in Missouri Pacific. From east to west the contemplated transcontinental system was then conjured up, as may be seen in the following table giving the railroads, mileage and capital stock:

	Mileage		Capital Stock
Chicago Valley	[illegible]		$80,000,000
Wabash	2,351	com	35,000,000
		pfd	40,000,000
Rock Island	8,018	com	90,000,000
		pfd	50,000,000
Missouri Pacific	7,734		85,000,000
Denver and Rio Grande	2,508	com	38,000,000
		pfd	30,000,000
Rio Grande Pacific	902	Owned by Denver	
Total	24,527		$481,000,000

Just how far the syndicate got along with its purchases could not be learned yesterday. Now that the bulk of its holdings have been transferred at private sale the extent of the operations may never be exactly or approximately known. But it is known that it bought heavily into Wabash and heavily into Missouri Pacific before its operations ceased perforce with the turn in the market in the early part of the year and the consequent steadily increasing disinclination of investors to go heavily into railroad securities until complicated legal and political problems were settled. In Denver, a banker familiar with many of the circumstances said yesterday, the investment was not at all as heavy as in the others.

The Canadians and Englishmen associated with Dr. Pearson in his enterprise have not been made known, nor would the bankers who took over the securities or representatives of Dr. Pearson disclose their names yesterday. The doctor himself left his New York headquarters at 25 Broad street for his summer home at Great Barrington, Mass., as soon as the arrangements with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were completed. In his Mexican and South American ventures there have appeared as Dr. Pearson's associates such prominent men as Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific; William Mackenzie, one of the builders of the Canadian Northern, and, like Sir William Van Horne, one of the greatest railroad constructors in Canada; the Hon. G. A. Cox and Sir H. M. Pellatt of Toronto, Z. A. Lash, K. C., and many other Canadians, John Gaval and Edward Quellenec of Paris, W. Verstrastten of Brussels, H. M. Hubbard and E. M. Horne-Payne of London and many other Englishmen.

The holdings of the syndicate, though probably representing an investment of at least $50,000,000, were seemingly amply protected in the early part of the year. Stocks and bonds of the syndicate were widely pledged on loans made by bankers in this city and London, but the margin on these loans seemed to be sufficiently wide to provide for any but abnormal and extraordinary fluctuations in the security markets. But prior to three weeks ago so constant had been the decline in the security markets that Rock Island common had gone down 29 points and the preferred 21 points from the prices early in the year. There were losses of more than 30 points in Lehigh Valley, of 12 points in Wabash common and 29 points in Wabash preferred and of 19 points in Missouri Pacific.

It seems to have been about that time that the banks began looking for additional collateral and that the loans became insecure. At any rate the syndicate began to cut down its holdings. The market was a bad one on which to place stocks like the Rock Island, Wabash and Missouri Pacific issues, all of them stocks that pay no dividends, and money was first raised by the sale of big blocks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad collateral trust bonds. In the course of the liquidation of these, which ended about two weeks ago and which then further unsettled the security markets, the bonds declined about 15 points, which is an extraordinary loss for a bond, and it is shown that a block of $1,500,000 of them was taken over at private transfer. After this transaction most of the parties interested felt themselves secure in the rest of their holdings.

For a reason that has not been explained and may have been nothing more than the action of banks in strengthening resources by calling loans on non-dividend stocks the syndicate was again called upon last week. Undoubtedly its members could have marshalled resources sufficient to meet the call, for neither Dr. Pearson nor any of his associates is considered to be seriously crippled, but the syndicate as a whole was unwilling to respond, or at least did not respond.

The sequel was seen in the stock market on Monday and Tuesday, particularly on Tuesday. Blocks of Rock Island preferred and Missouri Pacific dumped into the market sent these stocks tumbling down ten or more points each. Blocks of Lehigh Valley suddenly offered for sale in Philadelphia demoralized that market and further offerings of various stocks in which the syndicate was interested threw the New York market into the most desperate confusion of a year of many confused markets. At the low points on Tuesday syndicate stocks compared as follows with the high prices of the year: Rock Island common, 22¾ as compared with 57¼, Rock Island preferred, 40 instead of 92½, Wabash common, 12½ instead of 27¾, Wabash preferred, 28½ instead of 61, Missouri Pacific, 41 instead of 73¾.

Another sequel to the transaction was seen in the market yesterday when the entire market rebounded in altogether the most vigorous rally of the year as a result of the settlement of the difficulty and the removal of the load of liquidation which had long overhung the market. Most of the syndicate stocks, together with all the others, shot sharply upward as a result of the fortunate settlement of an unfortunate and very likely unprecedented situation. Apparently London had the news first for London bought stocks very heavily in this market when seemingly every one here was in a rush to sell them on Tuesday, and London bought even more heavily in the early trading yesterday. Its purchases for the two days were estimated at more than 150,000 shares. London bankers were interested in the settlement and London investors may have got the advance information through them.

The syndicate which has taken over the holdings comprises in addition to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., strong and representative London banking houses. Abroad as well as here the securities have been taken into stronger hands then held them previously. There is not the slightest possibility of their being offered upon the market. The transaction is an incident entirely closed as far as the stock market is concerned.

As a result of the transfer Kuhn, Loeb & Co. find themselves in a position of influence in Rock Island and Lehigh Valley, two important companies in which they had never before been interested. It may be that control of Lehigh Valley will eventually change as a result. Also the bankers feel their position strengthened by increased holdings in Wabash and Missouri Pacific, with which they have been connected as bankers since George Gould made terms with Mr. Harriman in the year before Mr. Harriman's death.

Dr. Pearson will probably continue as a director of Rock Island and may be taken on boards of other companies in to which the syndicate bought. He is considered a wealthy man notwithstanding the losses of the syndicate, and it was said yesterday that he still retained his interest in the profitable Spanish-American companies. It was the syndicate, it was said, rather than any individual member of it that became extended to the point of separation.

The principal companies with which Dr. Pearson and his associates are interested in Mexico and South America are Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light and Power, Mexican Light and Power, Mexican Tramways, Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power, Mexican Northwestern Railway, Mexican Steel and Chemical, Société Anonyme du Gaz de Rio de Janeiro. These companies have a total capital of about $[illegible] and Dr. Pearson's interests in them was said by one of his associates yesterday to be more than $20,000,000. He has his interest in them yet, it was added, but the American transcontinental railroad scheme is dead and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. may be expected to keep it buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

Dr. Pearson was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1861 and was graduated from Tufts College in 1883. Subsequently degrees of Sc. D. and LL. D. were conferred upon him. He was an instructor in chemistry at the Massachusetts Tech before graduation from Tufts and for three years after graduation was an instructor in mathematics and applied mechanics at Tufts. Subsequently he was employed as an engineer by traction companies in New England and this city. He was chief engineer of the Metropolitan Street Railway from 1894 to 1899. Then he began the undertakings in Spanish-American countries which made his fortune. After his association with Canadian and British capitalists he made his residence at Coombe House, Kingston Hill, Surrey, England. He is a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London; the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

CONGRESS FIGHT IN HERKIMER.

Conservative Estimates Point to the Defeat of Col. Roosevelt's Nephew.

UTICA, July 27. The fight among Herkimer county Republicans during the last few weeks over the Congressional nomination will culminate to-morrow, when the issue will be decided in party primaries.

State Committeeman Strobel asserted to-night that the organization will carry every town for Congressman Millington, but on the other hand the partisans of Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of former President Roosevelt, who has made a very energetic canvass for the nomination, declare that their candidate has a good chance of winning a majority in the county convention.

As between the two a conservative estimate gives Congressman Millington the victory with a majority of more than twenty votes in the convention which will name the delegates to the Congressional district convention. The authority for this estimate gives Mr. Robinson three towns and one district in Little Falls, the towns being Warren, Danube and possibly Schuyler.

While Mr. Robinson's supporters are hopeful they recognize the heavy handicap under which their candidate is running. They have against them a strong party organization and have also to reckon with the prevailing sentiment that Congressman Millington's service deserves the approval of the people of the district. Then the feeling that Mr. Robinson is more of an outsider, as far as the district is concerned, than a Representative in Congress should be is difficult to overcome. Mr. Robinson's canvass has been of the whirlwind order, however, and some surprises may develop when the votes are counted.

The action of ex-President Roosevelt in indorsing his nephew's candidacy for Congress has given the contest wide importance in that it is regarded as a test of Col. Roosevelt's personal political strength as against the Republican organization in the State, which is working for the renomination of Congressman Millington.

The canvass of the county has been conducted with great vigor by both sides and there is no reason why any Herkimer Republican should cast his vote in caucus to-morrow without a full understanding of the situation.

POLITICAL CALENDAR.

Dates of Election and Primary Days. Filing of Certificates of Nominations.

ALBANY, July 27. Secretary of State Koenig has completed the political calendar for the general election this fall. It provides for election day, Tuesday, November 8; annual primary day, New York city, September 13; other places, September 20; registration days, New York city, October 10, 11, 15 and 17, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.; in all other cities and in villages of 5,000 or more inhabitants, October 14, 15, 21 and 22, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., except Buffalo and Rochester, where the hours are from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.; all other election districts, October 15 to 22, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The filing of certificates of nominations with the Secretary of State is to be as follows:

Party certificates, September 29 to October 10; independent certificates, September 29 to October 14. To be filed with County or City Clerk, Board of Elections of New York city or Commissioner of Elections. Party certificates, October 4 to October 14; independent certificates, October 4 to October 19.

Lists of candidates must be transmitted to town clerks and Aldermen of cities by County Clerk, Board of Elections or Commissioners of Election not later than November 2.

Town clerks or Aldermen must post list of candidates on or before November 5. The declination of party nominations is to be filed with the Secretary of State not later than October 14; independent nominations not later than October 19 and the declination of party nominations is to be filed with County Clerk, Board of Elections of New York city or Commissioner of Elections not later than October 19, and independent nominations not later than October 21. Vacancies in nominations must be filled by filing a certificate with the Secretary of State or local authorities on or before October 24. Objection to nomination certificates must be filed in writing within three days after the filing thereof.

TRIED SUICIDE IN CELL.

Necktie Came Near Hanging Engelking, Who Wanted to End Things.

Otto Engelking of the Mills Hotel in Rivington street, locked up in the West 152d street police station last night charged with stealing $10 from Charles Graber, who has a billiard room at 371 Willis avenue, The Bronx, tried to commit suicide by hanging himself with his necktie to his cell door. He was revived by the doorman and returned to his cell minus the necktie.

The doorman, Thomas Carney, cut Engelking down and with the help of a policeman gave artificial respiration. When Dr. Duretzky arrived from the Washington Heights Hospital he said that the prisoner was in shape to go back to his cell. He added that if Engelking had been up a few minutes longer he wouldn't have been in such luck.

Died After Succumbing to the Heat.

Stephen Couch, a salesman, of 321 West Twenty-seventh street, was overcome by the heat on Eighth avenue at 126th street yesterday afternoon. In the Harlem Hospital he died not long afterward.

Correct Dress for Men
ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes
We are keeping abreast with the late season demands of shoppers for men's apparel.
Why have your Outing clothes made to order?
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave Building - Broadway Cor. 24th St

T. R. MUM ON OHIO OUTCOME

MAY HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT IT LATER ON.

Prefers to Talk About New York Candidates, but Indicates No Preference Hasn't Been Asked to Be Temporary Chairman of Saratoga Convention.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 27. Col. Roosevelt received the news of the result of the Ohio contest this afternoon. As soon as the convention wires flashed the results of the tangle into Oyster Bay several reporters hiked for Sagamore Hill and told the Colonel what had happened. Always a good listener, Mr. Roosevelt asked for whatever details were obtainable and he drank them in without passing any comment.

The Colonel came out on the porch when he heard the announcement of what had been done. The fact that Boss Cox flopped over to Harding and that Garfield got mighty few votes did not draw a word. He smiled when he learned that Nick Longworth, his son-in-law, was some factor in the contest. He made inquiries regarding the platform that was adopted. He was told that the progressives had been beaten, to all appearances.

"Well, Colonel, what do you think of it?" was the first question.

"I have nothing to say. Not a word."

Mr. Roosevelt did express, however, the keenest interest in the story. He said that he had received no personal advices yet and that until he had he could not make any statement. He assumed a quizzical attitude during the talk. He wanted to think it over, he said. Possibly later on he may make some sort of statement that will define his feelings in the matter. Because Foraker, who boomed Harding for the nomination, had opposed Utter Colonel bitterly in the Brownsville affair and for some time after it was thought that the Colonel might express himself then and there. But he did not.

Mr. Roosevelt suggested that he and his inquirers discuss some other topic, and the New York State situation was brought up again. The names of all the men who have been mentioned during the last few weeks were run over. A report that Congressman Hamilton Fish is out after the Gubernatorial job received no word from the Colonel. He said that Mr. Fish on his visit to Sagamore Hill a while ago talked things over with him, but that there was no mention of his running for Governor.

The Colonel thought that nearly every one of the names is worthy of consideration. He said that there is plenty of time to go over the proposition carefully and that, so far as he is concerned, as a citizen of the State he wants to help the party secure the best results and best possible candidate. William H. Hotchkiss, who is greatly admired by Gov. Hughes, was set forth to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday by comptroller Prendergast. The Colonel likes to hear of each so that he can get a line on the available material. It is understood here that President Schurman is not likely to prove very heavy as a candidate because of his break with Gov. Hughes on the direct primary question. Loeb is out of it for sure.

The complexity of the Republican situation in this State has placed Col. Roosevelt in a peculiar position. He has told his visitors repeatedly that he does not want to appear as a dictator. He is not trying to force himself to the front, for he believes that by careful analysis and conference he can do more and accomplish better results. He refused to say to-day whether he will take an active part in the Saratoga convention or not.

There is a possibility that the Colonel may loom as a big figure at the convention. He won't say anything about the suggestion that he be chosen temporary chairman. He hasn't been asked yet to fill the job. It is known that he prefers to show himself just as he is and not allow it to become gossip that he is working behind the closed doors of Sagamore Hill.

The Colonel remarked that his first consideration in everything he undertakes these days concerns the best interests of the nation at large. He wishes to stand by the men who stood by him. He said that he is still seeing both sides.

Some one showed a clipping from a morning newspaper to T. R. this afternoon. It was a brief account of the last stand of W. J. Bryan. The Colonel grinned and said that he really could not comment on that, although he inquired about county option. A few minutes later, quite naively and without thought of connecting Bryan with it, the Colonel remarked that it is never too safe for a public man to make jokes for the consumption of the public.

This afternoon the Colonel received a letter from a wise person in New York, who, he suspected, is related to "Yox Populi." The writer informed the Colonel that he'd better not try to fool the public. He referred to T. R. telling the reporters in New York that he talked literature with certain parties when everybody knew well that he was talking politics.

"Maybe you can fool the feeble minded reporters," the letter ran, "but you can't fool the public like that. I know all the time." The Colonel is going to be careful in the future.

Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles was a guest at Sagamore Hill to-day. Mr. Roosevelt kept pretty quiet. He worked on his speeches.

TOSSED OVER CAR DASHBOARD.

Motorman Does a Flop When Two Cars Bump in The Bronx.

Forty persons were slightly injured when two surface cars bumped at 239th street and White Plains road, The Bronx, yesterday afternoon. The cars were going north on White Plains road only a short distance apart when the motorman on the first car stopped at 239th street. The clutch on the brake of the other car locked and it struck the one ahead. The motorman of the second car was shot over the platform into the rear of the other car, but was not seriously injured.

Neither car was so badly damaged that it had to be repaired before going on.

Not Morphine Poisoning, Says Dr. Lehane.

Coroner's Physician Timothy Lehane reported yesterday that an autopsy showed Martin Tanager of 35 West 131st street died on Tuesday of natural causes. One doctor in the case called in after another had had Tanager in charge for a brief time, said he died of morphine poisoning. Dr. Lehane said Tanager didn't get enough morphine to put him to sleep.

HARDING NOMINATED WITH COX'S HELP

Continued from First Page

roll call and Nick Longworth was going it at breakneck speed.

"Hamilton county!" roared Malloy. "Hamilton county," said Cox in the gentlest conversational tones, "casts her ninety-one votes for Harding."

The Longworth jug was up. Burton was smashed. Cox had spanked Nickey and called him back to his real true political parent. My, but the howling cheers, the whistles, the yells and the roars that greeted that simple announcement by the gentle spoken, burly political chieftain of Cincinnati, and Cox, under the unit rule, had cast Longworth's own vote against himself. There was a similar instance of this kind when John C. Sheehan, head of Tammany, in 1898 at Buffalo cast William Lutzert's one vote against himself as a candidate for Governor.

The Longworth steam was on and he continued to gain, but of course the Cox trip hammer had flattened him.

The result of the third ballot was as follows: Harding, 746; Brown, 120; Longworth, 195; Garfield, 5.

R. R. Nevin, Jr., of Montgomery county, who had named Judge Brown, moved to make Harding's nomination unanimous, and this was quickly done. Mr. Harding was brought before the convention by Mr. Cox, Mr. Nevin and Maurice Matsche of Cleveland. He said in part:

"It need not be said that I am grateful from the bottom of my heart for this distinguished honor. The only greater honor will be when we go to victory together next November. The Republican party of the grand old State of Ohio has never been called upon without responding with a dominant voice.

"In Ohio we can say we are for William H. Taft and Republican principles. We can go to the people in sincerity and in conscience. I pledge to you and through you to the people of Ohio that the first attribute which will be demanded of every Republican seeking office is that he be genuinely honest all the time.

"We can point to things accomplished and things promised. We are going to preach economy and then practise it. We will demand that public servants give to office the same devotion that they would give to private business. The Roosevelt awakening and the Taft devotion and conservation are Republican. Go from the convention after the conclusion of your business knowing that you have all the gratitude a proud man can express."

Francis W. Treadway, the present Republican Lieutenant-Governor, was renominated by acclamation and the ticket completed as follows:

For Secretary of State, Granville W. Mooney of Ashtabula.

For State Treasurer, Rudy W. Archer of Belmont county.

For Attorney-General, Ulysses G. Denman of Lucas county.

For Justice of Supreme Court, Judge W. B. Crew of Morgan county.

For Justice of Supreme Court, Judge A. N. Summers of Clark county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court, John S. McNutt of Columbiana county.

Where was James Rudolph Garfield in all the fuss? His name had not been formally presented to the convention. The regulars, irregulars, insurgents and non-surgents are saying to-night that Mr. Garfield got rather skimpy pickings after so much caterwauling.

Garfield quit his fight this morning. Representative Paul Howland quit. The stand pat crowd under Senator Dick's leadership outgeneralled the radicals in the resolutions committee. Dick stole Garfield's thunder on State issues. The State planks in the Garfield platform were all inserted in Dick's platform. But the bulk of Dick's resolutions in this State platform plastered lavish praise on Taft, the tariff and the Ohio delegation in Congress. An indorsement of Taft for another term was written in.

The platform is considered the stiffest piece of standpattism presented by any Republican convention this year.

Dick dragged out the resolution committee's work until 5:30 this morning. It was almost convention time when Garfield got a copy of the platform. Garfield did not have a minority report ready prepared to offer the convention. Howland argued that Garfield's important State planks had been adopted in Dick's platform, and that he could get no more. Howland argued against a minority report but said he would present one if directed.

The final conference of the progressive leaders was held on the pavement in front of the Neil House. Garfield talked much but indefinitely, while his friends fairly danced with impatience. Finally hard words began to fly and Garfield and Howland were sharply told that they would be accused of quitting the fight, of failing to give the progressives delegates the chance to make the fight they wanted to make.

At last Howland, protesting that he had no formal draft of a platform to offer, was bundled into an automobile and hustled to the convention hall. He had not made up his mind when the hall was reached whether he would offer his resolutions or not.

Meanwhile the Garfield delegates had been waiting patiently for the signal to battle. They had expected from the first that the stand pat crowd would control the resolutions committee, that Dick would write the platform and that the progressive fight would open with the presenting of a minority report. When they heard that there was even doubt whether a minority report would be presented they were simply dumfounded.

Howland decided he would not offer his minority report. This ended the Garfield fight in Ohio.

And what did that man Cox have to say about it all? Nothing save this:

"This ticket and the work of this convention is a return to sane politics."

THE CAREER OF HARDING.

Able Editor and Campaigner—His Family Ohio Pioneers.

Warren G. Harding was born at Corsica, Morrow county, Ohio, on November 2, 1865. His birthplace was long known as the Harding settlement, for it was there that Amos Harding settled with his large family of sons when they migrated from Pennsylvania about 1820.

His great-grandfather, George Tyron Harding, got his name from a family connection with one of the Colonial Governors of Connecticut, and his great-grandmother was Elizabeth Madison, a type of the early Ohio pioneer woman. His garndfather, Charles A. Harding, and his garndmother, Mary Crawford Harding, had but one son, George Tyron, who is a practising physician at Marion and father of Warren G. His mother, who died recently, was Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson, descendant of the Dickerson-Van Kirk family, also emigrants from Pennsylvania.

Warren G. Harding got his first education in the public schools of Caledonia, Marion county, where his father settled in 1871, and was graduated from the old Ohio Central College at Iberia in 1882 with the degree of B. S. Very recently the Ohio Northern University gave him the honorary degree of LL. D.

In 1882 Warren G. Harding went with his parents to Marion, taught country school for a season, then started the study of law. His newspaper inclinations led him into the publishing business in 1884, in which pursuit he has since been active. He made the Marion *Star* a notable newspaper success in the face of many obstacles.

Marion accredits him as being a factor in the making of the city and as in nearly a dozen of the directorates of the city's important institutions.

He is married and is a member of the Baptist church and several fraternal organizations. His public service began in 1900 and includes two terms in the Ohio Senate [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor in 1903-06. During this public service and his later participation in Ohio campaigns he has spoken in Ohio more than three hundred times.

Harding is considered a brilliant speaker. Except for a short interval he has been a fervid supporter of Joseph Benson Foraker.

TAFT THINKS HARDING O. K.

Good Man to Oppose Harmon, He Says President Supported Nobody.

BIDDEFORD POOL, Me., July 27.—The news that Warren G. Harding had been nominated by the Ohio Republican convention came to President Taft by wireless from Beverly late this afternoon. When he stepped ashore here the President told friends who met him that he considered Harding a good man to make the fight against Judson Harmon.

Mr. Taft thinks Harding is a forceful man and the best orator in Ohio with the exception of former Senator Foraker. He is entirely acceptable to the President, the friends of Mr. Taft said to-day.

Just how far the President will go to show that he likes Mr. Harding is problematical. The fact that Boss Cox of Cincinnati, against whom Mr. Taft directed hot verbal shot in his Akron speech in 1905, was defeated to-day, is said not to be displeasing to the President.

It became known here to-day that Mr. Taft never was opposed to the candidacy of James R. Garfield, nor in fact to that of any of the other candidates. Some persons were telling to-day how Harding came to see the President at the White House last winter. He had heard rumors then that Mr. Taft would support Garfield.

"I'm not going to support anybody's candidacy," the President is reported as saying then. "Well," Harding is said to have answered, "if that is so, Mr. President, I'll be the next Governor of Ohio."

The President had nothing to say publicly to-day about the work of the Columbus convention. He preferred to wait until he had more information about the platform.

The Mayflower is scheduled to leave Biddeford Pool to-morrow morning and to arrive at Beverly at 3 o'clock. She came down from Casco Bay leisurely to-day, arriving about 3. The big gasolene launch the President uses was out of commission temporarily, so the crowd ashore had to fret until nearly 5 o'clock. When the Mayflower party hit the little landing stage it sank several inches and they had to hurry to land.

Mr. Taft made a short speech to the villagers and summer folks after John Goldthwaite had given a graphic twenty minute history of England, Scotland, America and New England. The President said that he was glad to see that the people here had adopted one Scotch thing, golf.

"I am one of the leading supporters, not exponents of that game," he said.

One thing he admired about Biddeford, he said, was that so many of her summer people came from Cincinnati.

THE OHIO PLATFORM.

Favors Taft's Renomination, Calls the Tariff Good.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27. After indorsing the administration of President Taft and calling for his renomination the platform adopted to-day says "no campaign in Ohio can be fought on purely State issues when the election of Congressmen and a United States Senator is involved." The platform says these accomplishments of the Taft Administration are worthy of special praise:

"Prosecution and conviction of those implicated in the sugar frauds against the Government and other violators of Federal statutes.

"Prompt and successful intervention to prevent arbitrary increases in railroad freight rates.

"Effective enforcement of the law against illegal dealing in stocks.

"Indictment of those involved in the cotton pool formed to raise the price of one of the necessities of life in every American family.

"Impartial enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

"Substantial reduction in Government expenses, saving a million dollars a month in the Post Office Department, with a fair promise of wiping out the annual postal deficit.

"Such remarkable progress in the construction of the Panama Canal as insures its early completion.

"Withdrawal from private entry in order to preserve for the public benefit valuable coal and other mineral deposits, timber lands and water-power sites of over 71,000,000 acres of the public domain."

Other paragraphs of the platform are:

"The record of achievement of this Administration and the Sixty-first Congress is unequalled in our history and guarantees faithful adherence to all the pledges of the last Republican national platform. The election of a Republican Congress next November is imperatively necessary to accomplish the entire programme of the Taft Administration.

"The tariff has been revised in accordance with the Republican doctrine of protecting home industries and American labor. It did not raise the rate of duty on a single common food product. The increases made were on luxuries and articles not of ordinary use. It affords no more than adequate protection to the industries of the nation and is fair alike to consumers, laborers and producers. No tariff bill was ever more unjustly assailed. It has justified the expectations of its friends by turning a national deficit into a surplus, while at the same time reducing the average rate of all duties. Its maximum and minimum rates have operated to give us for the time equality of opportunity with other nations in our foreign trade.

"Recognizing inequalities due to changing conditions or that otherwise may be found to exist, Congress has provided a tariff board with an ample appropriation for the investigation of the differences in the cost of production at home and abroad, so that if any rates are found to be higher than necessary to afford labor a high wage and capital a fair return those rates will be reduced.

"We favor * * * such amendment of the anti-trust law as final judicial interpretation proves to be necessary for the proper regulation of monopolies.

"We commend the action of Congress in the creation of a commission to investigate the question of employers' liability laws and workmen's compensation acts and to make recommendations to the President and to the Congress.

"We believe that industrial accidents to workmen should be treated as inevitable incidents to industrial operations and the compensation therefor as a part of the cost of production. The experience of other countries demonstrates that this principle can be applied to our industrial conditions without increasing the burdens of industry.

"We demand the enforcement of existing laws and the enactment of new laws for the protection, wise use and conservation of the natural resources under the control of the Federal Government. These resources, such as the coal deposits of Alaska, water-power and reservoir sites, should be developed under a system by which any abuses of monopoly can be avoided, extortion from the consumer prevented and just compensation to the public obtained.

"We declare once more and without reservation for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, which were designed for the protection and advancement of the negro, and we condemn all devices which have for their real aim his disfranchisement, and that for reason of color alone, as unfair, unamerican and repugnant to the supreme law of the land.

"We favor assessing all property, real and personal, at its true value in money and limiting the tax rate for all purposes to ten mills. We favor supervision and regulation of all public utilities by a commission, guaranteeing to municipalities the right of home rule and to the people the right to vote direct on the granting of public franchises.

"We favor the ratification of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution."

DEAN BAILEY MAKES DENIAL.

Says He Never Thought of Having a Country Life Conference at St. Paul.

ITHACA, July 27. Declaring that he had been recently misquoted in his utterances, Dean L. H. Bailey, head of the State College of Agriculture and chairman of the Country Life Commission appointed by President Roosevelt, in an interview to-day said that it is furthest from his mind to have the movement taken up as a political asset. He said:

"I have been widely quoted as saying that a national conference on country life will be held in St. Paul following the conservation congress. I have never thought of St. Paul as the place or of September as the time for such a conference, nor have I made such other statements attributed to me. Of course it is desired that ex-President Roosevelt, who appointed the commission, should speak at such a conference, and at the first opportunity I asked him to do so and he consented. We have not yet determined where the proposed country life conference will be held. The date will not be till after election. It will not be an agricultural convention, but will be devoted to the large questions of rural affairs and civilization.

"Recently I have been quoted as saying that the country life movement will take on a political aspect. I hope this may be true if politics is synonymous with statecraft, and I have said that we may look for Governors of States and probably more than one President of the United States to come out of the movement; but I mean to throw my influence against allowing it to become in any sense an issue of present partisan politics. I am afraid that the conservation movement is in danger of becoming confused by the people with politics. We do not want a conservation party and an anti-conservation party. Conservation is an economic and social problem rather than a political issue."

BOSTON SCENTS THE TROPICS.

New Line of Three Steamships Will Connect Her With the Isthmus.

BOSTON, July 27.—Three new steamships are to be constructed immediately for the United Fruit Company for service between Boston and the tropics. The contract has just been awarded to Workman, Clark & Co. of Belfast, Ireland. The material for the first ship is being assembled. The contract means the opening of a new service to the Isthmus and Colombia. The first ship will be ready for delivery on May 1, 1911. The second will be in commission a month later and the third on July 1.

The steamers will be over 5,000 tons gross register, each with a length of 400 feet and a 55 foot breadth of beam. They will carry 150 saloon passengers and 65,000 bunches of bananas. It is planned to carry cargoes of a general nature from this port to Jamaica, Colon and Santa Marta.

The three boats will have triple expansion engines which will drive them at about sixteen knots an hour.

Boston merchants and shippers now have to depend on the lines running from New York or Gulf ports.

$6,000 JOB FOR DELANEY.

Democratic District Leader Gets Chief Clerkship From Magistrate Kempner.

Chief Magistrate Kempner of the Second division, which includes the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, yesterday announced the appointment of William F. Delaney, Democratic leader in the Twentieth Assembly district in Brooklyn, as chief clerk at a salary expected to be fixed by the Board of Estimate at $6,000 a year. Delaney has been chief clerk of the Children's Court for several years at a salary of $3,000.

Mr. Kempner has also appointed Archibald McKinney, who was formerly secretary to Commissioner of Correction Haynes, as chief probation officer at a salary of $2,500.

CURB BROKER ARRESTED.

Sold Stocks the "Review of Reviews" Sent Him, but Didn't Produce the Money.

Marvin T. Reed, a curb broker with an office at 42 Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Headquarters Detective Barney McConville on the complaint of Robert S. Lanier, one of the editors of the *Review of Reviews*.

The *Review of Reviews* runs a financial department. A subscriber sent in to this department some time ago five ten share certificates of stock of the American Telegraphone Company of Pennsylvania with the request that they be turned over to some broker who could sell them. Lanier handed the certificates to Reed on June 2.

According to McConville the broker admits that he sold the shares and that he used the money and so far has been unable to raise the amount to pay Lanier for the subscriber. The stock is said to be worth about $1.14 a share.

Reed is 59 years old and married. His home is in East Orange.

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

MARRIED.

DAVISON—MIDDLETON.—On Wednesday, July 27, 1910, at St. Mark's Church, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Dr. William L. De Vries, Emeline Virginia, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Edward Middleton, to F. Mora Davison of New York.

TOWNSEND—SHERWOOD.—On Wednesday, July 27, at Skene Wood, Westport, Lake Champlain, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry B. Pitman, Cynthia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murray Sherwood, to James M. Townsend, Jr.

DIED.

BROOKS.—On July 25, Fidele Brooks, aged 74. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, BLDG.). Friends cordially invited.

COWLES.—On July 26, 1910, at her residence, 24 East 33d st., Helen Thomson, youngest daughter of the late Walter Smith and Mary Thomson Cowles.
Funeral private.

CURRAN.—On Tuesday, July 26, at his residence, 42 East 57th st., James Ross, husband of M. Emily Ambler.
Funeral private. European papers please copy.

DAVIES.—On Tuesday, July 26, 1910, at his residence, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., William Gilbert Davies, beloved husband of Lucie Rice Davies.
Funeral private.

KING.—On July 24, Helen King, infant daughter of William King. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.).

REVERE.—On July 26, 1910, at Morristown, N. J., Rosanna Duncan (Lamb) Revere, widow of Gen. Joseph Warren Revere, in her 85th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, in Morristown, on Thursday, July 28, at 3:30 P. M. Boston and Canton, Mass., papers please copy.

SHEA.—On July 25, at his residence, 488 West 143d st., near Convent av., New York, Cornelius Francis Aloysius, son of Catharine and the late Denis Shea.
Solemn requiem mass Thursday, at 10 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d st., near Convent av., New York.

SWEENEY.—On July 25, Peter Sweeney. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241-243 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.).

WINANS.—On July 26, Prof. Samuel Ross Winans, at Princeton, N. J.
Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J., at 4:30 Thursday, July 28.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

The Reduction Knife Has Pared Prices This Way on Men's Summer Suits
Those that were $15, $17, $18, $20, $22—
11.75
It's the time of season we don't reckon the cost in disposing of our men's suit stock. We simply put a price on them that careful men can't resist. And there's a big, generous assortment of the newest fabrics to choose from.
WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores at 44th Street at Houston Street

Forsythe
We Have Purchased the Lease and Entire Men's Furnishing Stock of
Michaelis and Rahman
Including
1,000 Dozen All Linen English Collars
Their Price $5.00 Dozen
While They Last, $1.25 ½ Dozen
Sale at Michaelis & Rahman Store
24 West 34th Street
Sale will be for a few days only, as we start alterations on the building at once.
After Sept. 1, in our new Bldg. John Forsythe We move Sept. 1 to 22, 24, 26 W. 34th.