BRYAN'S SPEECH NEARLY DONE

EXPECTS TO HAVE ACCEPTANCE TALK READY BY MONDAY.

La Follette Invited to Notification Ceremony—Mayor of Lincoln Proposes to Have Affair Non-Partisan—The Republican Chairman Claims Nebraska.

LINCOLN, July 31.—A call was sent out to-day by the local committee in charge of the Bryan notification ceremonies to the Democrats of Nebraska asking that as large a representation as possible be sent to Lincoln on the day that event occurs.

Mayor Brown, Lincoln's Democratic executive, says that this request is issued in order to bring to Lincoln the biggest crowd that was ever in the town, but that in fact, with the exception of the speeches, everything is to be of a non-partisan character.

To emphasize this Gov. Sheldon and other Republican State officials have been asked to take a leading part and an invitation was sent to-night to Senator La Follette of Wisconsin to participate as a personal friend of Bryan.

La Follette is to speak at a local Methodist Chautauqua here on the evening of August 12 and will be in Lincoln in the afternoon. The Mayor says he has invited La Follette to "participate in as much of the ceremonies as he may wish to."

Arrangements for the notification on August 12 were completed this morning at a conference held in Gov. Sheldon's office. The programme is to begin with a salute of forty-six guns fired at sunrise in honor of the candididate. It will continue during the day as follows:

10 A. M.—Band concerts on the capitol grounds and Government Square.

Noon—Luncheon given by Mr. Bryan to Mr. Kern, nominee for Vice-President, and members of the notification committee at the Lincoln home.

1:30 P. M.—Notification committee with Messrs. Bryan and Kern escorted in carriages to the capitol grounds, a platoon of police and the band leading.

2 P. M.—Notification ceremonies start.

4 P. M.—Informal reception by Mr. Bryan to the public in the capitol.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner given by Mr. Bryan on the lawn at Fairview to members of the committee and Mr. Kern.

The programme on the capitol grounds will take place from a platform erected on the north side of the building at a height equal to that of the portico. The platform will be built to accommodate 200 persons, including fifty newspaper men. The speech of notification will be delivered by Congressman H. D. Clayton of Alabama, permanent chairman of the Denver convention. Mr. Bryan will reply, and it is probable that Mr. Kern will also make a short speech.

Mr. Bryan declines to say just how long his speech will be. He says he does not know, but that he proposes to cover sufficiently each issue raised in the two platforms. The fact that he has by him while dictating a pamphlet copy of Taft's speech indicates one trend of the discussion. He expects to finish the speech by Monday and to have it ready for distribution to the press representatives by Wednesday.

"I think that if Rose (his private secretary) does not have too much to do he can get the speech finished by that time," is Mr. Bryan's way of saying who is doing the real work. Several thousand copies will be printed in order to satisfy the demand from newspapers and news bureaus.

What time the candidate can spare from his literary labors is devoted to overseeing the farm work and selling off live stock. The timothy crop, which Mr. Bryan proudly boasts ran a ton and a half to the acre, has just been harvested, and the third crop of alfalfa is beckoning the reaper. Asked this morning what he thought of the proposition to substitute the Tiger for the Donkey as the approved zoological emblem of Democracy, he said:

"I want to see this Minnesota mule that is being sent me before I discuss any trade."

It might be added that Gov. Johnson of Minnesota has not yet shown up at Fairview.

"I am not afraid to forecast the result of the November election in Nebraska," says State Chairman Hayward of the Republican committee. "Mr. Bryan will not carry Nebraska. Our reports show no disaffection among the farmers to whom he has appealed and very little in the towns and cities dependent upon the success of agriculture. When the last Democratic administration was in power Nebraska farmers were getting 10 cents for their corn and three cents for their hogs, and business languished in the towns. They are now getting 70 cents for their corn and seven cents for their hogs, and the towns are booming. Bryan carried the State in 1896, when farmers had cause for complaint from prices. They have none now. When the demopops controlled the State entirely they gave us none of the reforms they profess to advocate. The last Republican Legislature fulfilled every promise made in the platform."

Here is a new Bryan story. A Swede farmer told a Republican poll taker that he intended voting for Bryan. He had not voted for him in 1896 or 1900. "I was in debt then," he explained. "I couldn't afford to vote for Bryan. Now I have money in the bank and can vote for whom I please."

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver called on Mr. Bryan this evening. He assured him that Colorado would give him a majority of 25,000. He said that the machinery of both parties there is in the hands of the corporations and that the only hope for good government lay in the direct primary.

METZ FINDS NO BRYAN FEELING.

Nevada About the Only State Likely to Go for Him, Says Comptroller.

Comptroller Metz, who after attending the Denver convention went on a trip to the Pacific Coast, reached town yesterday. Mr. Metz said he had been able to find very little enthusiasm for Bryan in the Western States and that the only State which seemed to be likely to give a larger vote for Bryan than Taft was Nevada. "Outside of Nevada," he said, "I couldn't find much interest for Bryan in the West."

Mr. Metz was concerned about the threat of the Brooklyn Ferry Company to close down its lines. "I thought that problem had been settled for the time being," he said. "The Board of Estimate decided that the best thing to do was to guarantee the company against financial loss. But the Corporation Counsel gave an opinion that the city could not do that. I think it can and will see if it is possible. We can guarantee the company and wait till the Board of Estimate meets in September, when it may pass an appropriation. It would cost not more than $200,000 for a couple of months, and in October something definite might be accomplished."

Mr. Metz said he thought the order secured by Brooklyn people for him to show cause why he should not be restrained from certifying contracts for general improvements until the Fourth avenue subway is started a joke.

"How's my friend Coler?" he suddenly asked. "Has he explained that $10,000 loan from Hurley yet?"

He was informed that the Commissioners of Accounts had asked for William S. Hurley's bank account records, and he said that was all right.

"Let the Commissioners go ahead and find out all they can about that Queens land deal. If friends of mine get into trouble it's their own lookout. I have no friendships where the finances of the city are concerned. Some day we may catch somebody in a real estate deal. You know and I know that for years sharks have been doing the city at every turn, and if we run down some of that sort of business we'll be saving the city a lot of money."

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Wright Confers With Him on War Department Affairs, Bishop on the Canal.

OYSTER BAY, July 31.—Secretary of War Luke E. Wright and Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, are guests to-night at Sagamore Hill. They came on the late afternoon train. Mr. Bishop was accompanied by his wife, who is also a guest at the Hill. Another overnight guest is Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, who comes to talk over with the President matters pertaining to the conservation of natural resources, and especially forest preservation

Secretary Wright came to Oyster Bay after a day with the New Jersey National Guard at Sea Girt. He looked tired. He said that he had come to go over a number of Department matters with the President and to hear from Mr. Bishop of the progress of things in Panama. Among other things, said the Secretary, the situation in Hayti would receive a thorough going over and he would also take up with the President the dismissal of the eight cadets who were expelled from West Point recently for hazing. When asked if he was not inclined to be lenient with the dismissed cadets Secretary Wright hesitated and then said that he would have more to say about that matter to-morrow.

Mr. Bishop is in the United States on two months leave, which expires in a few days. He is to sail for Panama on Monday. When asked about reports that the people in Panama feared that the United States would ultimately take possession of that republic Mr. Bishop laughed.

"Such reports," he said, "are mere wind—the howls of a defeated party. The people in Panama find it hard to understand that we are down there to build the canal and for no other purposes. They seem to think that we went down there solely to boom their commerce. Incidentally their commerce has increased several fold since we began work, but we are there just for one purpose—to dig the canal; and we are digging it."

Mr. Bishop said also that some of the people in Panama had the idea that everybody in the Canal Zone should be fed by the United States commissary, but that such a thing was impossible, of course. He describes as ridiculous the notion that this country wished to widen the Canal Zone and declared that such a thing had never been thought of or desired by those in charge.

Mr. Bishop during his chat with the reporters remarked that he would be glad to get back to the Isthmus because he found it so much cooler there than in New York or Washington.

Secretary Loeb left Oyster Bay to-day on a month's vacation. His place is taken by Assistant Secretary Rudolph Forster. Secretary Loeb will be back early in September, in time to take a hand in the political game when the play gets strong.

MITCHELL NOT IN POLITICS.

Labor Man Has a Job With the Civic Federation That Will Take All His Time.

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived here yesterday to take charge of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation. He will assume his new duties to-day. Mr. Mitchell was formerly chairman of the trade agreement department, an unsalaried office, because no one was supposed to give his full time to it. The importance of the department has increased so, it is said, that it was necessary to make the place a salaried one. Mr. Mitchell will give his full attention to the duties of the department.

Mr. Mitchell was asked if he was going to take an active part in the campaign.

"I have no intention of doing so," he said, "notwithstanding all reports to the contrary. In all probability these reports arose because I was talked of as candidate for Governor of Illinois and for Vice-President. The holding of or being a candidate for political office never appealed to me, and I will devote my time to the duties of my new position."

He defended President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor against the criticisms made of his action in urging the support of the Democratic party by members of unions. He said that Gompers had not been treated fairly.

"All Mr. Gompers is doing," he continued, "is carrying out the programme of the conventions of the A. F. of L. He never has pledged the vote of the unions to the Democratic party."

Asked if he were in sympathy with the stand taken by Gompers, he said:

"I will not say what side I am on nor will I make any predictions. I am still and will remain a member of the executive council of the A. F. of L., but I did not attend the conference of heads of the national organizations called to agree on a political programme.

"I am still on terms of friendship with President Roosevelt and think very highly of him," he replied, "but that would not sway me politically. Our friendship is not brought about by politics. I never met Mr. Taft and do not know what kind of a man he is except by what I see in the papers. I met Mr. Bryan twice and know little of him. I am not talking politics, will not give any opinions as to who is likely to be elected and want to avoid being put into a position where it might be assumed I was going to take part in the campaign, which I am not."

PORTER FACES THREAT OF A BOLT.

His Faction's Indorsement of W. W. Storrs for State Senator May Cause Trouble.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 31.—The Hughes-Stevens-Porter machine of the Republican party, which is behind Porter for Congress, has officially announced through its leaders the indorsement of Attorney William W. Storrs of this city for the nomination for State Senator in the Forty-seventh district to oppose at the caucuses the Wadsworth candidate, James S. Simmons, a real estate dealer of Niagara Falls. Storrs was a law partner of the late Senator T. E. Ellsworth, Republican leader in the Senate for years. Storrs was a strong organization man before Ellsworth's death.

The indorsement of Storrs is a defeat for George F. Thompson of Middleport, former member of Assembly and for the last two years one of the hard working leaders of the Hughes-Porter faction. He now threatens to bolt Hughes and Porter unless the faction leaders reconsider their indorsement of Storrs and back him.

The Weather.

The storms reported in the South were in evidence yesterday. The one on the Gulf coast has developed little or no energy, but was attended by heavy rains. The storm still central over the Carolinas, moved slowly northward with increasing winds which extended north to Hatteras.

It looked as if this storm would spend its force on the south Atlantic coast or pass to the eastward off Hatteras, a portion of it reaching this section to-day.

A few showers were reported over the interior States, but in nearly all sections north of Virginia and west of the Alleghany Mountains the weather was fair.

There was an extensive area of high pressure, with cooler weather moving eastward from the Rocky Mountain districts over the central States and the temperature was about ten degrees lower in these States.

In this city the day was fair and slightly warmer; wind, light to fresh southeasterly; average humidity, 81 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.04; 3 P. M., 29.94.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1908.	1907.		1908.	1907.
9 A. M.	75°	72°	6 P. M.	83°	79°
12 M.	84°	79°	9 P. M.	77°	75°
3 P. M.	84°	83°	12 Mid.	77°	72°

Highest temperature yesterday, 84°, at 12 midday.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, rain to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk to high east to northeast winds.

For New England, rain to-day; clearing to-morrow; increasing east to northeast winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, rain and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; high east to northeast winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair or clearing to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk northerly winds.

For Maryland and Virginia, rain in eastern and fair in western portion to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk to high northerly winds on the coast.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northerly winds.

HITCHCOCK HERE FOR WORK

MAY PUT W. L. WARD IN CHARGE WHEN HE GOES TO CHICAGO.

Summons Leaders in Eastern States for Campaign Conferences—Talks With Woodruff, Parsons and Loeb and Says Later It's Hands Off in State Politics.

Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, came to this city yesterday to open the Taft headquarters in the East. The headquarters will be on the tenth and eleventh floors of the tower of the Metropolitan Life Building in Madison Square. The work of furnishing the twenty-five or more rooms that Mr. Hitchcock has leased was begun yesterday and by the early part of next week the headquarters will be ready for occupancy.

Mr. Hitchcock found awaiting him when he reached the Hotel Manhattan from Washington yesterday morning and when he went to the Metropolitan Life Building bushels of letters from men and women appealing for jobs at headquarters. Many applicants tried to see him personally, but Mr. Hitchcock eluded these. He will pick out his staff mostly from recommendations of local leaders who will be able to vouch for the efficiency of their candidates.

Save for a trip to Washington next Tuesday or Wednesday Mr. Hitchcock will remain in this city until about August 15. By that time he hopes to have the Eastern headquarters in running order and then he will go to Chicago to open the main headquarters. But while the principal headquarters are to be in Chicago it is not the intention of Mr. Hitchcock to spend all of his time there. He said yesterday that he was planning to be in Chicago and New York in alternate weeks.

While he is in Chicago the headquarters here will be in charge of a member of the executive committee of the national committee. Just who this would be Mr. Hitchcock said had not been decided, but he would make an announcement of the selection early next week. It is believed that the choice will be William L. Ward of Westchester, the Republican national committeeman from this State.

Mr. Hitchcock has sent letters to the Republican leaders of the New England and Eastern States to meet him in this city in the next two weeks, and it is his hope that by the time he leaves for Chicago he will have everything shipshape for the running of the campaign in this part of the country. Already the leaders have begun to call upon him. Among those whom he saw yesterday were Timothy L. Woodruff and Herbert Parsons. Speaking of his conference with them Mr. Hitchcock said:

"The talks I had with them were almost entirely concerning details of the plans for the coming campaign. As the chairmen of the State and the local Republican organizations Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons will have to play an important part in the campaign.

"Was any reference made to the gubernatorial situation in this State by Mr. Parsons or Mr. Woodruff?" he was asked.

"I known what you mean," Mr. Hitchcock replied; "you are referring to the announcement made by Gov. Hughes that he might become a candidate for renomination. Of course it was inevitable that both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Woodruff should mention this matter, but as chairman of the national committee it was my duty merely to listen to what they said and to give no advice on a matter which concerns the State of New York alone.

"In fact, to use a colloquial expression, it is not the province of the chairman of the national committee to butt in on the purely State political situation in New York. Of course it is the hope of myself and also of Secretary Taft and every member of the Republican national committee that the Republican party of the State will assist the national ticket by selecting the strongest possible State ticket, and anything that I and my colleagues on the national committee can do to bring that about we will do. But at this time it would be out of place for me to make any comment on the merits of any of the men who have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Governorship. All that we shall ask of the State leaders is that they nominate a candidate who will strengthen the national ticket in this State. I notice that some of the afternoon papers quote me as saying that I am in favor of the nomination of Gov. Hughes and that in taking that attitude I am inspired by what I know to be Secretary Taft's wishes. I wish to correct those reports. I made no such statement to any one, either here or in Washington."

One of the callers on Mr. Hitchcock yesterday was William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President. When he was asked if Secretary Loeb had brought him any communication from the President Mr. Hitchcock replied:

"Mr. Loeb merely made a social call. He was passing through New York on his way to Maine, where he will spend part of his vacation, and as he had nearly an hour to wait for his train he dropped in to see me for the purpose mainly of killing a little time. Incidentally he talked about the plans we are preparing for the campaign, but that was only natural."

CHAIRMAN MACK HERE TO-DAY.

Headquarters to Be at the Hoffman—Roger Sullivan Comes On for Pointers.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, will be here to-day to arrange for the opening of headquarters in this city. While he is here the leaders of the States in the Atlantic zone will come to New York to confer with him and to map out campaign plans.

Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois; Urey Woodson, secretary of the national committee, and John R. Burton, assistant secretary, arrived here last night. Mr. Woodson said that the headquarters of the national committee in this State would be at the Hoffman House and that the committee in charge of the Eastern end of the campaign would begin work next week.

The principal headquarters will be in Chicago, and it is for the purpose of getting instructions from Mr. Mack for the opening of those headquarters that Mr. Sullivan has come on. Mr. Woodson said that there was no doubt that the demands made by William J. Conners and Charles F. Murphy that the control of the campaign in this State be left in their hands would be acceded to. This means that Conners and Murphy will be permitted to make up their own State ticket.

Syracuse Bids for the Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, July 31.—Syracuse has become a strong rival to Rochester for the honor of securing the Democratic State convention in September. It has been expected that Rochester would get it by default, but now Syracuse looms up big. State Chairman William J. Conners left here for Syracuse to-day to confer with State Committeeman Rafferty about it. Syracuse has not had a State convention since the Democrats nominated Augustus Van Wyck for Governor there ten years ago.

Ten Eyck to Contest the Albany Primaries Against McCabe.

ALBANY, July 31.—Col. Jacob L. Ten Eyck and his followers have just determined to contest the August primaries against State Committeeman P. E. McCabe of Albany. Mr. McCabe was slated for decapitation by the Carnegie Hall spring convention in favor of Col. Ten Eyck, but the programme was changed in this respect at the last moment. Chairman Conners insists that he is not behind Col. Ten Eyck this time.

COMRADE STOKES SPEAKS.

He Tells the Socialists He's Obliged to Them for Being a Candidate.

Comrade J. G. Phelps Stokes, Socialist, sat for more than two hours last night in the stuffy little clubroom of the Eighth Assembly district headquarters of the Socialist party awaiting a chance to tell his comrades how glad he was that they had selected him as their candidate for the Assembly.

In the meantime his comrades were transacting business of importance to the party entirely in Yiddish, but Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, who sat beside her husband and could understand the language, told him what was going on. Part of the business that was done in Yiddish was the placing on the executive committee for campaign work Mrs. Stokes herself. She accepted.

The Stokeses arrived on the second floor of the house at 313 Grand street, which is some distance east of the Bowery, shortly before 9 o'clock and took seats in the middle of the hall, then filled almost to suffocation. The smoke of the pipes and cigarettes of the comrades helped make the atmosphere more dense, but J. G. P. did not seem to mind in the least.

At precisely 10:57 Meyer Gillis, who was acting chairman of the meeting, told Mr. Stokes that the meeting would be glad to hear from him. The applause that followed the announcement was pretty nearly deafening. Mr. Stokes arose and stood with bowed head while the applause continued. It did not subside until 11:01½.

In English he told his comrades that he was glad to say a few words in expressing his appreciation of their action in selecting him as the proposed candidate for the Assembly. He would not make a speech of formal acceptance because the nomination was not formal and could not be, he said, until after the primaries the latter part of September.

But he could say that the action of the branch of the Socialist party in deciding to support him he deeply appreciated. He told his hearers that he had been a member of their party only two years, though he had resided in the district for many years. Three years ago he ran for office opposing the Socialist and from his Norfolk street flat he could then look out in the streets and see Socialists pointing to his windows and hear them tell their hearers that he was misleading them.

He was not going into the campaign with any personal end in view—it was all for the party—and while at first he had promised Comrade Barnes that he would give at least three months to work for the Socialists in the national campaign, speaking in the West, he had decided that he was needed more at home and would cancel all Western dates after September 12 and give the rest of his time to the work here.

Mrs. Stokes would only say that she thanked the meeting when an effort was made to get her to talk.

APPORTIONMENT LAW UPHELD.

Supreme Court Justice Fitts Declares It to Be Constitutional.

ALBANY, July 31.—Without leaving the bench Supreme Court Justice Fitts this afternoon decided and dictated to the court stenographer his opinion upholding the constitutionality of the apportionment law passed by the Legislature last year and refusing a writ of mandamus restraining the Secretary of State from issuing the usual election notices to county clerks. These notices are ready and will be sent out to-night unless a stay is secured pending an appeal to the Appellate Division, which under the circumstances is deemed to be impossible of accomplishment in time to be of any service in this proceeding.

B. B. Coyne and G. A. McLaughlin appeared for the relator, Alexander Porter of New York city, and insisted that the apportionment law of 1907 was unconstitutional because it was passed at a special instead of at a regular session of the Legislature and because the counties of Richmond and Rockland were joined in a single Senate district in violation of the constitutional provision that territory in Senate districts shall be as nearly contiguous as possible. Porter wants to run for the Senate in Senator Agnew's district, presumably on the Independence League ticket, with other indorsements, and wants a district less Republican erected there.

Deputy Attorney-General Williams and Senator Harvey N. Hinman argued for the constitutionality of the law, contending at the outset that the petitioner was guilty of such gross laches as to warrant the Court to refuse to act and insisting that the Court of Appeals in other decisions affecting Richmond county's Senate district upheld this apportionment in that regard. It further was argued that the duty of the Legislature to make an apportionment was a continuous one until a valid one was enacted and that the provision that an apportionment shall be enacted at the next regular session was to prevent the Legislature ordering the enumeration from making the apportionment also.

Justice Fitts coincided with this view, referring to the Hill enumeration of 1892 and the apportionment law passed the same year at a special session, which was upheld by the courts.

Porter's attorneys said they would appeal and meanwhile would endeavor to stay the Secretary of State from sending out the election notices to-day. Senator Hinman did not believe they would be able to accomplish their purpose for lack of time, as all the Judges are out of the city.

The Secretary of State sent out the election notices late this afternoon, including a call for the election of Senators next fall.

IN CONFERENCE WITH SHERMAN.

The New Officers of the Republican Congressional Committee in Utica.

UTICA, July 31.—Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois, the new chairman of the Republican Congressional campaign committee; the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, the new treasurer, and Secretary Loudenslager came to Utica this forenoon and were in conference with Congressman Sherman until late this afternoon. The new officers came to ask Mr. Sherman many questions regarding the management of the campaign and to talk over the work of the committee in general.

Mr. Sherman has the vast machinery of the committee at his fingers' ends and he imparted a great deal of valuable information to the new officers. Mr. Dawes left for Chicago this evening and Messrs. Loudenslager and McKinley went to New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

It is announced that Mr. Sherman will go to Wolfe Island in the St. Lawrence River Monday to spend a few days there as the guest of Walton Clark of Philadelphia. He was one of Mr. Sherman's schoolmates and recently called on him here. Mr. Clark has an open camp on Wolfe Island, near Clayton, which he was very anxious Mr. Sherman should visit, and to remove all objections he also invited Dr. W. M. Gibson, Mr. Sherman's physician, who accepted, and they will make the trip together.

WON'T MEET SWITCHMEN.

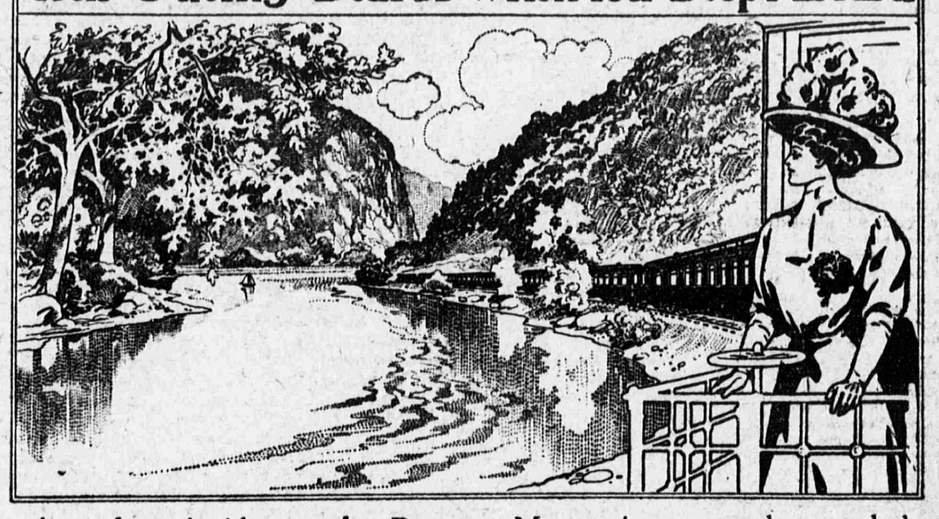
President Truesdale Refuses a Conference—Lackawanna Strike Probable.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31.—Little satisfaction is found by the switchmen of the Lackawanna railroad in the answer of President W. H. Truesdale, which was received here yesterday.

President Truesdale absolutely refused to have any conference with the switchmen or to make an appointment with their national officers. This is the first time President Truesdale has refused to meet a committee of the road employees, and his answer has cast gloom over the committeemen, who were confident up to last night that he would hear them.

Asked when a formal strike order will be issued the union president said it would not come to-day, but he admitted that there is small hope of avoiding one.

Your Outing Starts When You Step Aboard



A three hours' ride to the Pocono Mountains over the smokeless Lackawanna, with every mile a picture, is a delightful preliminary to any vacation. It is, in itself, an outing, not a journey. You go right through the famous Delaware Water Gap.

Where Tammany and Minsi, grim-visaged sentries, stand
On watch for endless ages, the one on either hand,
And guard the gaping gateway of a fairy-haunted land.

Save On Fares and Double Your Stay.

Few men want to spend half their vacation time, money and energy in reaching their playground. Hot nights and tedious hours of expensive travel mean a depleted purse and a shorter stay. Vacation hours are too precious to waste. Make each one count for health and happiness amid the wonderful witchery of the Pocono Mountains.

A Vacation Dollar

Spent on a Lackawanna outing travels further—YOU travel less, and stay longer. Owing to the nearness and accessibility of these magnificent mountain resorts, the railroad fare is an inconsiderable item. Learn the amount, together with rates of hotel and boarding-houses, by applying to any one of the following Lackawanna ticket offices: Broadway, cor. Wall St.; 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway, New York; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 749 Broad St., Newark.

Lackawanna Railroad

Lackawanna Railroad

E. C. CONVERSE IN BURGLAR HUNT.

With Coat Thrown Over Pajamas He Leads Employees and Fires at Robbers.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 31.—E. C. Converse directed a hunt for three masked robbers last night. The thieves were surprised by Mr. Converse's watchman, Luigi, and after their leader had a brief hand to hand encounter with him they fled, exchanging shots with the watchman as they ran. It is believed one of the robbers was hit by a bullet from the watchman's gun.

They were pursued toward Stamford by half a dozen of Mr. Converse's employees, Mr. Converse, armed with a pistol, and with a coat thrown over his pajamas, leading the pursuers. Mr. Converse fired a shot or two after the robbers and then returned to his home and sent out a police alarm.

Shortly after receiving the alarm the Stamford police heard of a man who answered the watchman's description of the leader. He board ed the westbound Colonial express here and seemed to be lame and to have an injured arm.

Mr. Converse retired about 9 last evening slightly indisposed. At 9:30 Walker, the caretaker, went about extinguishing the lights and seeing that all was secure. He was back in his room when the watchman whistled for Buster and the other collies that accompany him on his rounds. As the dogs trotted from the kennels they paused at a hedge fifty feet east of the house and began to bark. "What's the matter, Buster?" cried Luigi, hurrying toward the spot. He stumbled over a thickset man who lay behind the hedge. The man, who was masked, jumped up and pressing a revolver against Luigi's breast cried: "Throw up your hands!"

Luigi hit the hand that held the revolver with a club he carried. After a brief struggle the robber turned and ran after his two confederates, who had been behind the hedge with him.

Luigi opened fire and the second shot he thinks found a mark, for one of the men staggered, uttered a sharp cry, turned and fired three shots at the watchman. The other robbers opened fire, but the shooting was aimless in the dark.

The shots aroused Mr. Converse and others in the house. Mr Converse seized two big revolvers, overlooking in his excitement that one was not loaded, threw on a leather hunting coat and ran down to the lawn. There he handed the empty revolver to Walter Scofield, his chauffeur, and ran with him toward caretaker Walker and Luigi, who had followed the robbers toward Stamford. Now and then the pursued and their pursuers fired a shot, but without effect. Converse hurried back to the house and by telephone notified the police of Stamford, Greenwich and other towns.

Two years ago Mr. Converse's daughter, Mrs. Antoinette C. Morrill, was shot and disfigured for life by burglars in her home near Stamford. She was living apart from her husband then and subsequently got a divorce from him and the custody of the children. She is now living in Stamford.

Mr. Converse spent thousands of dollars looking for his daughter's assailant and eventually he secured the conviction of one of the burglars, John Brown, a New York hostler, who was very friendly with one of Mrs. Morrill's servants. After being convicted Brown confessed and he is now serving a term in State prison.

A few weeks ago a cousin of Mr. Converse was robbed of jewelry in a California hotel. The news despatches had it that it was the Greenwich man who was robbed, but that Mr. Converse denied.

MRS. SAGE AIDS SICK MAN.

Relieves a Sufferer From the Heat and Arranges for Outing for Children.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31.—Mrs. Russell Sage paid a visit to this city to-day in the rôle of Lady Bountiful. While in her automobile near Fishkill she saw a man by the roadside prostrated by the heat. Mrs. Sage stopped and did what she could to relieve his distress. Then she had the man placed in her car and brought to Poughkeepsie, where she made arrangements to have him sent to Albany, where he has friends.

The stranger said that he was Everett Jocelyn, 35 years of age, who was recently discharged from the Ossining Hospital. Mrs. Sage gave Jocelyn money for his expenses.

During her stay Mrs. Sage was reminded that her husband used to give summer outings over his railroad to the children of poor parents at Upton Lake Park.

Mrs. Sage said to Chief of Police McCabe: "I want you to get up an outing like the children used to have and send all the bills to me."

NAMING THEIR BABIES "TAFT"

REPUBLICAN FATHERS SEND GOOD WILL TO CANDIDATE.

New York Druggist Reads Victory in Infant's Broad Smile—Woman Seeks Adoption for Girl of 15—Many Clubs Report—A Cheerful Word From Boston.

HOT SPRINGS, July 31.—Mr. Taft's candidacy has reached the stage where they are naming babies for him, to say nothing of offering him children for adoption.

Paul O. Krause, a druggist at Seventh avenue and Twenty-fifth street, New York, sees a Taft victory in the William Taft Krause smile. Says he in a letter to the candidate:

"DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in informing you that I have christened my son William Taft Krause. From the way the youngster smiles every time I ask him if the Republican party is going to win at the next election I feel sure you will be our next President.

"Permit me to say that my wife and I would appreciate one of your autographs. Hoping to receive one and wishing you well deserved success in November, I remain yours truly, PAUL O. KRAUSE."

Arthur A. Durham of Raleigh, Ill., announces the arrival in the Durham family of a son who will equal his distinguished namesake in size if he only keeps up with the start that he has got.

"Enclosed you will find picture," says Papa Durham, "of William Taft Durham, son of Myrtle and Arthur A. Durham, born September 10, 1907, weight 25¼ pounds; at four months, weight 30 pounds. Hoping you will run a good race, I remain yours truly, A. A. DURHAM."

Cynthia Rice of 1620 Ogden street, Indianapolis, writes:

"I have a baby born June 25, 1908, and named him after you, William Howard Taft Rice, in honor of your being the next President. I truly hope you will be successful."

The latest to get the Taft name is a negro baby born in Cincinnati while the candidate was delivering his speech of acceptance.

"A. M. B." of Crab Orchard, Ill., wants the candidate and Mrs. Taft to adopt Miss Floy Campbell, 15 years old.

"A. M. B." says:

"DEAR SIR: I hope you will not be offended at this letter. It is my understanding you and Mrs. Taft have no children. I am asking you to take a child which is in my charge. She is of good birth, 15 years old, fair complexion, black hair and blue eyes. She is of good character, a loving nature and a good disposition.

"I love her very dearly myself, but my husband and I have children of our own and we are very poor. I know of no one who is able to take care of her but who have children of their own. The world is too wicked to turn her loose.

"I am sure you will take her. She is very easily ruled, and I am sure you will love her. She is very pretty. If you fail to believe what I tell you about this child all you must do is to ask for the proofs. I can give them to you. I am sure you will take her. I will have the letter addressed to her and give her a surprise. Answer soon. Yours truly, A. M. B.

"Miss Floy Campbell."

Mr. Taft wrote to Miss Campbell explaining that he and Mrs. Taft had two boys and a daughter of their own and expressing his regret that he was unable to do anything. He added that he felt sure Miss Campbell was the lovable girl her guardian had represented her to be.

Mr. Taft is daily receiving representatives of or news of the organization of Taft clubs throughout the country. Among others that have been represented are the Taft Republican Club of the University of Pennsylvania, the Beaumont, Cal., Taft-Sherman Club, the Kendallville, Ind., Taft-Sherman Club, the Southern Colored Taft Club of Knoxville, Tenn.; the Taft Club of East Orange, N. J.; the Bicycle Taft Club of Middletown, Ohio, and the German Taft Club of Cincinnati.

Mr. Taft received by wire to-day this from the Middlesex Club of Boston:

"Sitting by the shore of the loud resounding sea, the Middlesex Club at its annual holiday banquet sends you assurance of its affectionate regard and admiration and of its certainty of your overwhelming election.

"SAMUEL L. POWERS, President."

Mr. Taft had no visitors to-day. He started out early on the golf links with Senator Bourne of Oregon, George Ingalls of Cincinnati and James Hoyt of Cleveland. In the afternoon the candidate, his son Charlie and Gen. Corbin went up the mountain on horseback.

EVELYN THAW SEES HER HUSBAND.

Reports of Sheriff Chanler's Cruelty to Thaw Are Denied by the Sheriff.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31.—A few minutes before Sheriff Robert W. Chanler arrived at the court house to-day Evelyn Nesbit Thaw passed through the corridors, and smiling beamingly on Deputy Sheriff McCabe, who was relieving Jailer Havens, requested that she be permitted to see Harry Thaw, her husband. It was Mrs. Thaw's first visit to her husband in his new quarters.

"Certainly," said McCabe.

Mrs. Thaw was taken up in the elevator, closely pursued by various interesting, if true, rumors. First it was reported that Sheriff Chanler had refused to let her see her husband. Then it was declared that she was shut out of Thaw's corridor by a barred and locked gate. When these reports got to Sheriff Chanler's office they were further augmented by other alleged acts of cruelty to Thaw on his part.

"I've heard something about cruelty," exclaimed the Sheriff. "Is there anything like that in my jail?" he demanded of Bill McCabe.

"Nothin' doin'," replied Bill. "The prisoners were hollerin' the other day about the sirloins bein' tough, and I'm feedin' 'em now on porterhouses at 30 cents a pound."

The Sheriff hummed a line or two about "Ain't that awful," and started off upstairs with the newspaper men behind him to see what really had happened to Mrs. Thaw. The door to Thaw's corridor was open and Mrs. Thaw was in there engaged in a chat with her husband. The two were seated close together and about seventy-five feet from the doorway and out of earshot of everybody. Both seemed cheerful.

"What's all the row about?" asked Thaw of the Sheriff.

"There's a rumor that I wouldn't let your wife see you," said the Sheriff. "I want the newspaper men to know the truth."

"Oh," said Thaw, looking much relieved. Then he laughed. He rejoined Mrs. Thaw and both laughed.

On the way out of his jail Sheriff Chanler was stopped fourteen times by prisoners who wanted advice. He listened to every man's story. To one fellow he said "Get a lawyer." Another man wanted tobacco, and the Sheriff said "Here's a cigar," shoving him one through the bars

"Give them a bath," said the Sheriff referring to a gang of very dirty car riders. "This is a clean jail," he added, "and we're goin' to keep it clean."

The Sheriff thinks that his attitude toward Thaw is being misrepresented to some extent. He wants to be fair, but he don't stand for special privileges. They tend in his opinion to create a class spirit.

District Attorney Jerome has refused to pay the bill of $300 for guards for Thaw while he was in Sheriff Chanler's quarters. The Sheriff said to-day that he supposed he would have to settle it himself.

Sheriff Chanler announced to-day that he would not accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. It is understood that he has decided to retire from politics and devote his time to the management of his property interests.

REARDON DRAWS HIS PAY

And Says "Hello Chief" to Jerome, Who Is Pondering What to Do With His Sleuth.

Edward J. Reardon, the Jerome sleuth whose resignation has been called for, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday and collected his month's salary. He has been on his vacation, which does not expire until August 15. He did not have an interview with the District Attorney although Mr. Jerome gave him a nod when Reardon said "Hello, Chief."

Mr. Jerome went to Lakeville, Conn., and it was said that he would make up his mind as to what he would do with Reardon next week. Reardon has not replied to the request for his resignation.

OBITUARY.

Dr. William Henry Snyder, treasurer and general manager of the Hildebrand Baking Company, died on Thursday from appendicitis at the Seney Hospital in Brooklyn in his twenty-fourth year. He graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in 1903 and after practising a year engaged in business. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Thomas J. Gargan, a Boston Transit Commissioner, died in Berlin, Germany, yesterday following an operation for a stomach disorder for which he had sought relief in Europe. He was known in Boston as an orator, lawyer and politician.

Charles L. Montgomery, a retired rope manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 281 Clifton place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. He leaves a son and three daughters.