

would end by wearing the majority of sensible Americans. The Courier ends by counselling immediate recognition of the Huerta Government.

These opinions voice the general sentiment of Mexicans and foreigners here. The Mexican papers are exultant over Huerta's act, saying that it proves that the national dignity is in strong hands.

All impartial, referring to the declarations of Senator Clark, says: "We have not the slightest need of protesting against the affirmations of Senator Clark, as the Americans resident in Mexico will deny them."

The correspondent of THE SUN has talked with many Americans here on the subject. They generally feel apprehensive of reprisals on the part of the American Government, such as the closing of the embassy or the permitting of the exportation of arms to the rebels.

FEARS FOR LIND'S SAFETY.

Foreign Minister's Statement Makes Profound Impression. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—In official circles a profound impression was made by the statement made in Mexico city last night by the ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs, declaring that the Huerta Government would regard John Lind as an undesirable envoy unless he brought recognition and proper credentials.

"I am quite aware to what the Senator from New Mexico refers," replied Senator Bacon. "The matter was handed to me as I entered the Senate chamber and I might have read it before the close of my remarks had not the Senator from New Mexico brought the matter up."

Senator Bacon criticized Senator Clark for introducing the resolution and aroused the Senator's resentment. Mr. Bacon declared that the Foreign Relations Committee had always been the one particular committee of the Senate in which partisanship played no part in its deliberations.

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It is also suspected that Huerta may be playing to the galleries and seeking to solidify his support in Mexico by adopting a defiant attitude toward Mr. Lind. There is a tendency in Administration circles to believe that the statement issued last night never was intended to reach this Government officially.

On the other hand many officials here believe that in sending Mr. Lind to Mexico without credentials or any official status in the hands of the Mexican Government the President has exposed the United States and Mr. Lind to a serious affront. It was even suggested there might be a case of impeachment against Mr. Lind's personal safety in Vera Cruz and Mexico city.

The belittling statements emanating from the National Executive Council and the populace against Mr. Lind and his errand but also of leading the people to believe that they will have the sympathy of their Government in any case of hostility to the President's representative.

In Administration circles doubt is expressed that Huerta would be so foolish as to subject Mr. Lind to the kind of treatment indicated by official announcements in the last few days. Persons acquainted with Huerta say he is just the kind of a man to follow the course which might seem suicidal to others on the outside.

The embassy reported that the Catholic party has denounced its convention, called for the nomination of a Presidential candidate, without making any selection, on the ground that conditions in the country are too unsettled.

"WE FACE CRISIS," SAYS BACON

He Urges Senate to Give President Its Moral Support. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—An hour's debate in the Senate disclosed clearly today the gravity with which the chamber now regards the Mexican situation. Mr. Bacon, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and an exponent of traditional conservatism, solemnly warned the Senate that the United States faces a crisis, probably one of the greatest in its history so far as its international relations are concerned.

Senator Bacon made an earnest plea for the Senate not to take the reins from the hands of the President and the Secretary of State, but to defer action on all resolutions relating to the Mexican situation. He appealed to the Senate to give the President a chance with his mediation plan, and if that failed then it would be time for the Senate to consider action.

"The President of the United States," said Senator Bacon, "is face to face with the gravest emergency that has confronted us since I became a member of the Senate [thirteen years]. It is much graver than that which confronted us in the Cuban situation. That was a temporary situation compared to what may be consequences of our efforts to restore peace and order and maintain it in Mexico, as we will have to do for a generation or generations."

The question was precipitated in the

Many Delightful Surprises for the Vacationist in Colorado.

You couldn't fancy without being in Colorado how there could be so much that is big and grand, and so much that is softly lovely in any one region of the world.

You slip away on that de luxe Rocky Mountain Limited—every morning from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Rock Island Limited—kind of train that first makes you glad you're going and then glad you went that way.

"The Colorado Flyer" every morning from St. Louis, and other splendidly equipped, fast daily trains via Rock Island Lines to Colorado.

Low fares daily, June 1st to September 30th. "Little Journeys in Colorado" and "Under the Turquoise Sky" are two books which make the way clear. Let me send them to you. K. E. Palmer, Gen'l Eastern Agent, 1235 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Senate to-day by the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Clark of Wyoming directing the Foreign Relations Committee to investigate and report on conditions in Mexico. The resolution came up soon after the Senate met at noon. Mr. Bacon spoke for more than half an hour, pleading with Senators to be conservative.

During the debate Senator Fall of New Mexico, who has been most aggressive in regard to Mexican affairs, asked Senator Bacon if he had been advised of the communication sent by the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs which intimated that John Lind, special envoy from President Wilson, would be persona non grata to the Huerta Government.

"I am quite aware to what the Senator from New Mexico refers," replied Senator Bacon. "The matter was handed to me as I entered the Senate chamber and I might have read it before the close of my remarks had not the Senator from New Mexico brought the matter up."

Senator Fall was not content to keep the reported message out of the record and read it from his desk. Senator Bacon then held up the alleged communication and said it had come to him in an unofficial way and that he hoped the Senators would not take official notice of it at this time. He expressed the hope that there might be some mistake or that the provisional Government of Mexico might change its policy after the arrival of Mr. Lind.

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mittée on Foreign Relations. Mr. Clark then demanded that a vote be had on it. While this situation was on the Vice-President suddenly announced that the morning hour had expired and that the tariff bill was before the Senate as the unfinished business, having displaced Senator Clark's Mexican resolution.

Senator Clark asked that his resolution go over without prejudice. Senator Hoke Smith demanded that the calendar, from which it cannot be taken except by unanimous consent. "If the Senator from Georgia wants to kill the resolution, let him do so by sending it to the calendar," suggested Senator Clark. "I will ask unanimous consent that the resolution go over for any other day."

"And I object!" retorted Senator Hoke Smith. This ended the resolution, which is now as safely entombed as if it had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Bacon in the course of further discussion said, referring to the President's message: "There are two reasons why I say he should be allowed to carry it through even if it is foredoomed to failure. One reason is the respect that is due to him in the high office he holds. The other is that I know it is entertained and that should be manifested in his integrity, official and personal, in the presence of this great emergency."

"We stand in a very peculiar relation to this question and what we do in the future may be most momentous in its consequences, and therefore, sir, even with the certainty, if I had it, that this effort would fail I would still applaud the making of it because it puts us before the world as exhausting every possible device to the effort to bring about peace in that country."

"So far as this effort goes it puts us before the world as exhausting every possible device, before we resort to any other measure." This statement by the Senator clearly indicated that the Wilson Administration apparently has a further step in mind if mediation fails.

PRESIDENT WILSON ANGRY.

Believes Republican Senators Try to Thwart Mediation Policy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—President Wilson is angry at the freedom with which Republican members of the Senate have predicted the failure of his mediation plan for the settlement of the Mexican situation in advance of the arrival of his personal representative, ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota, at Mexico city.

The President believes the Republicans in the Senate are seeking to make it impossible for the Administration to settle the situation peacefully. This statement can be made on the highest authority. "Under the other evidence today that the President is greatly aroused at the carping attitude of Republican Senators and that he is prepared to show his anger to individuals."

The President's resentment is the result of the criticisms which Senator Clark of Wyoming, a Republican, directed at the Administration's policy yesterday when he introduced the resolution calling on the Committee on Foreign Relations to get all the information in the possession of the President and the State Department in regard to the Mexican situation and of speeches by Senator Clark and Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, a Republican, to-day when the "Clark" resolution again was before the Senate.

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BOTH SIDES KILL WOUNDED.

Federals Start the Slaughter and Rebels Retaliate. EL PASO, TEX., Aug. 7.—The rebels who were wounded in Thursday's battle at Rancheria and who were not able to get off the field were put to death by Federal soldiers this morning. The retaliation killed six Federals who had been taken prisoners.

This is the declaration of sixteen wounded rebels who were brought to El Paso this morning to a hospital from the battlefield, sixty miles south of Juarez. One man had to be carried on a stretcher all the way to El Paso.

Twenty-four rebel soldiers accompanied the wounded men as an escort and were temporarily detained by the United States troops, but were soon released, as they made no effort to bring arms into Texas. A group of Mexican consuls, including a protest to Brig-Gen. Hugh L. Scott at the release of the rebels.

An American ranchman arrived this afternoon from Ascension, southwest of Juarez, and reported that Pancho Villa was still there on Wednesday, a hundred miles from Villa Ahumada, in total ignorance of any news of the rebel forces expected presence at Villa Ahumada. Rebels now believe their courier to Villa was captured by the Federals.

Lightning during a rainstorm this afternoon struck some of the dynamite mines planted by the Juarez Federals in their plans for defending the town and exploded them.

Charles Bissell, manager of the Mines Company of America; Bernard J. MacDonald, manager of the San Antonio Mining Company of Parral; and Ray Harrel, their automobile driver, have arrived here. Their release from the Chihuahua prison was obtained by United States Consul Letcher.

LIND SAILS FOR MEXICO.

Declines to Comment on the "Personas Non Grata" Statement.

GALVESTON, TEX., Aug. 7.—John Lind, the special representative of President Wilson, left on the battleship New Hampshire this morning for Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he will arrive in the afternoon.

FUSION "LOVE FEAST" IS M'HARG'S PLAN

Roosevelt's Lawyer Advocates Huge "Get Together" Dinner in Chicago.

EXPECTS 5,000 TO ATTEND

Republicans and Progressives to Receive Equal Number of Invitations.

Ormsby McHarg, who says he "worked for four months for Roosevelt and never got a cent," came back from Chicago yesterday with his head full of plans for a mammoth dinner next winter in Chicago, which will bring together the Republicans and Progressives.

McHarg admitted that the dinner gathering—3,000 to 5,000 are expected to attend—will be transformed into a sort of political convention before it's over. This convention will strike a political party as a binding on both political parties as possible. The first object will be to frame an indictment of the Wilson Administration. After that they may pick candidates or tentative candidates, says McHarg.

The New York lawyer, who works for Roosevelt in the South, excited so much bad feeling at the Chicago convention later last year, admits that the idea of a political love feast did not originate with him. "Some one suggested it to him. He won't tell who."

"Right after the failure of the efforts of Senators Cummins, Borah, La Follette and others to bring the Republicans and Progressives together, and if any of them were to do it, they would be watched from afar off spoke of having a big dinner and peacemaking in Chicago next winter," said McHarg yesterday. "I'll mention no names."

Haps "Candidate" Meetings.

"The trouble with the Cummins-Borah-La Follette meeting in Chicago was that the principal was a candidate of one sort or another and everybody felt that they were there to jockey each for his own political advantage. Now, our plan is to invite Progressives and Republicans to eat and drink together and if any of them are to come of it all the candidates must be kept away—at least they must come without delegations or brass bands and simply as individuals."

"I don't know how we will split the invitations between the two parties—maybe half and half. The Coliseum or one of the other large halls will hold us all at dinner. We must get together and decide to be unofficial at the start. But after the 3,000 to 5,000 have once met they may become as official as they please. What they eat and drink is immaterial to us. It is the assembly that counts. I don't know what they can do or will do. We hope the result will be as nearly official as possible. I don't know what will happen on what grounds to fight the Democrats. We can talk about candidates afterward."

Observes "Get Together" Spirit.

"I've been pretty well over the country sounding opinion on both sides about this and the big, underlying sentiment is to 'get together,' but the people are sore on Roosevelt. You see, the gathering has got to be unofficial at the start. But after the 3,000 to 5,000 have once met they may become as official as they please. What they eat and drink is immaterial to us. It is the assembly that counts. I don't know what they can do or will do. We hope the result will be as nearly official as possible. I don't know what will happen on what grounds to fight the Democrats. We can talk about candidates afterward."

SEES MAN SHE ACCUSES JAILED.

Mrs. Morse Follows Hugh M. Creighton to Prison Door. Mrs. Gurney T. Morse of 547 Riverside Drive caused the arrest last night of Hugh M. Creighton, investment manager for W. E. Hutton & Co., bankers at 40 Broadway, watched a photographer make a flashlight picture of him as he read the warrant of commitment in front of the jailer and followed him in a taxi cab to the Ludlow street jail and failed to see him locked in a cell because the attendants would not let her enter the prison.

It was learned that Mrs. Morse had followed in her attire that she has been a widow for eight years. She said she gave Creighton charge of her investments upon his representation that he had a scheme by which she would get \$10 a day for every \$2,000 invested by her. Mrs. Morse declares that when she was through she was \$4,280 poorer than when she started and she blames Creighton for it.

Mr. Creighton's lawyer said that his client would have no difficulty in proving his innocence. "I don't know," responded McHarg with some anger. "I haven't seen Mr. Roosevelt since he came to Chicago. I worked for him for four months in the South and never got a cent, although some persons accused me of getting large, ridiculous sums."

CLAIMS "HOUSE OF MYSTERY."

New York Woman Says She Owns Place Where Sargent Died. DENVER, Aug. 7.—The "House of Mystery" in the Jackson Hole Country, where John Dudley Sargent, formerly of New York city, took his own life last month, has a claimant in Mrs. R. A. Laws of New York city, who says she was a wealthy manufacturer, who died in 1906. She says her father bought the property in 1902 and entertained many well known persons there during several hunting seasons.

The lodge built there by Ray Hamilton, also a former New York resident who met death under peculiar circumstances, was constructed with an idea of accommodating hunting parties. "I do not know by what right Sargent occupied the place," she says. "I did not know he was there until I read of his death."

DROWNS IN HEMPSTEAD BAY.

Companions Fail to Save Former Steward of the Meadow Brook Hunt. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Aug. 7.—John Renison, who recently resigned steward of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, was well known to all the members of the polo and hunting colonies of Long Island, and was drowned this afternoon while boating on Hempstead Bay.

Renison was on a sandbar and started to swim toward his boat. The strong undertow caught him and some of his fourteen companions, who had been boating on Hempstead Bay, started to swim toward him but were unable to reach him in time. He was found floating in the water and his body was recovered by a fisherman.

Name G. A. Hartman for Judge.

The East Side Business and Professional Men's League met last night at the Cafe Boulevard and nominated former Assemblyman Gustave A. Hartman as a candidate for Municipal Court Judge, Second District, Manhattan. Mr. Hartman was elected to the Assembly in the Sixth Assembly in 1904 and reelected the following year.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN

Who formally announced last night his acceptance of the Fusion nomination for District Attorney.



WHITMAN SAYS YES TO FUSION

Continued from First Page.

Republican organization could not be kept together for another campaign. They had stood by him in the hope that he would agree to lead a bolt as a Republican candidate for Mayor.

The climax came yesterday. With his mind virtually made up that he would go on the fusion ticket—a decision that Mr. Whitman arrived at when in the White Mountains—the Republicans undertook to show him that their last hope lay in his running independently. His visitors included Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican county committee; Samuel S. Koenig, who is now president of the New York county organization; Frederick C. Tanner, leader of the Assembly district in which Mr. Whitman lives; ex-Judge William H. Wadhams, Charles H. Duell, Jr., a Progressive, who started an agitation for Mr. Whitman's nomination for Mayor; William M. Calder and a delegation of Brooklyn Republicans, who declared in an executive committee meeting of the Kings county organization that Mr. Whitman was the only hope of the Republicans and the fusionists in New York, and others.

Want Primary to Decide.

The effect of their talk with the District Attorney was such that by noon it was noised abroad that he was about to accept a renomination for his present place subject to the approval of Mr. Mitchell by a majority of the voters of the several parties at the coming primaries. An acceptance with such a string to it seemed to the fusion leaders to be equivalent to no acceptance at all. They said that the Republicans, no doubt, would see to it that Mr. Mitchell was turned down at the primaries of their party, leaving Mr. Whitman as the choice of that organization, and therefore with nothing left to do but lead a fight for the Mayoralty on his own account.

Such a response would have been precisely what the Republican leaders wanted. Some of them have argued repeatedly for the submission of the dispute to the voters. They have argued that Mr. Whitman is the choice of anti-Tammany voters for the Mayoralty, irrespective of what the fusion committee says, and that the final judgment should be put up to them.

When the fusion leaders heard that such a mash was in the still they went to Mr. Whitman's house at 37 Madison avenue and put in counter arguments. They told Mr. Whitman that his strength was needed on the fusion ticket and that a potential bolt, such as the proposed statement would precipitate, would weaken the fusion cause. Mr. Whitman made it clear to them that in no event could he engage to deliver the Republican vote. He feared that in view of the temper of the Republican leaders many voters would go over to the Tammany candidates, especially if Mayor Gaynor should run again. After further talks with the Republican leaders, however, Mr. Whitman made his statement that he hoped the bulk of the Tammany vote would follow him into the fusion ranks.

Happgood is Delighted.

Norman Happgood was with him a few minutes before he made public his letters of acceptance. Mr. Happgood was delighted at Mr. Whitman's decision. As he phrased it, the framework of the fusion ticket was now complete and it only remained for the committee to fill in the details.

Mr. Whitman has again earned the gratitude of the community," said Mr. Happgood. "Nobody except those who have been close to him the last few days can realize just what his decision has cost him. The result will, I am sure, be an ample reward. Our ticket is now so strong that if all elements will fall in behind it we shall immediately offer a united front to Tammany and the prospects of victory are of the brightest. It is the kind of a ticket that will gain strength with every warbling note of a sharper contrast between the kind of government offered by this ticket and the kind of government Tammany stands for."

As regards the part taken by the Citizens' Municipal League in connection with certain minor offices we shall be glad to do only what may be necessary in order to help everybody to get together. It was quite natural that the Republican cause should be strengthened by the immense popularity of Mr. Whitman, should be disappointed at the outcome, but I feel sure they will now render a service in the common cause that will strengthen their party in the eyes of the independent public all over the country."

Mr. Happgood added that there had been no arrangement between himself and Mr. Whitman or between the fusionists and the Republican leaders over the appointment of jobs. He said the fusionists would be broadminded and try to see that the Republicans were not left off future slates.

Price Expected Whitman's Yes.

"I had no doubt," said Joseph M. Price, chairman of the executive committee of the fusionists, "that Mr. Whitman would rise to the occasion and help to retain what we have gained in the last few years. I cannot conceive that a ticket which includes the names of such ad-

GAYNOR LEAGUE PUTS OUT ITS PETITIONS

Nearly 15,000 Supporters Asked to Aid Mayor's Renomination.

TAKE A SHOVEL AS EMBLEM

Picture That Will Head Ticket Meant to Emphasize Sublimity of Efforts.

Blank certificates of nomination were sent out yesterday to 7,000 men who had voted for Mayor Gaynor at the last election, which they can sign before the election and send back to the Gaynor Nominating League, of which R. Ross Appleton is president. Seven thousand five hundred more blank certificates will go out to men who have told the officers of the league that Mr. Gaynor is their candidate for Mayor.

John M. Harrington of 27 William street, secretary of the league, said in the letter which went with the certificates that nobody but members of the league will go out looking for signatures. He said so much enthusiasm has been displayed over the Mayor's candidacy that canvassers will not have to be called upon.

He points out that to one who has signed another petition for the Mayor or anybody else should put his name to the blank. If he did, Mr. Harrington explained, it would be invalid.

Asks for First Voters.

"We suggest," he said, "that as many petitions as possible be executed by first voters, either young men over 21 years of age or newly naturalized citizens or by voters who did not enroll with any political party at the last registration."

The league is sending out the emblem to go on the ballot a shovel enclosed in a black square, indicating actual subway construction, and has taken the name of "The Gaynor Independent League." The emblem of the league is a shovel. The petition to the Board of Elections is composed of Benedict J. Greenhut, Herman Ridder and Charles M. Higgins. Mr. Higgins is president of the Gaynor Enrolment Committee of Brooklyn, which is sending out blank certificates of nomination similar to those circulated in Manhattan.

The following Brooklyn notaries have agreed to take acknowledgments on Gaynor petitions without charge: Simon Abrahamson, 215 Montague street; Aaron Bearman, 189 Montague street; E. B. Barnum, 367-373 Fulton street; James T. Gilvary, 261 Court street; David James, 204 Sands street; F. Dudley Kohler, 44 Court street; M. M. Levine, 369 Fulton street; Benjamin F. Lewis, 189 Fulton street; W. R. Robinson, 42 Willow street; Julius P. S. Reger, 375 Fulton street; Frank A. Wilson, 350 Fulton street; Robert O. Welch, 100 Bridge street; Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court street; George W. Hyland, 21 Montague street; 1541 Pacific street; William G. Bushell, 44 Court street, room 714.

TO BACK FUSION TICKET.

Young Republicans in Whitman's District Turn Tanager Down. Frederick C. Tanner, Republican leader of the Assembly district in which District Attorney Whitman lives, spoke his mind last night as to fusion tactics before the Young Men's Republican Club, which held a meeting at the Hotel Tray. George M. Tanner had just come from dinner with Mr. Whitman.

"Of all the cheap and dirty politics I ever saw," he said, "the cheapest and dirtiest were played by some of the minority members of the fusion committee. I may add that if they had not been members of the minority I would never have given the ticket advanced by the committee."

Mr. Tanner proposed a resolution that the club should endorse only the candidates for the city offices, but he was voted down. The club endorsed the entire ticket on a resolution presented by Charles E. Hughes, Jr.

A letter which John Parroy Mitchell wrote to Philip J. McCook, president of the club, was read. Mr. Mitchell repeated what he had said in other places to be the issues of the campaign and his promise of what he will try to do if elected Mayor.

ANTI-VOTE HUSBAND LOCKED UP

Grows Disorderly Trying to Stop Wife's Speech for Ballot. Lawrence Rupp, of 1109 Glenmore avenue, East New York, believes his wife's place in the home is told her so last night while she was in the climax of an open air woman suffrage address, and was arrested for keeping the advice.

Mrs. Rupp relinquished the cracker box to the next speaker and hurried to the Miller avenue station, six blocks away. She brought back a policeman and pointed out the man who, she alleged, was the owner of the disturbing voice. At the police station he gave the name of Lawrence Rupp.

TO DIVIDE JAMES ESTATE.

Five Parties Suits Filled Following Mrs. Butterfield's Death. Five suits were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by persons interested in the estate of Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Gen. David Butterfield, and was released for distribution to the owners by her death on Wednesday.

The body of the property was left in trust for Mrs. Butterfield by her first husband, Frederick P. James, a banker associated for many years with the late Russell Sage. The suits are for his estate and property at 400 Fifth avenue, 128 to 132 West Thirtieth street, 41 and 43 West Twelfth street, 45 and 47 West Twelfth street and a dozen other parcels.

DYING FOR LOVE, SINGS OF LOVE.

Girl Unconscious in Yonkers Hospital After Taking Morphine. YONKERS, Aug. 7.—A stylishly dressed girl about 20 years old took strychnine on Monday night, and now lies unconscious in the Yonkers Hospital. In a brief unconscious interval she said she was Miss Elsie Wilmer of 110 West 113th street, Manhattan. She said she wanted to die because of a love affair.

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopalong \$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY

Leave West 23rd St. 8:30 a. m. Leave Hudson River, Jersey City, 9:15 a. m. Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9:17 a. m.

Atlantic City

Tomorrow, also Wednesday, Aug. 13 \$2.50

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