

ROOSEVELT GETS HOME; SENDS DOCTORS AWAY

Has No Use for Nurses Either, and Spends Day Reading and Sleeping.

WOUND STILL WIDE OPEN

Stands the Journey Well, and Only Needs Rest to Be Out in a Week.

OSTYER BAY, L. I., Oct. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt reached home as happy as a boy. Smiling and unassisted he walked from the private car which had brought him from Chicago to the W. Enlen Roosevelt limousine awaiting him at Syosset this morning and with a waved greeting to the few who attended his unexpected arrival was borne swiftly across the intervening four miles to Sagamore Hill.

To-night he lies comfortably in his upstairs room to which he ascended with only slight assistance. All four of the doctors who escorted him hither and the nurses have been dismissed for the time being at his order. And the guard of six men placed at the Sagamore Hill entrance early in the day was likewise removed. Nothing about the residence of the ex-President indicated that all was not as usual.

Not quite the same assurance, however, was given by the bulletin which was taken into town by Dr. Alexander Lambert shortly after seeing his patient safely in bed, to be attended by Progressive headquarters. The attending physicians were unwilling to say definitely whether Col. Roosevelt could take any further active part in the campaign. This bulletin carries the latest official word as to the Colonel's condition.

Col. Roosevelt has stood the journey well, but of course is tired. The wound is still wide open and oozing serum. Rest and quiet are essential to him to avoid possibilities of infection which would be unable to see any one to-day or to-night.

While Col. Roosevelt is extremely anxious to take up the work of his campaign, we are not willing to say at this time that that will be possible.

Through George Enlen came this announcement, which was also made after a consultation with the family:

"The Colonel must have one week of absolute rest. If he gets that he is likely to be able to make his speeches. He will make the Madison Square Garden speech if he gets the required rest."

Mr. Roosevelt added that the doctors thought their patient had improved since leaving Chicago yesterday morning.

Col. Roosevelt's private ideal arrived at the Pennsylvania station in New York at 8:05 o'clock this morning. The expressed wish that no one should be on hand to welcome the Colonel was scrupulously regarded. All was very quiet about the car, which was promptly attached to a special train of the Long Island road and slipped quickly through the tunnel.

Only Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the latter the wounded man's sister, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, and Mrs. Joseph H. Blake and George E. Brewer boarded the car while it lay in the station. To Roosevelt on the rear platform and suddenly appeared clad in a dressing gown.

"You needn't think you can keep me shut up in there," he said with a grin, and it was several minutes before he was induced to return to his stateroom. Apparently the last stages of his long journey had not distressed him at all. He declared that he had had a good night's sleep and a splendid breakfast. As far as his wound was concerned he said that he suffered no pain except under pressure.

Although the first intention had been to proceed to Oyster Bay, this plan was changed to avoid the risk of a demonstration of the kind which had been witnessed at his home in Panama. To ease the disappointment of those who were on the watch at his home, this telegram was sent by his physician:

Col. Roosevelt has stood the journey well, but we believe him in no condition to stand the excitement of receiving his many friends at Oyster Bay. His wound appreciates their interest in his welfare. We regret the necessity of avoiding landing at Oyster Bay, but deem it better for him to go from Syosset to Sagamore Hill.

When he alighted at Syosset the Colonel was wearing the army greatcoat, which bore the mark of Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and George Roosevelt. He climbed with a firm step into the closed automobile and drove up to the stoop at Sagamore Hill shortly after 10 o'clock.

The remainder of the day he spent napping and reading, after his physicians had bandaged anew his wound, from which there is still some slight oozing, and taken their departure.

The Colonel has been strictly enjoined to see no visitors to-morrow. In the afternoon Drs. Lambert and Terrell are expected to return. Meanwhile he is being attended only by members of the family and his trusted negro body servant Jim, who is in his watch.

State Chairman Hotchkiss motored out to Sagamore Hill this afternoon to call on the Progressive leader. Following out his duty to see no one, the Colonel denied access to his visitor. With the medical men out of the way he has enjoyed absolute privacy, no other callers having appeared during the day.

SCHRANK SORRY HE SHOT T. R.

Fellow Prisoners Say Assailant Has Expressed Regret.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—John Schrank has arrived at the stage of being sorry for his attempt upon the life of Col. Roosevelt according to the statements to-day of two prisoners at the county jail who are on trial in the municipal court.

John Frey, on trial for wife murder, and Frank Clanton, a negro, being tried for stabbing a fellow railroad section hand, were lodged in the same tier of cells with Schrank and have been more or less associated with him for the past week.

Frey has played checkers with Schrank and during the course of a conversation Schrank, according to Frey, said he was sorry he shot Roosevelt.

"I considered it my duty at the time I fired the bullet to rid the country of a third Terry," Schrank is alleged to have told Frey, and he added, "But I am sorry now."

Frey believes Schrank to be sane.

SPECTACLE CASE SAVED LIFE.

Dr. J. William White Talks With Roosevelt on Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—In the opinion of Dr. J. William White, professor of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, a friend of Col. Roosevelt, the spectacle case which deflected the bullet saved the former President's life.

Had the spectacle case been a bare half inch shorter, Dr. White declares, Col.

Roosevelt probably would have died thirty seconds after the bullet was fired. Dr. White accompanied Col. Roosevelt from the North Philadelphia station to New York to-day.

HILLES TELLS GOV. WILSON THAT TAFT HASN'T "DRIFTED"

The Chairman Recounts Some Achievements of the President's Administration.

Gov. Wilson will not pass the rest of the campaign in silence and at Princeton football practice if Charles D. Hilles can prevent it. The Republican national chairman got out a statement accusing the Governor of misrepresenting the Taft administration and sneering at it without giving the facts.

Mr. Hilles' text is taken from a speech made by Gov. Wilson in Delaware on October 17. As quoted by Mr. Hilles the Democratic candidate said that the ship of State under the Taft administration has not had a pilot, has not been steered in any particular direction and has been drifting. Says Mr. Hilles:

In the discussion of generalities Gov. Wilson seems to be at his best. He knows that no man has had a more firm grip on the helm of the ship of state than President Taft. Gov. Wilson knows that President Taft not only knew the political, industrial and demagogic shoals in the course he was pursuing but kept his ship away from them. He knows that President Taft sailed a direct course to the harbor of prosperity.

Gov. Wilson avoids the record of President Taft's administration. He deliberately ignores the fact that the Presidency came to President Taft grave and complex problems. He fails to give the President credit for solving these problems. It is this position for a man to take who aspires to be President of the United States.

Does he wish to invite comparison with the last Democratic administration? Was the administration steered successfully? More than any other administration during Gov. Wilson's lifetime that one rolled and drifted. With far more experience to his credit than Gov. Wilson has to-day President Cleveland could not establish or promote business confidence and prosperity during a Democratic administration.

In foreign affairs, through the important treaties negotiated with Great Britain and Germany, President Taft so greatly advanced the cause of international arbitration and peace as to win the admiration and commendation of the civilized world for himself and his country. He brought about the abrogation of our former treaty with Russia, in pursuance of the purpose of securing a direct course to the harbor of prosperity for American citizens temporarily in that country. He secured a new treaty with Japan by which, without giving offence to that country, the troublesome question of immigration has been settled in a way that fully protects the interests of our country.

During his administration President Taft has secured actual reductions of many millions in the expenditures of the Federal Government. Economy of administration is a favorite Democratic precept. Why not recognize it when it is accomplished and be fair to President Taft?

President Taft has dealt honestly and fairly with the worldwide and perplexing problem of the high cost of living. He has advanced toward a real solution of this problem in the only effective way by seeking the establishment of an international scientific commission to discover the causes and suggest the remedies.

In accordance with the report of a commission appointed by him he recommended a model law of employers' liability and workmen's compensation and has kept urging its adoption. He is now planning to put a similar law into operation in Panama. He secured the enactment of a safety appliance act to protect railroad employees. He secured the enactment of a kind labor law for the District of Columbia. He secured the establishment of the bureau of mines for the protection of miners.

BIG WELCOME FOR SUFFRAGIST.

All the Organizations in Carnegie Hall Rally for Mrs. Carr.

All the suffrage organizations of Greater New York are cooperating in the arrangement of a grand vote for women rally to be held in Carnegie Hall on November 19 in honor of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Carr, who has been making a trip around the world in the interest of the cause, and who has started suffrage organizations in Egypt, India, Java, South Africa and Jerusalem, will arrive in New York on November 16.

WILSON URGED TO GO ON THE STUMP AGAIN

Chairman Grossepup Wants Him to Help Out in State Legislative Campaign.

PROF. FORD RESIGNS JOB

New State Banking and Insurance Commissioner Is to Be Appointed.

TRENTON, Oct. 22.—At the conclusion of a day devoted principally to the consideration of State affairs Gov. Wilson paid his first visit this afternoon to his personal campaign headquarters since they were removed from New York to this city. His visit was a brief one and after expressing his satisfaction at the manner in which the campaign was being conducted, the Governor left for his home in Princeton, where he spent the evening with his family.

Before leaving Trenton the Governor had a conference with Chairman Edward E. Grossepup of the Democratic State committee, who came here to urge the Governor to resume his campaign in the country at large, or failing in this to at least make a half dozen or more speeches in different parts of New Jersey in which there is a prospect of close fights on the legislative ticket. As Mr. Grossepup viewed the situation, the determination of Gov. Johnson to fill so far as possible the schedule arranged for Col. Roosevelt absolved the Governor from any possible charge of discourtesy in again taking to the stump.

Mr. Grossepup was unable to obtain any promise from the Governor or any intimation that he was even contemplating a change in his determination to avoid public speaking. Mr. Grossepup said that he felt very strongly that the Governor should not permit a one-sided campaign to be waged without himself taking a hand in the fray.

At a conference with the State Water Supply Commission this afternoon the Governor approved a resolution of the board of directors which authorized the purchase for \$1,000,000 one hundred and ten acres of land in southern Jersey, comprising what is known as the Joseph W. Hart tract. The purchase marks the beginning of a conservation movement to guarantee a water supply to municipalities in the entire southern section of the State.

It became definitely known to-day that the Governor had received the resignation of Prof. Henry Jones Ford of Princeton University as State Banking and Insurance Commissioner. It is possible Prof. Ford would like to retire from his present position by October 31, which is the close of the fiscal year in the State. It is doubtful if the Governor will be ready to name his successor until after election.

Among the Governor's callers to-day was former Attorney-General. Monette of Ohio, who was instrumental in bringing about attacks upon several of the large corporations operating in that State. Mr. Monette told the Governor that he would almost certainly carry Ohio.

"UNCLE JOE IS ON THE RUN."

McCombs Wires Optimistically From Chicago.

William F. McCombs, National Democratic chairman, telegraphed from Chicago yesterday that in his two days there he had got good reports from twenty Western States.

Practically all the Illinois leaders, including Roger Sullivan, National Committee man Boeschstein and State Chairman Arthur W. Charles brought detailed reports to Mr. McCombs which caused him to wire:

"For some time they have been trying to make us believe in the East that Illinois might belong to the Bull Moose candidate. I have been told that Illinois is not only sure for Wilson but that the entire State ticket will be elected and some of the old time Republican Congressmen are to be fouled. Uncle Joe Cannon is on the run and feeling for his political life, while Congressman McKinley is having the toughest fight in his history and the chances are decidedly against his election."

HARBURGER TELLS RESULT.

Sheriff Says Sulzer Splits Jewish Vote and Wins by 150,000.

Hearken to Sheriff Julius Harburger: "The Jewish vote in this State is now 200,000 and in this city 100,000. Of this William Sulzer will get 100,000. Mr. Sulzer will carry every East Side district except that of Samuel S. Koenig, the Republican county chairman. After traveling over the whole State I say that Sulzer's plurality will be 150,000."

Mr. Harburger also announces that the Women's League for Sulzer has been organized on the East Side with Mrs. Julius Harburger as vice-president and Mrs. Margaret Lansom of 127 Second avenue as president. Its members will canvass voters from house to house.

VOTING MACHINES BARRED.

Illinois Supreme Court Decides Against Mechanical Ballot.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 22.—The State Supreme Court decided to-day that the voting machines shall not be used in the voting precincts in Chicago at the November election. The decision was in the mandamus proceedings brought against the Chicago election commission by State Representatives Hull and Catlin of Chicago, who claimed that many voters would be disfranchised, because there would not be time for all to vote on the machines intelligently.

The mandamus was issued after an experiment in the Supreme Court room in which twelve men voted by machine to show the speed. The law allows only one minute for the voter to cast his ballot.

HASBROUCK'S NOMINATION TAKEN TO APPEALS COURT

Name Appears on Certificate as Progressive and Republican Candidate.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Secretary of State Lazansky to-night mailed to the local boards of elections throughout the State the names of all candidates for office to be voted for at the November election whose certificates of nomination are required to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

This was the last day under the law that the Secretary of State could take this action. The certificate includes the name of Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck as the Progressive candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Third Judicial district. Mr. Hasbrouck also being the regular Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice.

Chairman Hotchkiss, for the Progressive party, tried to have the Supreme Court Special Term and the Appellate Division direct the Secretary of State not to recognize the Hasbrouck Progressive nomination, but he was decided against in both courts. It was expected Chairman Hotchkiss would carry the case to the Court of Appeals, but to-day the Progressives decided not to fight the matter any further.

Then the attorneys for John J. Linson, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in this district, decided to carry the question to the Court of Appeals and Chief Judge Cullen fixed 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon as the time for hearing the appeal.

Mr. Linson's attorneys said they also represented the Progressive side of the question before the Court of Appeals. The Hasbrouck Progressive nominating petition had fewer than 1,000 signatures and the five Justices of the Appellate Division expressed the opinion it should have at least 500. Should the Court of Appeals decide that the Hasbrouck Progressive nomination is irregular it can direct the local boards of election to eliminate the name of Hasbrouck from the Progressive nominating petition.

Secretary of State Lazansky to-day decided that the Progressive nominations should occupy the sixth column on the official ballot to be used at election day. The Progressives had asked the Secretary of State to assign the seventh or last column to them.

WANTS JUSTICE FOR NEGRO.

Gov. Wilson Writes a Letter to Bishop Walters.

A letter from Woodrow Wilson to Bishop Alexander Walters of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, promising justice to the negro and explaining why the Governor could not attend a meeting of negro voters that was to have been held in the city last Saturday night, was made public yesterday. The meeting was called off because the Governor could not be there.

Gov. Wilson said in part:

It is a matter of genuine disappointment to me that I shall not be able to be present at the meeting on Saturday night, but inasmuch as I am cancelling every public engagement in view of the distressing assault upon Mr. Roosevelt I do not feel that I can properly add others. I am fulfilling only those to which I have been bound for many weeks.

It would afford me pleasure to be present because there are certain things I want to say. I hope that it seems superfluous to those who know me, but to those who do not know me perhaps it is not unnecessary for me to assure my colored fellow citizens of my earnest wish to see justice done them in every matter, and not mere grudging justice, but justice executed with liberality and cordial good feeling.

Every principle of our Constitution, commands this, and our sympathies should also make it easy.

Gov. Dix Talks To-day at Lake Mohawk.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Gov. Dix this afternoon motored to Lake Mohawk, where he will attend the conference on Indians and Other Dependent Peoples to-morrow, and deliver an address on "The State's Dependents." At the request of the Democratic nominee, Gov. Dix will preside at the Sulzer and Glavin mass meeting here Thursday night.

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FAVOR FARM CREDIT SYSTEM.

Governors Tell Taft His Proposal is Worthy of Consideration.

BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 22.—President Taft's proposal that the annual conference of Governors to be held this year in Richmond discuss the proposed establishment in this country of a cooperative agricultural credit system such as prevails abroad has been heartily indorsed by several Governors who have already sent responses.

Governors Eberhart of Minnesota, Foss of Massachusetts and Pothier of Rhode Island have commended the plan, while Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut states that the laws of his State are satisfactory and the banks do not charge high rates of interest.

"It gives me great satisfaction," Gov. Eberhart wrote, "to declare myself in hearty accord with the proposed movement to establish a system of cooperative credit that will afford the farming communities the same facilities that are now enjoyed by commercial and industrial lines."

Gov. Pothier said: "I am in hearty accord with the underlying desire expressed in your letter to facilitate agricultural enterprises and encourage and promote an increased production of soil products."

Gov. Foss said that the proposed plan will "confer great benefit upon our agricultural communities." Replies were also received from the Governors of North Dakota, South Dakota, Michigan, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, stating that they would be glad to discuss the question at the coming conference but not expressing an opinion as to the merit of the plan.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TO STAY.

Managing Director Says Idea of Leaving New York is Ridiculous.

Herr Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American Hamburg, arrived on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria yesterday. Asked whether or not the line would remove from New York to some other Atlantic port if the Harbor Commission failed to allow the extension of the pier lines in Hoboken so as to make possible the berthing of the new Hamburg-American liner Imperator, which is due here next April, Herr Ballin denied emphatically that the line considered moving.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "New York is the port of the western world."

Herr Ballin also said that he is not here to lobby in the Government's suit against the steamship trust.

CONDUIT CASE TO WASHINGTON.

Electric Lines Company Wants Supreme Court to Pass on Rights.

The legal fight of the New York Electric Lines Company for permission to lay telephone wires in the telephone subway in the city is to be carried to the United States Supreme Court. A petition asking permission to appeal from a ruling by the Court of Appeals was granted by Associate Justice Hughes and was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The petition alleges that if the law of the State has been correctly interpreted by the Court of Appeals it is in conflict with the Federal laws and should be passed upon by the Supreme Court.

THINKS GOVERNMENT IS HOUSEKEEPER FOR ALL.

Wilson Conceives That to Be the New Meaning of Administration.

RIGHT TO WORK NEEDED

Governor Would Alter Every Law Which Makes It Hard to Live.

Conceiving the new meaning of government to be the business of establishing and maintaining conditions which will assist the people to a sound and wholesome life Gov. Woodrow Wilson discusses in the current number of the *Woman's Home Companion* some illustrations of his contention that the resources of government ought not to be put at the disposal of any special class, and that those who exercise its authority must "keep house" for the whole people.

After speaking of the questions of pure food, conservation and greater opportunities to farmers he says:

The interest of government in high prices and an excessive cost of living is direct and manifest nowadays. Every law should be altered which gives rise to conditions which make it harder for the rank and file of men to live. And every means ought to be adopted by which labor may be kept in heart and made secure of its just earnings.

It is not by accident or the mere trick of parties that the market basket is made a symbol of the people's prosperity and contentment. An essential matter with every man is, how shall he earn enough to support himself and those who are dependent upon him? If any one is allowed to fix prices unjustly or arbitrarily, if any one is allowed to secure what he doesn't earn, if one man is permitted a privilege which another man does not enjoy and fills his pocket by means of that privilege while another man starves, if the market basket is empty nor withstanding that the man who owns it is willing and able to work, then there is clearly something for government to set right.

Great questions of sanitation and public health have become government questions in our day. Before the dawn of democracy government had never paid any attention to these matters. Men were allowed to die like flies. Nowadays we consider it the duty of statesmen to see that women are not overburdened with work, that children are not abused and stunted by too great a burden of labor, that factories are properly ventilated, that dangerous machinery is properly guarded, that rivers are kept pure and cities clean, that hospitals are provided, that education is put within the reach of every body and that the humblest citizen of our country has a fair chance to live and thrive.

It is in this sense that government becomes the instrument of humanity, of social betterment.

Wickersham to Speak for Taft.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Attorney-General Wickersham left to-day for Ohio, where he will deliver speeches in support of President Taft and other Republican candidates. Mr. Wickersham will remain in the President's State until a few days before the election. It is the understanding that he will discuss chiefly the trust record of the administration.

RESENT SLUR ON ROOSEVELT.

Democrats Walk Out When Speaker "Hits a Man When He's Down."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—More than 500 men to-day apparently without prearrangement left a Democratic noonday meeting when the speaker, Dr. Christopher Van Arsdale of Ashbourne talked bitterly of Col. Roosevelt. One of the leading Democrats here later explained that the audience did not get out because they were in sympathy with the third party but because they did not believe in "hitting a man when he was down."

"If anybody has qualified as president of the Ananias club it is Roosevelt," said Dr. Van Arsdale. "Who could ride eight squares and not know he was shot?" The speaker had to quit there for the exodus from the hall started and didn't stop until nothing was left but seats and the campaigner.

VETERANS FOR JOB HEDGES.

Invincible Legion Has Old Soldiers on Committee.

The Hedges Invincible Legion has been formed to support the Republican State ticket. Its members are veterans of the civil and Spanish American wars, their sons and members of patriotic organizations. A rally is to be held near the close of the campaign, with Gen. Horace Porter as chairman.

Col. Henry L. Swodes, secretary of the legion, calls attention to the fact that Job Hedges's father, Major Job C. Hedges, was killed before Petersburg; that Abraham Clark, an ancestor of Job Hedges, signed the Declaration of Independence and that the grandfather of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, died in battle.

The Hedges Invincible Legion has taken headquarters at 44 West Thirty-fourth street. Among the enrolling committee members are Gen. Anson C. McGee, John W. Vrooman, Commodore T. L. Watson, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Gen. James C. O'Reilly, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Col. Charles Healy, Col. Frederick Van Housen, Gen. Col. George C. Hotchkiss, Col. H. C. Doyal, Col. C. N. Swift, Col. Clarence W. Smith, Col. Clarence F. Holmes, Col. William Barbour, Col. H. G. Clement.

COL. ROOSEVELT ARRIVING AT HOME

