 1903 I desired to repay the debt I proposed to him to negotiate a new loan from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Harriman asked me not to do so and volunteered to lend me the sum himself, and I accepted his offer and repaid the loan at maturity."

Mr. Harriman refused to comment on Mr. Fish's letter to stockholders yesterday further than in this way:

"You can quote me as saying that the letter is all nonsense."

Mr. Harriman and Vice-President Hackstaff were in conference in Mr. Harriman's offices much of the day. Several other directors were with them at various times, as was Judge Lovett, Mr. Harriman's counsel. It was surmised that bountiful advice on the form of reply to Mr. Fish was afforded to President Harahan, who was in Chicago, even if the letter were not entirely composed here.

The annual report of the Illinois Central was made public yesterday. It shows gross earnings of $56,610,618, an increase of $4,974,228; expenses of operation, $40,065,524, an increase of $3,545,290; excess of income over expenses of operation and taxes, $19,368,688, an increase of $907,759; net income, $11,687,091 an increase of $824,753. After the payment of dividends and the appropriation of about $4,000,000 for betterments, there was left a surplus of $1,360,184.

The company's balance sheet shows the net liabilities at the close of the fiscal year at $10,968,135. This is an increase of $6,715,140 over the preceding year, and is explained by the statement that the bills payable amounted to $10,698,500, an increase of $9,299,000 over the amount at the close of the preceding fiscal year. The increase in bills payable, it is said, is due to money borrowed to provide advances to subsidiary companies.

*HARRIMAN PURSUES PROXIES.*

**Landed a Bunch in San Francisco Before Fish Was Heard From.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Harriman has secured proxies for 175 shares of Illinois Central stock held in San Francisco, while holdings of seventy-five shares have refused him proxies and fifty are neutral. Railroad men here say Harriman's eagerness to get California proxies indicates that Harriman people are in doubt about having a clear voting majority of stock at the annual meeting and are making strenuous efforts all over the United States to get proxies in order to place their control beyond jeopardy, or it may mean that Harriman, already sure of a majority, is straining every point to get an overwhelming vote of stock on his side for the moral effect it will have with the public as against Fish and his friends. Nobody representing Fish has tried to get proxies here.

*TO SERVE DEFERRED SENTENCE.*

**Letter Carrier Whose Wife Won Judge Landis's Mercy Goes to Jail.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Judge Landis to-day decided that John E. McCaffrey, the letter carrier who stole from the mails, must serve his sentence of a year in the Bridewell.

McCaffrey reported at the House of Correction on September 9 but could not get in because he was without commitment papers. Because of the illness of McCaffrey's wife the Court on July 9 granted the prisoner two months time in which to provide for her and their baby. He kept faith with the Court.

"As McCaffrey could not get into the Bridewell when I directed owing to an error made by myself, I shall have to remedy that error now," said the Judge.

"The clerk of this court will prepare the commitment papers and communicate with McCaffrey, directing him to report at the Bridewell, where the commitment papers will be sent, so he can begin his sentence."

**Texans to Entertain Secretary Root.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Root has completed arrangements for his Mexican trip and will leave here at 3:40 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for San Antonio by way of St. Louis. The Secretary and party will spend the entire day on Saturday at San Antonio, where elaborate preparations have been made for their entertainment. Gov. Campbell will be one of his hosts.

WHEN A MAN is out with a hammer his liver is doing the knocking.
Recommend X plan
Bagnell Jones Water
Before Breakfast.
A NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.
Bottled at the Springs.
Avoid substitutes.

*MARRIED.*

GALE—MILLER.—At Bloomingburg, N. Y., September 18, Mary B. Miller and Charles Sumner Gale, son of the late Judge William Henry Gale, all of New York city.

*DIED.*

HASLEHURST.—At Onteora Park, N. Y., on Sunday, September 22, Adelaide Haslehurst.
Funeral services at her late residence, 114 Remsen st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 25 at 2 P. M.

KNEELAND.—On Monday, September 23, Cornelia A. Van Pelt, widow of Furman L. Kneeland, aged 80 years.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 168 McDonough st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 25, at 2:30 P. M.

SIMONSON.—Suddenly, on September 24, at Pelham, N. Y., George Simonson, in the 76th year of his age, formerly of Staten Island.
Funeral at his late residence on Cliff av., Pelham, N. Y., Thursday, September 26, upon the arrival of the 4:07 P. M. train from the Grand Central Station.

SLOAN.—At his residence, Garrison, N. Y., on Sunday morning, September 22, Samuel Sloan, in his 90th year.
Funeral services will be held at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands at Garrison, N. Y., on Wednesday, September 25, at 2 P. M. A special train for Garrison via the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. will leave the Grand Central old station at 1:05 P. M., returning immediately after the services.
The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick announce the death of Samuel Sloan.
Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services to be held at Garrison, N. Y., on Wednesday, September 25, 1907. Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 1 P. M. Mr. Sloan, at the time of his death, was the oldest living member of the society. He was elected a member of the society in 1841 and was its president from 1857 to 1858.
MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, President.
WILLIAM LAMBIE, Secretary.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
Possesses Purity in a degree absolutely unrivalled.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., New York.