

DEMOCRAT RECEIPTS \$248,007

CORPORATION LAWYERS \$8,000 THE BIGGEST GIFT.

Mr. Hughes of Denver, Candidate for the Senate—The "Commoner" Second Year—Yankee Unites—\$100,000 More Is Needed, Treasurer, Ridder Says.

Herman Ridder, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, gave out yesterday a list of the contributions to the national campaign fund up to October 2, in a summary issued with the list it was stated that the total contributions were \$248,007 and that there already had been spent \$225,962, leaving a balance on hand of \$22,045. Although an attempt has been made in the list to comply with the new law which provides that the names shall be published of all contributors to campaign funds, Mr. Ridder's list, detailed as it is, does not give a complete showing of the Democratic receipts.

Mr. Ridder himself already has dipped into his own pockets for \$25,000 and before the campaign is over it is expected that holding the office of treasurer of the national committee will have cost him at least \$40,000. Mr. Ridder's name does not appear on the list. Also the name of William J. Connors, chairman of the State committee, is down for \$100. That may have been his formal contribution to the coffers, but he has spent many thousands of dollars in helping out the national committee in the campaign in this State for Bryan and Kern.

According to the list the man who subscribed the most money is Charles J. Hughes of Colorado, a Republican, who has sent \$100,000. Judge Ben B. Lindsey of juvenile court fame issued a pamphlet some time ago attacking Mr. Hughes for his activity on behalf of the public service corporations of Colorado.

Charles J. Hughes has devoted most of his professional career to the service of the largest railroad and mining companies of the mountain States and the public utility corporations of Denver, particularly the Denver Union Water Company and the Denver City Tramway Company. He is considered the head of the Colorado bar. He is now stumping the State, chiefly for the Democratic State ticket and himself, he having been endorsed for "Ridder" in the Senate by the Democratic State convention. He is not an enthusiastic Bryanite, but mentions Bryan favorably.

He believes he will contribute the election of a Democratic Legislature and become Senator, in which event he promises to give up his law practice and devote his time to the service of the people of the State. Before the State convention met he ran a costly press bureau and got the support of nearly every Democratic country paper, although bitterly opposed by former Senator Patterson and his papers.

Mr. Ridder in his statement yesterday said: "The number of contributors to the national committee fund is estimated at about 50,000 people, and about \$100,000 of the whole amount contributed came from the Democratic newspapers throughout the United States. Supplies connected with the fund, the expense of headquarters in Chicago, New York and Denver and the traveling and other expenses incident to our speaking campaign, now under way, will make necessary an additional \$100,000 to carry our campaign to a successful issue."

The New York State total of subscriptions of \$100 and over is \$21,250. Some of the names in Mr. Ridder's list are:

- ALABAMA: K. S. D. Malloy, \$100; J. W. Tomlinson, \$100. ARIZONA: William E. Thomas, \$100. ARKANSAS: Guy B. Tucker, \$100; R. B. Macon, Cong. \$100. CALIFORNIA: John W. J. Enright, \$100; Hon. Nathan Cole, \$50. COLORADO: C. J. Hughes, \$100,000; T. M. Patterson, \$100; Geo. A. Thomas, \$20; J. F. Shaforth, \$20; Geo. H. Williamson, \$20. CONNECTICUT: Melbert D. Carr, \$100; Archibald McNeill, \$100. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Colter T. Bristow, \$100; Columbia Dem. Club, \$50. GEORGIA: Gov. Hoke Smith, \$100. ILLINOIS: P. W. Burns, \$100; M. F. Dunlap, \$100; Edward F. Dunlap, \$100; A. L. Maxwell, \$100; Roger C. Sullivan, \$100; Chas. J. Mullikin, \$100; Wm. H. Rieck, \$100; Hon. W. M. Hoyt, \$100; Judge S. L. Dwight, \$100; Hon. W. F. Hopkins, \$100. INDIANA: Thomas Taggart, \$100; Abram Simmons, \$100; C. M. Blackstock, \$100. IOWA: M. F. Healy, \$100; Farmer, \$100. KANSAS: John T. Fendegast, \$100; Frank S. Thomas, \$100; Charles Owen, \$100. LOUISIANA: W. T. Ellis, \$100; Bruce Haldeman, \$100; Urey Woodson, \$100. LOUISIANA: Sen. C. C. Correll, \$100; P. Sullivan, \$100; Bernard McCloskey, \$100; Hugh McCloskey, \$100; Hon. R. Ewing, \$100; N. O. Bankers, \$20; Hon. T. C. Anderson, \$20; J. J. Sanders, \$20; Isidore Newman, \$20. MAINE: Donnie H. Ingraham, \$100; Commonwealth, \$100. MARYLAND: T. B. Shriver, \$100. MASSACHUSETTS: C. S. Vrooman, \$100; W. B. Laughlin, \$100; Mrs. F. M. L. Hill, \$100; F. D. Dougarty, \$100; H. O'Sullivan, \$100; J. W. Conroy, \$100. MISSOURI: E. O. Wood, \$100; W. B. Burt, \$100; Alfred Lucking, \$100; Geo. P. Hummer, \$100. NEBRASKA: P. B. McDonnell, \$100; F. L. Long, \$100; F. M. Lynch, \$100; G. C. D. Austrom, \$20. NEBRASKA: A. M. Doekery, \$100; W. J. Darjston, \$100; L. W. Stephens, \$100; Edw. F. Goitra, \$100; C. M. Westmore, \$100; J. R. Francis, \$100. NEBRASKA: T. J. Walsh, \$100; W. B. George, \$100; R. S. Ford, \$100; John D. Losskamp, \$20; Sen. W. A. Atchison, \$20. NEBRASKA: M. T. Connor, \$100; H. E. Carson, \$100; Earl L. Bryant, \$100; J. M. Johnson, \$100; G. M. Hayden, \$100; A. B. Johnson, \$100; Paul H. Kohl, \$100; C. M. Grienbaum, \$100; R. D. Mohr, \$100; W. J. Bryan, \$100; J. H. Harley, \$100. NEW JERSEY: Wm. C. Gebhardt, \$100; J. M. Thompson, \$100; Warren Dixon, \$100. NEW YORK: John J. Kennedy, \$100; John W. Wiley, \$100; Jacob Schwab, \$100; James M. Moran, \$100; E. G. Miller, \$100; Norman E. Mack, \$100; H. G. S. Miller, \$100; E. Lockwood, \$100; Harvey C. Lehman, \$100; J. H. Clark, \$100; John Bull Jr., \$100; H. E. Clark, \$100; Wm. F. Purcell, \$100; W. W. Flanagan, \$100; Wm. F. Hoffman, \$100; W. J. Connors, \$100; Caddaback, \$100; W. P. Taylor, \$100; East, \$100; W. J. Osborne, \$100; John L. Hahn, \$100; James Gregory, \$100; Bourke Cockran, \$100; J. M. Moran, \$100; Jacob Ruppert, \$100; De Lancey Nicol, \$100; Thomas B. Ryan, \$100; J. M. Moran, \$100; Tom. J. Fuller, \$100; Jefferson Lev, \$100; Nat. Dem. Club, \$200; W. J. Sheehan, \$100; E. Spence, \$100; Wm. J. Moore, \$100; Antonio Zucos, \$100; Wm. J. Baldwin, \$100; John Fox, \$100. NEW MEXICO: N. B. Laughlin, \$100. NORTH CAROLINA: J. E. Shepard, \$100; J. W. Walker, \$100. NORTH CAROLINA: Gov. R. B. Glenn, \$100; Josephus Daniels, \$100; Julian S. Carr, \$100; J. F. Rife, \$100. OHIO: J. L. Cahel, \$100; Gov. John Burke, \$100. OHIO: M. E. Ingalls, \$100; W. S. Thomas, \$100; Anna B. Robinson, \$100; W. B. Denver, \$100; G. W. Harris, \$100. OKLAHOMA: New State Tribune, \$100; D. Dunn, \$100; Judge P. P. Marum, \$100; R. L. Owen, \$100; J. J. Gerlach, \$100; M. M. Key, \$100; J. J. Gerlach, \$100. PENNSYLVANIA: Judge R. E. Umel, \$100; Democratic Club, \$100; Joseph Felt, \$100; C. E. Strickland, \$100; J. P. Ferguson, \$100; J. M. Moran, \$100; E. N. Nichols, \$100; Chas. B. Dougherty, \$100; James J. Ryan, \$100; E. Raymond, \$100; W. H. Hart, \$100; J. W. Rife, \$100. RHODE ISLAND: P. J. Murphy, \$100; Rhode Island, \$100. SOUTH CAROLINA: B. N. Tillman, \$100. SOUTH CAROLINA: C. A. Jewett, \$100; C. O. Bailey, \$100. SOUTH CAROLINA: Isaac Beebe, \$100; Commercial Appeal, \$100. TEXAS: Alva Reywood, \$100; Geo. St. Lutz, \$100; A. J. Robertson, \$100; J. M. Garrison, \$100. VERMONT: H. O. Cummings, \$100. VIRGINIA: J. J. Hogan, \$100; D. L. Plummer, \$100; F. O. Geiger, \$100; A. H. Kroussop, \$100. WEST VIRGINIA: A. J. Wilkinson, \$100; Henry G. Davis, \$100. WASHINGTON: Jimmie Durkin, \$100. WISCONSIN: J. E. Osborne, \$100; W. H. Holliday, \$100; Alex. Nisbet, \$100; J. C. Miller, \$100; James H. Clause, \$100. WISCONSIN: Jesse Knight, \$100; Moses Thatcher, \$100; F. B. Stephens, \$100; M. B. Howard, \$100; John Derr, \$100. ALABAMA: A. J. Daley, \$100; John Bonas, \$100; James McCloskey, \$100; Wm. H. Parker, \$100. ARIZONA: A. A. Jones, \$100. ARIZONA: W. W. Meisen, \$100. ARIZONA: W. W. Meisen, \$100.

THE FIGHT FOR PUBLICITY.

Perry Belmont Unable to Compromise the President on His Part in It.

Perry Belmont, president of the National Publicity Law Organization, said yesterday: "The publication of contributions and expenditures by the Democratic national committee is the best possible evidence of the great reform which has been accomplished since the last Presidential election, and will be welcomed as such by every fair minded man. The action taken by that committee to-day is not a mere campaign manoeuvre; it is the logical outcome of the resolution favoring such publication unanimously adopted last December by the committee and of the declaration to the same effect by the Denver convention."

Mr. Belmont goes on to say: "It must be respectfully acknowledged that the interest of the Executive in publicity of campaign contributions has not been manifested in a practical or effective manner. It may be one of the policies proclaimed with more emphasis to attract popular favor than intention to effectively support. At the time of the Executive recommendation referred to the country had not suffered its long experience of Presidential messages constantly increasing in number, volume and detail, filled with seemingly good, intended to reflect within their comprehensive folds every shade of popular sentiment and calculated to deceive even those who are usually suspicious of persistent self-laudation."

Of the trying up of the publicity bill in Congress with the Sherman rider to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment, "as a means of heading off debate" he asks: "Did the Republican managers fear references in Congress to Mr. Harrison's contribution and other similar in origin and character, unflattering to the President's qualities of attracting votes without campaign expenditures or to his reputation as a politician skilled in the purification of politics?"

He asks why Mr. Taft's urgent letter of April 20 to Senator Burrows was ignored, commends Mr. Taft's personal stand in favor of publicity, but condemns Mr. Sherman, and praises more highly than ever the courage of the Bryanites, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern. The record of the movement, he says, leaves no doubt that the election of Bryan and Kern would be followed by the prompt enactment of a national publicity law.

BRYAN TO THE JEWS.

Says He Would Have Russia Give Full Credit to American Passports.

The American Hebrew will publish to-day a letter from William J. Bryan on the subject of the non-recognition of the American passport in the hands of Jewish citizens of the United States on the part of the Russian Government. The letter reads: "To the 'American Hebrew': Your favor has been received. I beg to call your attention to the plank in our platform on the subject of the protection of American citizens, which I approved in advance of the convention. I am glad to have an opportunity to express myself on the subject. It is a plank which I have never wavered in supporting. It is the same plank which the workers for Hearst four years ago before the national convention, getting delegates. But he is Bryan's chief and the only member of the Bryan personal detective corps. By the way, this detective corps is able to put it all over the Pinkertons when it comes to quick work. Look into this some time."

Speaking further on this point, the well informed Democrat declared that Roger C. Sullivan, a student at the University of Kentucky held the list of "Bryan suspects."

John L. Martin, he whose titles are Colonel and Eyer and Forester and Arms, it was learned, was a student at the University of Kentucky held the list of "Bryan suspects."

The galleries of the Lexington Opera House were filled with negroes, and they raised a great racket. Judge Taft started the Lexington meeting by breaking his chair. The poor thing's legs gave way under the weight of the crowd and he fell on a heap on the floor. As soon as the crowd saw that he wasn't hurt it roared and Mr. Taft, picking himself up, joined in the laughing and shouting.

Before trusting himself to another Lexington chair, though, he picked it up and tested the legs and other parts. "What is it that exuberant gentleman is trying to say?" he asked a minute later, and then at the third time he remarked: "That gentleman at least has the persistence of his faith. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: 'I've got this for Taft!' When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man."

Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man. Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

At many other stops Mr. Taft expressed confidence that Kentucky would be found in the Republican column. At Shelbyville the interruptions of the Bryan men became so persistent that they annoyed Mr. Taft. He spoke of it once or twice and then bringing his fist down with a bang, he exclaimed: "That's the reason why the Democratic party never gets into power. Men of that type have not the slightest respectability, decency or courtesy. If we are to have an orderly government in any community everybody ought to respect the rights of others."

State Chairman Robert Winn assured him that the State would go for him by at least 3,000. This estimate is said to have been based on a careful poll. Other Republicans who were not talking for publicity expressed the opinion that the Republican cause in the State is practically hopeless this year. The Democrats, they said, were more thoroughly united than they have been before in years, while the Republicans are split with factional rows. The Republican hope for victory is based on the election of the State ticket two years ago of 15,000. Roosevelt lost the State by 11,000, but McKinley carried it in 1896 by 281.

Mr. Taft left here about 11 o'clock to-night for Tennessee. Campaign Luncheon in Indianapolis a Lustrous Piece of Folly. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Bankers, business folk and politicians, Republicans and Democrats, are snickering over the fitting visit of one H. S. Vail to this bustling city and a luncheon he gave at the Claypool Hotel on Monday. The Republicans have safeguarded the story to the best of their ability, but the grins of the Democrats and their friends let the cat out of the bag to-day.

Before Mr. Vail arrived in town bankers, business men, grocers, haberdashers, hair goods people and the smallest tradesmen received postal cards from Chicago, signed H. S. Vail, inviting them to luncheon on Monday at the Claypool. It is reckoned from what Mr. Vail said while here that he issued about eighty of these invitations.

When Vail turned up he called on President John Perrin of the American National Bank and announced that he had come from Chicago and sent out his invitations for the luncheon in order to get together a goodly number to contribute to the funds of the Republican national committee. Vail adding that he had considerable experience as a money raiser in Chicago, especially in connection with the world's fair in that city. Mr. Vail laid before President Perrin his system all neatly typewritten. All vocations were included, with the amounts each representative was expected to give. It was quickly apparent to Mr. Perrin that there was a screw loose somewhere and that the names on Mr. Vail's system card were taken haphazard from a commercial agency book. It was evident at the first glance that Vail had bunched in rampant Democrats with active Socialists and a few Republicans. President Perrin is heartily for Taft and yet he is not a politician and knows but few politicians.

Mr. Vail started the ball by requesting Mr. Perrin to head the committee suggested by his system to gather the funds, but Mr. Perrin, who is a Republican, subsequently declined the invitation on the ground that Mr. Vail's system was little short of the ridiculous. Another reason why Mr. Perrin declined was because Mr. Vail had through ignorance sent invitations to the luncheon to W. A. Holt, manager of the Grand Hotel, owned by Tom Taggart, Democratic candidate for Governor, and J. Schaf, another Democratic candidate for the State. Holt being himself a stout Democrat and out for Bryan; Albert Brewer, president of the Indianapolis Brewing Company, head and front with Crawford, Fairbanks of Terre Haute of the opposition to Representative Watson, Republican candidate for Governor; Joe Schaf, another Democrat, and all through the list its absurdity from either a political or business standpoint was most apparent.

For instance, there were in Vail's list two Indianapolis physicians, strong Bryan men, R. A. Robinson of the Acme Mills, who died two years ago, and there were two dentists on the list. Among the hair goods "men" was "Phelan," Phelan turning out to be Miss Phelan, who could hardly be called a Republican, but she was a Republican. "Tom Taggart's man," winked all over with laughter as he told how he was candidate for Sheriff of the county. Ed Roseburg, another Bryanite, was on the list, but he didn't attend the luncheon and neither did Paul Kraus, the furnishing goods man, and opposed to the Republican State ticket. Then there were Herman Kinney, a real goods man, and a Bryanite and a dozen more of Democrats and more women doing business under their surnames. President Perrin, however, attended the luncheon and all told there were a dozen others, but the Bryanites and the business women had been eliminated. No money was raised for the Repub-

BRYAN BOTCHING CAMPAIGN

WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE ARE LAID TO HIM.

Candidate's Favorites Drawing Fat Salaries for Doing Nothing of Value—Lots of Money for Indiana State Fight, but Little for Bryan's Cause.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—The Democratic State committee of Indiana has a cracking campaign fund with which to elect, if possible, Thomas R. Marshall, Governor over Representative James E. Watson, his Republican opponent. The brywars, it is admitted, are turning in greenbacks by the bale for Marshall. Yet both State committees, Republican and Democratic, are up a tree for funds with which to conduct the campaign in the State for Taft or Bryan.

The publication of the receipts and disbursements up to date by the Democratic national committee provoked comment to-day. "Never before in any campaign," said an important Democrat, "have I seen such extravagance and waste of money as is taking place in our headquarters in Chicago, and the pity of it is that once begun certain conditions make it impossible to close the unfortunate situation. I am not including in my remarks Chairman Mack or John E. Lamb; and men like Patrick Reilly and Thomas Pence are working like day laborers and are worthy of the highest praise. The trouble is chiefly with Bryan himself, who insisted that his old hangers on should be given important posts at extravagant salaries. I might go further and say that among these old Bryan hangers on the pettiest jealousies, the sharpest criticisms and the meanest bickerings are constantly taking place. It must be said that Chairman Mack, nor Mr. Lamb, nor Mr. Reilly nor Mr. Pence take no part in the discordant notes and extravagance, but I fancy if they cared to speak they might refer to matters with more or less disgust. Col. Moses (more did well to say to Gov. Haskell when Haskell joyfully handed in a subscription of \$20,000. "That won't pay, Governor, for the cocktails in this establishment.")

The Democrat who spoke thus has been associated officially with a number of the national campaigns of the past. According to him, John W. Tomlinson, the former Populist of Alabama, head of the club organizations, has carried off the prize for big raids on the slim treasury with less results to show, but Tomlinson is Bryan's close friend and a leading member of the "Bryan personal detective corps." The labor bureau with Martin J. Wade of Iowa at the head, this Democratic critic said, is a monstrosity, and he added: "There was never any more ineffective bureau than this organized in any campaign. Its demands for money are constant and for big sums, and if the cash is not forthcoming at once a threat to report to Bryan makes the money come across at once."

Continuing his comments, this national Democrat said that the committee four years ago had a fair sized campaign fund, much more than the committee of this year, but it could not afford to employ the document room force that Josephus Daniels has got together on his payroll. "Four years ago," he said, "I was the limit employed at any one time. To-day, it was declared, there are seventy-five employees on Daniels's payroll, and 25,000,000 documents have been printed, as against 18,000,000 four years ago."

"Nearly everybody around headquarters in Chicago," continued the Democrat, "is in a fever and trembling of Bryan. Children are afraid of the Bryan man. Democrats are afraid of the Bryan man. He encourages personal criticism and unfavorable gossip. He demanded that J. K. Kansas, an able and broken down politician, be made secretary of the advisory committee at \$600 a month. Johnson, because of his Populistic beliefs, was put to Bryan in 1896 and became identified with the national committee in that year. He has never let go since. Every campaign finds Johnson one of the real enthusiasts over Bryan. Four years ago the national committee gave him \$200 a week because of the fact that he was close to Bryan and the committee wanted a man who would know how to get the Bryan votes. Yet now we are getting the Bryan votes who work for Hearst four years ago before the national convention, getting delegates. But he is Bryan's chief and the only member of the Bryan personal detective corps. By the way, this detective corps is able to put it all over the Pinkertons when it comes to quick work. Look into this some time."

Speaking further on this point, the well informed Democrat declared that Roger C. Sullivan, a student at the University of Kentucky held the list of "Bryan suspects."

John L. Martin, he whose titles are Colonel and Eyer and Forester and Arms, it was learned, was a student at the University of Kentucky held the list of "Bryan suspects."

The galleries of the Lexington Opera House were filled with negroes, and they raised a great racket. Judge Taft started the Lexington meeting by breaking his chair. The poor thing's legs gave way under the weight of the crowd and he fell on a heap on the floor. As soon as the crowd saw that he wasn't hurt it roared and Mr. Taft, picking himself up, joined in the laughing and shouting.

Before trusting himself to another Lexington chair, though, he picked it up and tested the legs and other parts. "What is it that exuberant gentleman is trying to say?" he asked a minute later, and then at the third time he remarked: "That gentleman at least has the persistence of his faith. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: 'I've got this for Taft!' When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man."

Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man. Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

At many other stops Mr. Taft expressed confidence that Kentucky would be found in the Republican column. At Shelbyville the interruptions of the Bryan men became so persistent that they annoyed Mr. Taft. He spoke of it once or twice and then bringing his fist down with a bang, he exclaimed: "That's the reason why the Democratic party never gets into power. Men of that type have not the slightest respectability, decency or courtesy. If we are to have an orderly government in any community everybody ought to respect the rights of others."

State Chairman Robert Winn assured him that the State would go for him by at least 3,000. This estimate is said to have been based on a careful poll. Other Republicans who were not talking for publicity expressed the opinion that the Republican cause in the State is practically hopeless this year. The Democrats, they said, were more thoroughly united than they have been before in years, while the Republicans are split with factional rows. The Republican hope for victory is based on the election of the State ticket two years ago of 15,000. Roosevelt lost the State by 11,000, but McKinley carried it in 1896 by 281.

Mr. Taft left here about 11 o'clock to-night for Tennessee. Campaign Luncheon in Indianapolis a Lustrous Piece of Folly. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Bankers, business folk and politicians, Republicans and Democrats, are snickering over the fitting visit of one H. S. Vail to this bustling city and a luncheon he gave at the Claypool Hotel on Monday. The Republicans have safeguarded the story to the best of their ability, but the grins of the Democrats and their friends let the cat out of the bag to-day.

Before Mr. Vail arrived in town bankers, business men, grocers, haberdashers, hair goods people and the smallest tradesmen received postal cards from Chicago, signed H. S. Vail, inviting them to luncheon on Monday at the Claypool. It is reckoned from what Mr. Vail said while here that he issued about eighty of these invitations.

When Vail turned up he called on President John Perrin of the American National Bank and announced that he had come from Chicago and sent out his invitations for the luncheon in order to get together a goodly number to contribute to the funds of the Republican national committee. Vail adding that he had considerable experience as a money raiser in Chicago, especially in connection with the world's fair in that city. Mr. Vail laid before President Perrin his system all neatly typewritten. All vocations were included, with the amounts each representative was expected to give. It was quickly apparent to Mr. Perrin that there was a screw loose somewhere and that the names on Mr. Vail's system card were taken haphazard from a commercial agency book. It was evident at the first glance that Vail had bunched in rampant Democrats with active Socialists and a few Republicans. President Perrin is heartily for Taft and yet he is not a politician and knows but few politicians.

Mr. Vail started the ball by requesting Mr. Perrin to head the committee suggested by his system to gather the funds, but Mr. Perrin, who is a Republican, subsequently declined the invitation on the ground that Mr. Vail's system was little short of the ridiculous. Another reason why Mr. Perrin declined was because Mr. Vail had through ignorance sent invitations to the luncheon to W. A. Holt, manager of the Grand Hotel, owned by Tom Taggart, Democratic candidate for Governor, and J. Schaf, another Democratic candidate for the State. Holt being himself a stout Democrat and out for Bryan; Albert Brewer, president of the Indianapolis Brewing Company, head and front with Crawford, Fairbanks of Terre Haute of the opposition to Representative Watson, Republican candidate for Governor; Joe Schaf, another Democrat, and all through the list its absurdity from either a political or business standpoint was most apparent.

For instance, there were in Vail's list two Indianapolis physicians, strong Bryan men, R. A. Robinson of the Acme Mills, who died two years ago, and there were two dentists on the list. Among the hair goods "men" was "Phelan," Phelan turning out to be Miss Phelan, who could hardly be called a Republican, but she was a Republican. "Tom Taggart's man," winked all over with laughter as he told how he was candidate for Sheriff of the county. Ed Roseburg, another Bryanite, was on the list, but he didn't attend the luncheon and neither did Paul Kraus, the furnishing goods man, and opposed to the Republican State ticket. Then there were Herman Kinney, a real goods man, and a Bryanite and a dozen more of Democrats and more women doing business under their surnames. President Perrin, however, attended the luncheon and all told there were a dozen others, but the Bryanites and the business women had been eliminated. No money was raised for the Repub-

PERSONALITY CLOTHES. "Personality" Suits mark the man "to the manner born." They stamp him well dressed, not because of the color, the style or the fit, but because of the harmonizing of all of these factors with the wearer's own personality. At \$18 we present a series of new models that are distinctive and stylish. High colored fabrics and others. WM. VOGEL & SON Broadway Houston St.

TAFT INVADES OLD KENTUCKY

FIRST REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE TO VISIT STATE.

Great Crowds Turn Out to Greet Him, and Partisanship Gives Little Offense—One Drunken Negro with a Pistol Soon Scared Off—On to Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—Kentucky greeted a Republican candidate for President to-day for the first time in the history of the party and did it in real Southern style. Partisanship seemed to have been laid aside for the day and Democrats and Republicans alike turned out to celebrate a gala event.

At Mount Sterling, for instance, a Democratic Mayor had declared a holiday, and everybody was out at the station. Judge Taft himself entered into the spirit of the day. To the Mount Sterling people he said: "I appreciate the courtesy of your Mayor in inviting all the people to come here. I thank those who are Democrats as well as those who are Republicans for coming to testify to the hospitality of Kentucky soil."

Judge Taft refused on his trip through the Blue Grass State to confer with a member of the "Solid South." He said to an auditor at Lexington: "I don't feel like putting Kentucky in the 'Solid South' or talking to her citizens in the strain which may well be adopted toward the citizens of States further South. I was born within sight of the Kentucky hills and her sacred soil was just across the river from the spot where I spent my boyhood days. I feel as if Kentucky had already placed herself in a position where we have a right to come to her and treat her as if she were a Republican State. She has a Republican Governor, a Republican Senator and Republican Congressmen. I believe in an equality of rights in assuming that the prejudices and the traditions which affect States further South have but little weight here."

All told, Judge Taft made ten speeches in Kentucky. Great crowds welcomed him all along the line. On the surface there was a good deal of Bryan sentiment, but it was of the good natured sort and served only to accentuate the general character of the welcome. The principal meeting of the day was in this city to-night. It was preceded by a big torchlight parade. As in Wheeling last night, cheers for Bryan were frequently heard on the streets, but those which reached the curbs were those of Judge Taft.

Judge Taft arrived here at 6 o'clock, but he did not leave his car until 7:30. He was met by a reception committee of 100 and escorted to the Coliseum with bands tooting, rockets bursting and the streets blazing red.

The building was packed and many were turned away. Senator-elect W. O. Bradley presided and Robert C. Kinkaid, a Republican candidate for Congress in this State, presented Judge Taft. Gov. Augustus E. Willson also sat on the platform.

Next to the Louisville meeting that at Lexington was the most important of the day. Judge Taft arrived there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, half an hour before his schedule time. That disarranged the local committee's plans and they say it spoiled a right royal welcome which the citizens were ready to extend. Mr. Taft drove through the streets without causing a ripple of excitement. The news of his arrival quickly spread, however, and the opera house, where he was to speak, was soon stormed by thousands. Lexington was the only Kentucky town which failed to give real enthusiasm over the presence of the Republican candidate, although the crowd in the theatre welcomed him warmly.

The galleries of the Lexington Opera House were filled with negroes, and they raised a great racket. Judge Taft started the Lexington meeting by breaking his chair. The poor thing's legs gave way under the weight of the crowd and he fell on a heap on the floor. As soon as the crowd saw that he wasn't hurt it roared and Mr. Taft, picking himself up, joined in the laughing and shouting.

Before trusting himself to another Lexington chair, though, he picked it up and tested the legs and other parts. "What is it that exuberant gentleman is trying to say?" he asked a minute later, and then at the third time he remarked: "That gentleman at least has the persistence of his faith. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: 'I've got this for Taft!' When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man."

Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

When several in the crowd turned toward him he ran up an alley, and the incident was regarded as only the folly of a drunken man. Mr. Taft told the Kentuckians that it awakened recollections of greatness in the course of the day in front of the Capitol at Frankfort. His train stopped right in front of the State building, and Mr. Taft was escorted up the walk, where Gov. William Geibel received him in a friendly way. It was an unusual occurrence to find a group of negroes there cheering for Bryan, while the whites in the audience looked on indifferently. One drunken negro in the crowd showed a revolver and shouted: "I've got this for Taft!"

At many other stops Mr. Taft expressed confidence that Kentucky would be found in the Republican column. At Shelbyville the interruptions of the Bryan men became so persistent that they annoyed Mr. Taft. He spoke of it once or twice and then bringing his fist down with a bang, he exclaimed: "That's the reason why the Democratic party never gets into power. Men of that type have not the slightest respectability, decency or courtesy. If we are to have an orderly government in any community everybody ought to respect the rights of others."

State Chairman Robert Winn assured him that the State would go for him by at least 3,000. This estimate is said to have been based on a careful poll. Other Republicans who were not talking for publicity expressed the opinion that the Republican cause in the State is practically hopeless this year. The Democrats, they said, were more thoroughly united than they have been before in years, while the Republicans are split with factional rows. The Republican hope for victory is based on the election of the State ticket two years ago of 15,000. Roosevelt lost the State by 11,000, but McKinley carried it in 1896 by 281.

Mr. Taft left here about 11 o'clock to-night for Tennessee. Campaign Luncheon in Indianapolis a Lustrous Piece of Folly. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Bankers, business folk and politicians, Republicans and Democrats, are snickering over the fitting visit of one H. S. Vail to this bustling city and a luncheon he gave at the Claypool Hotel on Monday. The Republicans have safeguarded the story to the best of their ability, but the grins of the Democrats and their friends let the cat out of the bag to-day.

Before Mr. Vail arrived in town bankers, business men, grocers, haberdashers, hair goods people and the smallest tradesmen received postal cards from Chicago, signed H. S. Vail, inviting them to luncheon on Monday at the Claypool. It is reckoned from what Mr. Vail said while here that he issued about eighty of these invitations.

B. Altman & Co. ARE SHOWING, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PREVAILING FASHIONS, SILK AND WOOL UNDER-GARMENTS, MADE TO AVOID SUPERFLUOUS DRAPERIES, INCLUDING CLOSELY-FITTED KNICKERBOCKERS AND BLOOMERS OF SILK, SATIN, SERGE AND FLANNEL. COMBINATION SUITS AND TIGHTS OF SILK, AND SILK MIXED FABRICS, ETC. (MERINO UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.)

Frank Jones Nourishing Stout. Especially good for run-down people and those in delicate health. Good for well folks, too. Splits, Bottles and Draught (Brewery Bottling). Family orders filled by Best Grocers and Wine Merchants. JAMES T. HARRIS, N.Y. Agt. 5 Cedar St., Phone 1918 John.

B. Altman & Co. MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS. WINTER ASSORTMENTS ARE NOW SHOWN OF NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, PAJAMAS, SILK MUFFLERS AND MOTOR SCARFS, GOLF JACKETS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES. ALSO MEN'S AUTOMOBILE COATS AND CAPS, HOUSE GOW