GOV. WILSON WARNS FOUR NEWARK OFFICIALS

Names Seven Alleged Dives and Sends Affidavits of Law-breaking Therein.

QUOTES LAW TO SHERIFF

Mayor, Prosecutor and Police Chief Notified—James R. Nugent Not Named.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 15.—Before leaving here to-day for his speaking trip through the West Gov. Wilson gave out copies of a letter which he sent last night to certain public officials of Newark and Essex county calling their attention to a complaint made to him with respect to open violations of the law in hotels, dance halls and cafés in Newark.

On August 27 there was presented to the Governor a petition signed by representatives of the Anti-Saloon League in which it was protested that efforts to have the alleged violations of law in Newark punished had been thwarted because of the inactivity of public officials. The officials named were Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott, Sheriff John F. Monahan, Chief of Police John Corbett and Mayor Jacob Haussling. It was also alleged that City Counsel James R. Nugent as counsel to the Excise Board had put barriers in the way when prosecutions of saloon keepers were attempted.

At that time Gov. Wilson pointed out to the delegation which waited upon him that he could do little more than call the attention of these officials to the conditions complained of and trust to public opinion to bring about a change in their attitude. He said he would write to the officials and also send to them the affidavits presented to him by the Anti-Saloon League.

Copies of the affidavits accompanied the letters sent out by the Governor last night. He assigned John J. Claffy, one of his stenographers, to the task of delivering them.

Referring to the evidence submitted to him Gov. Wilson declares that it seems to be very explicit and means "that the police and civil authorities of the city not only connived at the lawlessness but in some instances countenanced it in person."

He says it is possible this evidence may be rebutted, but that it is so explicit that he can do no less than point out the necessity for a correction of the conditions such as are alleged to exist. To this he is urged the more, he continues, because it has been represented to him that complaints have been made to the authorities in Newark without avail. He also says:

> It is perhaps my duty also to call you attention to the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Laws of 1901, page 366. It is there provided that whenever the Governor of the State * * * shall have notified the Mayor or other chief executive or the chief of police or other head officer of police of any city or other municipality of this State that it is alleged that there is reason to believe it to be true that there exists in one or more places in such municipalities, designated in such communication, "open, continued or notorious violation" of the criminal law of the State "it shall be the duty of such Mayor or other chief executive or of the chief of police or other head police official, so notified, to take immediate, proper and efficient measures, by complaint and arrest or by raid and arrest or otherwise, to prevent further continuance of such illegal practices, and to bring any person or persons so alleged to be offending, as aforesaid, to justice," and that "any such official so notified, as aforesaid, who shall neglect or refuse for a period of ten days after such notice shall be so delivered to them" "to perform said duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The Governor's letter then gives the names of seven places in which violations of the law are said to be permitted.

WILSON SPEEDING WEST.

"At Present" Has Nothing to Say About New York Situation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—On board Wilson special.—Gov. Wilson was asked this evening whether he had determined on any further action concerning the New York State situation. He replied:

"I have nothing to say at present."

When asked specifically whether he would opose the nomination of Gov. Dix he repeated: "I have nothing to say at present."

In reply to a question whether he would oppose the domination of Charles F. Murphy in the New York Democracy he again said: "I have nothing to say at present."

The fact that he repeated "at present" in each statement and that he smiled each time he said it conveyed the impression that he may have something to say in the future.

The Magnet, Gov. Wilson's special car, was hooked on to the Pennsylvania train leaving New York at 2 o'clock. Gov. Wilson got aboard at Trenton, whither he motored from Sea Girt, accompanied by his young cousin, Fitz-williams MacMaster Woodrow of South Carolina, who is just 21. He will enter Princeton on Tuesday as a freshman, and he came north a few days before school opened to "get a little tip from Wilson" on how to arrange his course at the university where the nominee used to be president.

Gov. Wilson was in fine humor and laughed and chatted with the members of his party as the train sped westward through the Pennsylvania hills.

"I am getting keen enjoyment out of these trips," he said. "I enjoy coming into close personal touch with the crowds. I have always enjoyed it."

One of the important speeches of the trip will be at Columbus on Friday, where Gov. Wilson will open the Ohio campaign and talk on "The Abandoned Issues," which is the title he says he has given the speech.

"Have you noticed," he asked, "that the real issues—the tariff and the trusts—have been practically abandoned by my opponents?"

The nominee said he had not definitely decided on the theme of any other speeches.

An addition to the schedule was announced by the Governor to-night to include Sioux Falls, S. D., where he will speak Tuesday evening, immediately following his Tuesday visit to the interstate fair at Sioux City, Ia.

"The fellows in Sioux Falls wanted me to come there so bad," Gov. Wilson said, "that when they learned I would be gong through on my way to St. Paul and Minneapolis they arranged to have the car cut off and taken on later by special train."

When Gov. Wilson's train pulled into Harrisburg his car was switched off to be put on another train and stood for a few minutes on a siding. The eighteen hour train came along and halted with its rear car opposite the Magnet. On the platform of the fast train appeared Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma.

"Is Gov. Wilson over there?" he called.

The Governor was eating dinner and hastily rose and stepped onto the observation platform of the Magnet.

"Tell him I want to wave to him," called Senator Gore.

"How are you, Senator?" called Gov. Wilson.

"Happy to see you," returned the blind Senator.

Senator Gore left New York two hours later than the Wilson train and was scheduled to get to Chicago eight hours ahead of it.

"We're slow freight," called Gov. Wilson. "They won't take us on your train."

THE HARVEST

When we build a structure it often serves to bring us further business; and in those cases where we are not employed on a building, the ultimate opportunity for comparison is so favorable to us as often to influence our selection for other prospective operations.

Be sure that good work, whether it be building construction or chicken-raising, will reap infinitely more than it sows.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ONE SIGNER TO EACH PROGRESSIVE PETITION

Third Party Adopts the Plan to Circumvent Expected Charges of Fraud.

The Progressive party thinks it has found a way to nullify any attempt of the Republicans or any other shrewd opponents to have its primary petitions declared illegal on the ground that five per cent. of the names on the petitions are forged or otherwise fraudulent. The scheme is to have the name of only one voter inscribed on each petition.

Under the Levy election law, which is to have its first working test in a State campaign this fall, if five per cent. of the names on a petition are found to be fraudulent the whole petition is cast out as illegal and the bona fide party men who signed it have wasted so much ink.

The Progressives reason this way: If there is only one name on a single petition and that name is found to be not what the writer pretended the petition will be thrown out. But the procedure will invalidate only that one name. Every other voter will have signed a petition of his own, and in the thousands and thousands of petitions that are being circulated there are sure to be enough immaculate names to meet the requirement of 800 names in each Assembly district.

Timothy L. Woodruff said yesterday that in several Kings districts that he knew of the one signature to a petition plan had been adopted. The same arrangement has been made in most of the New York districts. It means a big outlay in blank petitions and extra work by the men who are collecting the sworn signatures, for each voter must affix his name to a separate petition for each of the candidates that is to be nominated.

In order to further circumvent the expected machinations of the Republican strategists each district leader of the Roosevelt party has been whispering in the ears of his flock. The message thus conveyed is this:

"Of course you will not take part in the Republican and Democratic primaries on Tuesday. Be sure also that you are able to remember later just where you spent the day. We hear that State Chairman Barnes and County Chairman Koenig expect to challenge a lot of Progressive signatures on the ground that the signers are enrolled Republicans and voted as such in Tuesday's primary. Keep out of the primary and have an alibi."

Of course if the Appellate Division sustains this week a recent decision of the Supreme Court this warning will have been largely unnecessary. The court held that if a voter signs his name to a Progressive petition that is sufficient evidence that he has joined the Progressive party and is entitled to vote in its primary.

GIVES $500 TO CHILDREN.

Floral Decorator Distributes It in Silver and Is Held as Insane.

William H. Newsome, a negro, 35 years old, a floral decorator employed by Thorley and who lives at 113 West 134th street, was arrested yesterday at 117th street and First avenue after he had given $500 to children of the neighborhood.

Two weeks ago his employer sent word to his sister, Rebecca Osborn of Boston, that Newsome was acting queerly. She came to stay with him but did not prevent his drawing $500 out of a downtown bank on Saturday. It was this money which he distributed in nickels and dimes to a large crowd.

A man in the crowd telephoned to the East 126th street station and Policeman Vocke arrived just in time to be offered Newsome's last $5 bill, which he refused. Newsome gave the money to a little boy, who ran away with it.

At the station house Dr. Lodsenz of Harlem Hospital pronounced Newsome insane and he was sent to Bellevue.

CAPTURES WOMAN MOONSHINER.

Posse Faces Rifle, Then Confiscates a Sewing Machine.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Sept. 15.—United States Deputy Marshal Thomas Hollifield of Knott county, with a posse, returned today from the southern section of Letcher county, having under arrest Oma Prater, a young woman whom they captured after a fierce resistance on charges of moonshining.

The officers say that the woman had situated herself in a little glen in the mountains where she manufactured whiskey and she had armed herself with a number of breechloading rifles to protect her almost impenetrable hiding place. The woman had a sewing machine in the mountains with her and put in her odd times making garments.

She is the first woman moonshiner to be arrested in this section in years. She will be tried at London, Ky., in November.

TRIED AND FINED BY PHONE.

Automobolist Was in a Hurry and Left $10 With Police.

An automobilist in a hurry had himself fined by telephone when he was arrested in Yonkers yesterday.

He was F. H. Crane of 96 Pennington avenue, Passaic, N. J., and his chauffeur, Peter Hamersma, was going well over the speed limit when Motorcycle Policeman Morrisey overhauled the car.

Mr. Crane said it would be most inconvenient for him to drive all the way to Yonkers from Passaic to-day, and asked if some city magistrate could not be found to try him immediately. He called up Judge Joseph H. Beall, explained the situation to him, pleaded guilty and was fined $10 by phone.

PALMIERI'S RECORD UNDER INVESTIGATION

Story Is Revived That He Helped a Murderer to Escape to Italy.

JUDGE MAKES DENIAL

Cites Letters That Exonerate—Woodruff Sees No Reason for His Withdrawal.

The legal record of ex-City Court Judge John Palmieri, the Progressive candidate for Attorney-General of this State, is being informally investigated by State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, State Committeeman Timothy L. Woodruff and others of the Progressive party. Mr. Woodruff said yesterday:

"Several alleged matters in the career of Mr. Palmieri have been brought to my attention and I as well as Mr. Hotchkiss and others have been looking into them to make sure that the candidate's record is as clear as it should be. I have had one talk with Mr. Palmieri at his solicitation and may see him again.

"Thus far none of the charges against him has been sustained and on such evidence and hearsay as has been presented there is no reason why Mr. Palmieri should withdraw from the ticket."

One accusation against Palmieri was that nine years ago while acting as counsel for an Italian baker accused of murder at Rosebank, Staten Island, he helped the baker to escape from Staten Island in woman's clothes and for several days kept him at the Palmieri home on Second avenue, Manhattan. After that the baker fled to Italy, where he stayed five years.

Returning to America, he was captured in Newark, Ohio. He was tried before Justice Kapper on Staten Island in March, 1911, and the jury disagreed. In the second trial before Justice Crane in May of the same year he was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Sing Sing for from twenty years to the end of his life. The case is now awaiting argument on appeal in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

The Italian baker is Romeo Magnotti. He was charged with killing a former employee, Pietro Correlli, on August 15, 1903. After the shooting Magnotti found refuge in the home of a Frenchman at Dongan Hills until September 2. While he was there, he testified at the first trial, he consulted with "John Palmieri, a lawyer of New York county," and Palmieri advised him to go to New York.

"He says," the prisoner testified concerning Palmieri, "we will go to New York and see if we can't have this case tried in the month of October. He told me it would be better for me to go to Italy and come back in the month of May and then we will have the case tried."

About September 2, the witness continued, Palmieri and "two ladies" came to the Frenchman's house with women's clothes for Magnotti to put on, in which he escaped to New York. He swore that he stayed at Mr. Palmieri's house until September 7, when he sailed for Italy.

In his five years in Italy, Magnotti testified, he was in frequent communication with Palmieri as to coming back to the United States and standing trial.

Victor Petite, the Dongan Hills Frenchman who harbored Magnotti for a time, testified and corroborated the baker's story as to Mr. Palmieri's appearance in a coach with women's clothes for Magnotti.

At neither of the trials was Magnotti represented by Palmieri, but at the first trial Palmieri was called as a witness by District Attorney Fach. In his refusal to testify as to his knowledge of the murder on the ground that his relations with the prisoner had been confidential and professional he was sustained by Justice Crane. On cross-examination by Henry J. Goldsmith, counsel for Magnotti, he testified that he saw Magnotti at his (Palmieri's) house in September, 1903, and corresponded with the baker when the latter was in Europe and Ohio.

After Magnotti had been sentenced to Sing Sing letters completely exonerating Mr. Palmieri were written to Justice Kapper by Mr. Goldsmith and District Attorney Fach.

In the statement sent to THE SUN last night, Judge Palmieri said he was "surprised that my enemies have been driven to such desperate straits that they have to resurrect a convicted murderer's statement, who afterward confessed that he lied upon the stand, and which upon the investigation of disinterested public officials proved utterly false."

The trial Judge, the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney, said Judge Palmieri, found out that the story of Magnotti was false, but now," added Judge Palmieri, "racial prejudice and bitter chagrin at the manner in which a little clique was defeated at Syracuse have resulted in the raking up of this discredited story."

Some men who disapproved of the nomination of an Italian to high office have been moving heaven and earth to get Judge Palmieri off the ticket, the Judge continued, and force the selection of one whom the convention refused to nominate. He said:

"I know who these men are. I understand that one of them went so far as to speak to Mr. Straus. I intend to deal with these men in my own way, and with one gentleman in particular, whose name was not even presented to the convention. These malicious slanders have had the effect of making me stronger in the fight."

Judge Palmieri's statement was accompanied by an assurance from Frank H. Innes, assistant District Attorney when Magnotti was tried, that the accusation of Magnotti that Judge Palmieri advised or aided him in his escape was "absolutely false." There was also enclosed a letter from Stefano Mielo, counsel for Magnotti on appeal, stating that Magnotti had confessed in Sing Sing that Magnotti had lied about Judge Palmieri in the hope of escaping punishment.

DEAF HEAR FIRST SERMON.

Microphone Used in Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church.

A microphone recently installed in the Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church, at Eighty-first street and Ridge row, Bay Ridge, for the convenience of the deaf members of the congregation, was used for the first time at yesterday morning's service.

One woman who had not been able to hear a sermon perfectly for twenty years declared she understood every word the pastor, the Rev. C. T. Edwards, said.

DEFENDS HOME RULE PLANK.

Municipal Government Association Upholds Third Party.

The Municipal Government Association of New York State makes public to-day a defence of the home rule plank in the Progressive party platform, which was attacked in what the association characterizes as "a remarkable statement purporting to come from the Republican State committee."

The association says the statement "discloses a lack of understanding of the meaning of the proposal and of the need for municipal home rule which we cannot believe to represent the state of mind of members of the Republican party."

It adds that, "since the State committee does not seem to have been called together to pass upon the statement, it is doubtful if it accurately discloses even the committee's views," and expresses the hope that the Republican State convention will declare in favor of giving the citizens of every city "full control over their own local affairs."

As to some of the arguments used in the State committee's criticism of the home rule plank the association says:

> No one proposes to give city authorities "unrestricted and uncontrolled power" to do anything whatsoever. Whatever powers may be given to the voters of a city over their own local affairs must of necessity be exercised subject to the Constitution and the general laws of the State to which all individuals and all associations of individuals are subject.

The association has arranged for a home rule conference in Utica on September 21.

PRIMER ON HIGH TARIFF TO AID CAMPAIGN GAYETY

A Is for Adam, and T is for, You Know Who, and E Is for Everything.

"The High Tariff Primer," first edition half a million copies, designed to fit the voter's pocket, has been prepared by the Democratic National Committee. Each page has a picture by Nelson Harding and an explanation with many hyphens by Tansy McNab. The purpose of the booklet is to get a cluster of anti-high tariff arguments before the people.

A, it seems, is for Adam, whom the picture represents as holding an apple in his left hand. This is the verse:

A stands for Adam.
He did not have to pay a tar-iff on Ap-ples
Or a tar-iff on clothes.
The high cost of liv-ing never wor-ried
Adam.
There was no High Tar-iff in E-den.
There were no tar-iff fos-tered Trusts.
Luck-y Eden!
Luck-y Adam!

On another page behold a man bowed down by the weight of an oil painting hung about his neck. He holds a bowl full of diamonds and a spoon and is trying to eat. This goes with the picture:

E is for Every-thing.
Do we have to pay a high Tar-iff on Every-
thing?
No, on-ly on all ne-cess-i-ties.
On a few such things, such as precious
stones and oil paintings the tar-iff is
quite low.
Can the poor man eat precious stones?
No, Nor can he clothe his fam-i-ly with oil
paintings.
This is too bad.

H is for Hen. The voter reads:

Pipe the plac-id Hen.
It is a Can-a-di-an Hen.
Is it a dan-ger-ous bird?
A-las, yes.
But the bless-ed Tar-iff protects us a-gainst
its eggs.
It keeps them out of New York.
Will you pay fif-ty cents a dozen for eggs
next winter?
Oh, yes.
There's a rea-son.

A shrieking letter I has eyeglasses and prominent teeth and waving arms. The caricature is accompanied with this:

I is a per-son-al pronoun.
It is ex-treme-ly per-son-al.
Well bred per-sons do not use it over-much.
We know a boy who us-es it con-stant-ly.
Can you guess his name?
He is al-so fond of cof-fee.
He has had two cups and wants a third.
But his Un-cle Sam will say "No!"
Too much cof-fee is not good for lit-tle boys.

On page R a gentleman is thoughtfully traversing a railroad track afoot. And:

R stands for Rails, steel rails.
They are made by the Steel Trust.
They are sold in the U. S. at $28 a ton.
But in Eur-ope the same Rails sell for $24.
This cur-i-ous fact should make us very
hap-py.
It shows how the Pro-tect-ive Sys-tem ben-
e-fits us.
It makes us sor-ry for poor Eur-ope.

Then there is a young man casting a huge ballot marked "Wilson." That's you:

Y is for You.
Do you pay rent?
The rent in-cludes a real estate tax of
a-bout 2 per cent.
This is not large.
But on your clothes you pay heav-y Tar-iff
Tax-es.
They run from 55 to 90 per cent.
The Tar-iff Tax-es al-so sting you on your
food and fur-nit-ure.
Think it o-ver and vote for WIL-SON.

Z is for Zebra, accounted by Mr. McNab a lucky beast because he pays no 90 per cent. tariff on his fine striped coat.

FLOATERS ENROLL IN QUEENS.

Manhattan Gangmen, There for Primaries, Are Driven Out.

Men said to be members of the Jack Cirrocco, "Chick" Trigger, John Kelly and Five Points gangs from Manhattan were chased out of Queens county yesterday by the agents of a private detective bureau.

It is thought these men were in the borough getting information which they expected to use in the primaries, which are to be held in Queens to-morrow.

That floaters and gangsters from Manhattan were to be used to-morrow in the primaries in Queens has been anticipated both at the Cassidy headquarters and at the headquarters of the Democratic county committee.

District Attorney Matthew J. Smith, who is managing Mr. Cassidy's campaign, gave out a statement that he would prosecute any floaters found. At the same time district captains working under the county committee turned in reports showing the enrolment of floaters in nearly every election district in Long Island City, Ridgewood and the Rockaways.

Borough President Connolly was called to headquarters and by the time he reached Long Island City agents from a detective bureau in Manhattan had arrived. The gangsters got orders to leave the county and they obeyed.

BOLTERS TO HOLD CONVENTION.

Delaware Progressives Who Split Will Ratify Roosevelt Electors.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 15.—The Wilmington and Newcastle county forces of the Progressives who bolted from the State convention at Dover last Wednesday will hold a State convention of their own at Dover next Friday. They will indorse the Roosevelt electors already named and will ratify a majority of the Republican State nominees. It was on the latter issue that the split occurred.

The bolters will indorse all of the Republican State candidates except George H. Hall of Milford for Representative in Congress and Theodore Townsend, also of Milford, for State Auditor.

Hall is opposed because he would vote for Taft in the event of the Presidential election being thrown on the floor of the House of Representatives. Coleman du Pont is supporting the bolting Progressives. He is Republican National Committeeman from Delaware.

FINDS MUCH STRAUS SENTIMENT UP STATE

Ex-Gov. Comer of Alabama Says Many Farmers Are for Roosevelt Too.

SOUTH SOLID FOR WILSON

Talked Politics "With Everybody" in Course of Auto Trip—Few for Taft.

There is only one proper way to gauge the political sentiment of this country, thinks former Gov. B. B. Comer of Alabama. That is to take an automobile trip through it and sound everybody with whom one comes in contact. The former Governor arrived in New York on Friday and is staying at the Hotel Imperial. He left Alabama early in the month, travelled by railroad to Chicago, then took a machine to New York, travelling across the country to Detroit, crossing over to Canada and getting back into the United States at Buffalo.

The Governor travelled slowly through New York State in his machine and talked familiarly with loungers in hotels and farmers; in fact, with every one whom he met.

He thinks that up-State New York is overwhelmingly for Oscar Straus for Governor and shows a strong sentiment toward Roosevelt for President. This, although the Governor having been elected in Alabama, is of course a Democrat, and a black belt Democrat at that. He himself is for Gov. Wilson.

"When I got to New York most of the partisanship that I found was for Wilson," said the Governor. "But up-State it is different, and you must realize that the farmer is the man who is behind all our prosperity and on whom the strength of the nation depends. It seemed to me that President Taft was regarded very lightly up the State, and in the middle West those to whom I talked on trains seemed of the same opinion. The fight is undoubtedly between Wilson and Roosevelt, and while I am for Wilson, I believe that Roosevelt has a lot of hidden strength.

"The interests are unwise to try to grasp so much," he continued. "They are foolish on their own account, because the first thing we know those whom they are taxing will be aroused against them. It would be better for the interests to allow the farmer a little here and there than to keep on their present course.

"The big powers do not seem to realize this. I regard J. P. Morgan as the greatest man that ever lived. He has more power than Napoleon ever dreamed of having. He is a genius for organization, but when he organizes a reaper trust or a binder trust he is taxing the people he should not.

"The basis of wealth in this country is the farmer. He has a right to all he can earn with his farm and when a man taxes the farmer he is not doing right. It may be all right for the big Northern financiers to play with stocks, but when they get money by charging farmers exorbitant prices for utensils they are going too far.

"The South of course will be solid for Wilson. The Southern Republicans are, I believe, stronger for Roosevelt than they are for Taft. From our point of view it was all right for Roosevelt to say that he would not run for President and then to run. In Alabama it is against the law for a man to be Governor twice in succession, but that doesn't mean that he can't run for office again after a yea. has passed from the time he left office."

Gov. Comer came in for considerable criticism in his term of office for some railroad rate legislation he had passed in Alabama. The United States court decided for the railroads in subsequent litigation.

PIES DELAYED TAFT'S RETURN.

President's Birthday Party at Aunt Delia's Was Quiet.

MILLBURY, Mass., Sept. 15.—President Taft celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday today at a family reunion at the home of Miss Delia C. Torrey, his aunt. The celebration was quiet because of the fact that the President's birthday fell on Sunday this year.

In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Aunt Delia and Miss Helen Taft attended church services at the village chapel where the President worshipped when he was a boy. After the services the President and Aunt Delia took a short automobile ride through the familiar places which the President knew so well when he was at school in Millbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft came over from Biddeford Pool, Me., and joined the family party in time for luncheon. Mr. Taft intended to leave Millbury at 2:30 o'clock to return to Beverly. Aunt Delia's home-made apple pies were so enjoyable, however, that the party did not leave until long after 4 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Taft and Aunt Delia returned to Beverly with the President to spend a few days at Parramatta.

It became known to-day that the President made a contribution a few days ago to the Unitarian Church here. In a letter he declared he made the contribution in memory of his mother.

"I know she would like me to do something of that sort," he said.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 15.—President and Mrs. Taft, Aunt Delia and Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and Miss Helen Taft arrived at Parramatta to-night shortly before 8 o'clock after a fifty mile motor trip from Millbury, Mass.

Mr. Taft to-morrow will begin the task of replying to the many messages of congratulation upon his birthday that have been received at the Executive offices. The President received the usual messages from his personal and political friends. Messages also arrived from the foreign rulers.

In addition Mr. Taft received a number of felicitations from persons who celebrate the same birthday. Then too there were many from other persons entirely unknown to the President but who were thoughtful enough to send him a birthday card containing an appropriate verse.

NO THIRD COUNTY TICKET.

Montgomery Progressives Will Watch for Vote Buyers.

FONDA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Montgomery county committee of the Progressive party met yesterday at Fonda. Former Chairman John I. McClumpha of the Montgomery county board of supervisors was chosen as the head of the organization committee. The question of funds occupied the attention of the committeemen for some time and it is proposed to raise the money for the expense of the campaign by personal subscription.

The matter of nominating a county ticket was deferred until the next meeting, but it is understood that no nominations will be made. The Progressives served notice upon the bribers and vote sellers of the county that they are to be watched closely in the future. Prof. Hale of Schenectady, the nominee for Congress in the Thirtieth district, made an address.

HIGGINS & SEITER
THE LARGEST CHINA & GLASS RETAILERS IN THE WORLD

Prior to removal to their New Building, 9 & 11 East 37th St., where they will open on or about October 1st with an entirely new stock, have instructed

JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer,
TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
a large stock of imported
China, Glass, Bric-a-Brac, etc.,
contained in their present warerooms,
21st & 22d Streets, Just East of Sixth Ave.
TO-DAY AT 11 A. M. and Following Days
Catalogues on Premises.

THREE DIE IN FREIGHT WRECK.

Three Trains Collide in Fog—Five Hurt and Money Loss $200,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Three men were killed and five injured in a freight wreck on the New York Central at East Rochester early this morning.

The dead are John L. Dafner and William Wise of Rochester, riding blind baggage, and A. F. Wolf of Syracuse, fireman on one of the engines.

John R. Cooper, another fireman; Ellis Wheeler, Jacob Keller and Albert Riano, train hands, all of Syracuse, and Railroad Detective Pratt were badly injured.

Three freights were in the wreck, two colliding in a fog and another running into the piled up wreckage.

It is estimated the money loss will be close to $200,000. All the wreckage has not yet been cleared away and there may be other dead in the debris.

THIRD PARTY EXECUTIVE BODY FOR STATE NAMED

Hotchkiss Appoints All Except Two to Be on Committee Two Years.

All except two members of the executive committee of the Progressive party's State committee were appointed yesterday by State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss. They are:

Francis W. Bird, chairman of the New York county committee, formerly Appraiser of the Port; Samuel G. Carlson, Mayor of Jamestown and candidate for Congress; Dr. W. A. E. Cummings of Essex county; Miss Mary Dreier of Brooklyn, union labor leader, suffragist and delegate at large to the Chicago Progressive convention; Homer Folk of Westchester, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association; John R. Gleed, a negro delegate from this county to the national and State conventions, now the Progressive organizer among voters of his race in this State; Chauncey J. Hamlin, chairman of the Erie county Progressive committee; Virgil K. Kellogg, State committeeman from Jefferson county; T. Douglas Robinson, ex-Assemblyman, candidate for Senator from the Thirty-second district; the Rev. Dr. Henry H. Stebbins of Rochester; L. C. Tuckerman, county chairman for Ulster, a farmer; Horace L. Wilkinson, Syracuse, business man, State committeeman from Onondaga county; Timothy L. Woodruff, Kings county chairman.

The committee will be completed this week by appointments from eastern Long Island and another from New York city.

This committee, under the rules adopted by the State committee, will be in office two years. It is the most important committee in the State organization. Its first meeting will take place in the State headquarters at 16 East Twenty-eighth street at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. It will select a chairman at this meeting.

Mr. Hotchkiss also announced yesterday these changes in Progressive appointments up State:

Cortland county—Thomas E. Courtney of Cortland, chairman, vice R. C. Duell, resigned.

Sullivan county—McNeal A. Curry of Liberty, permanent chairman, vice D. J. Ellison, provisional chairman.

Westchester county—David M. Goodrich White Plains, vice John M. Bruce, who has become publicity manager for the national committee of the Progressive party.

Wayne county—William J. Hennessey of Palmyra, vice William M. Gould, candidate for Congress.

HITCHCOCK RAISES 13,000 RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

More Than $1,000,000 to Be Spent in Promotions in the Fiscal Year.

NEW SYSTEM OF RATING

Men to Be Assured of Increase Every Year and May Reach $1,800 Annually.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Orders will be issued to-morrow by Postmaster General Hitchcock for the promotion on October 1 of about 13,000 railway mail clerks.

There are altogether 16,700 such employees in the postal service, and most of those not promoted on October 1 will receive increased compensation before the end of the fiscal year. More than a million dollars will be spent in these promotions.

The action is authorized by a clause in the new postal appropriation bill, authorizing a reorganization of the railway mail service in accordance with a plan recommended by the Postmaster General.

Hitherto the salaries and advancement of railway mail clerks have been regulated under a system in which the amount of car space required for a given crew was an important element. Under the new system the efficiency ratings of the clerks will be the basis of their pay.

So long as the compensation was dependent in any manner on the amount of car space there was a constant temptation to induce the purchase of unnecessary space and thus the Government has been losing large sums of money in its payments to the railways. Estimates made by the department show that the liberal increase to be granted in salaries under the new plan can be more than offset by savings in railway compensation.

The new law provides for three classes of railway postal lines with their transfer and terminal offices, the compensation to range highest on the lines where the work is heaviest.

Beginning with $900 a year all clerks who render efficient service will receive annual increases of $100 until they reach the maximum of the successive annual grades, after which they may be promoted at intervals for especially meritorious service until their compensation reaches $1,800 in the highest class. Chief clerks in the railway mail service will receive $2,000.

The range of salaries under the new classification is considered higher than at present and the method of promotion is said to be much fairer. It has been the practice to promote only when vacancies occurred in the higher grades and therefore promotions have been dependent on deaths, resignations and removals.

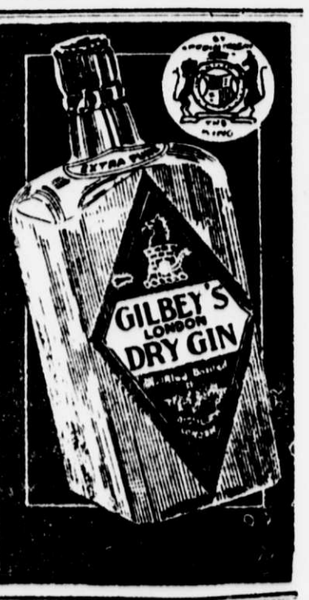
Hereafter railway mail clerks will have the assurance of annual promotions through the prescribed grades so long as they are faithful. This method has been applied for several years in the case of post office clerks and city letter carriers but the range of salaries will be higher for railway mail clerks because of the nature of their employment.

F. Q. Brown Aids Taft Treasurer.

At the request of Mr. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Mr. Sheldon, treasurer of the committee, Franklin Q. Brown of the banking house of Redmond & Co. has consented to act as associate treasurer of the committee in helping to conduct the financial end of the campaign.

Gilbey's EXTRA PURE LONDON **DRY GIN**

When you order a Rickey ask for
GILBEY'S *Extra Pure London* **DRY GIN**
and you'll get the best on the market. Distilled and bottled in London, England.
For Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.,
Charles & Co.,
Wine Growers Association,
and all high-class cafes and wine merchants.



Vernay
Eighteenth Century English Furniture, Porcelains and the like, of guaranteed authenticity.
Nos. 10 and 12 East 45th Street.