

VOTES COST \$2 EACH IN USELESS PRIMARY

City Must Foot Bill of \$288,000 for Recording 144,086 Ballots.

RESULTS ABSOLUTELY NIL

Got a Single Committee Designation Upset in Long List of Candidates.

Figures of the recent primaries, announced at the board of elections yesterday, show that the cost of each vote was almost precisely \$2. The total vote was 144,086 and the cost of the election, as estimated at the office of the board of elections, was \$288,000.

The fusion committee is on the point of picking Borough President Maurice Conolly for renomination. Robert W. Higbie, the fusion candidate of the place, did not get Republican or progressive support and has withdrawn. L. C. L. Smith, the anti-Tammany candidate, is known as a Cassidy man and the fusionists appear to regard Tammany in preference to Cassidy.

On the morning after primary day the city had spent \$288,000 for the election. It was too optimistic. After two weeks of hard figuring the Board of Elections finds that the cost of the vote was \$2.00.

So for the 144,086 votes cast on September 16, the city will have to foot a bill of about \$288,000. Under the old system the cost would have been about \$2,000.

Aside from spending the city's money the primaries accomplished next to nothing. One Democratic district leader was elected in Brooklyn. The only other local fighters held a Donnybrook Fair in Lincoln Square, Manhattan. Tammany swallowed the Independence League in the Assembly districts. There is about the whole record of tangible results.

And that was in the face of determined efforts in a number of Aldermanic and Assembly districts to carry the election in favor of men who were turned down by the committee.

Heavy Vote Recorded. Mayor Gaynor had lived the primaries would have shown how effective the system is as compared to the old one. Yet none of his adherents had the hope that he would get a party nomination on primary day in the face of the committee designations for Judge McCall and Mr. Mitchell.

The vote on the whole was heavy. Taking the parties all together, almost a quarter of the enrolled electorate came out. The Progressives showed a bigger percentage than any of the older parties—14.4. But the enrollment of the Progressives is relatively small—14,142, against an immense total of 382,053 for the Democrats and 180,168 for the Republicans. Twenty-six and nine-tenths per cent. of the entire Democratic vote, 19.1, and the Independence League was 19.1.

The magnitude of the vote surprised the election officers. They supposed, until the figures came out, that the turnout would not over 12 per cent. of the enrolled voters had gone to the polls. If their fears had held true the cost of each vote would have stood at \$4 instead of what the final figures show it to have been.

Costliest Ever Held. The primary was by far the costliest in the city's ever seen. The increase is owing in large part to the provision in the Blauvelt bill, passed at the extra session of the present Legislature, by which the number of election officers was doubled.

There are now eight of these officers, four inspectors, two poll clerks and two ballot clerks for each of the 1,780 election districts in the five boroughs. They get \$20 each on the theory that their work is a heavy one. The system is not usually it does. Some of the election officers at the recent primaries had to put in the better part of three days getting out tallies in for the Board of Elections.

The system provides a Democratic polling place for each two election districts, and another polling place at which the members of all the other minority parties cast their votes for each two districts. That means that there will be 1,780 polling places in town.

Allowing \$80 for the eight election officers and \$15 for the rent of the polling place, the cost to each election district is \$75, making the items of rent and wages at the polls throughout the city \$132,500. Add to that \$140,000, the cost of printing ballots—each election district has to have its individual ballot for each party—and you have the cost of the primaries except for incidentals.

These last include such items as carting, advertising and extra wages at the board of elections. The election authorities had to send booths and ballot boxes to each polling place, and in the case of the voters for the Independence League ballots, had to hire taxicabs in order to get them around in time.

Itemized Summary of Cost. When the returns began to come in the Board of Elections had to have extra clerks. Twenty-five were hired for a month, an item of \$2,540 more, and enough were kept beyond their thirty days to raise the total for wages to about \$2,500. So a summary of election expenses stands:

Cost of poll inspectors and clerks and cost of printing places..... \$132,500
Cost of printing ballots and forms..... 140,000
Cost of carting and advertising..... 12,000
Cost of extra clerks at the Board of Elections..... 2,500
Total..... \$286,000

Under the old system when the voters elected Assembly district leaders at the primaries and did notinker with the party tickets the cost of printing ballots never was over \$12,000. In those days the

Party Vote at the Primaries by Counties

Table with columns: Counties, Local, State, National, etc. Rows include New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, and Totals.

Prohibition vote 102 out of 3,515 enrolled voters. Total party enrollment, 67,415. Percentage of vote to enrollment, 24.4.

Named for Appeal Judges



Judge Learned Hand



Judge Samuel Seabury

election officials worked for \$5 a day and there were only four of them. The item of rent was the same, \$15, making the cost for each polling place \$35, against \$75 as at present—\$2,500 for the whole city. The total cost, taking in the same items as under the present system, was about \$78,800.

BAIT FOR INDEPENDENT VOTER.

Both Mitchell and McCall Want Extra Columns on Ballot.

Two new movements have been started to put additional columns on the ballot. One is in the interest of Judge McCall, the Tammany candidate, and the other is for John Purroy Mitchell, the fusion candidate. The purpose of each organization is to give independent voters a chance to cast their ballots for an especially selected list of candidates without going into any of the party columns.

The fusionists have decided not to put a separate column of their own on the ballot, but have allotted the job to a coordinate organization, the Mitchell Alliance party, in which County Clerk William F. Schneider and ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Bert Hanson are the moving spirits.

GAYNOR MEN OUT FOR McCALL.

Several Leagues Indorse Him and Will Open Headquarters. Eleven of the organizations which originally stood for the nomination of Mayor Gaynor came out yesterday for the election of Judge McCall. They held a meeting at the Hotel Breslin and decided to open headquarters there early this week.

GARDNER QUITS COMMITTEE.

Will Manage His Own Campaign for Governor of Massachusetts. BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Representative A. P. Gardner, Republican candidate for Governor, and the Republican State committee have parted company. The committee adopted a resolution to-day upholding Republican principles and took another vote commending Chairman Hatfield, who refused again to quit the job at the behest of Mr. Gardner. The latter told the committee that he wanted Mr. Hatfield's scalp and that he would go into the convention and demand a platform containing progressive measures. He further informed the committee that he would manage his own campaign and would appoint his own finance committee.

Woman Wins in Recall Election.

HANFORD, Cal., Sept. 27.—The recall election against Mrs. N. E. Davidson, Superintendent of Schools of Kings county, failed. Returns give Mrs. Davidson 1,547 votes, 1,284 for her recall.

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

Continued from First Page.

60 per cent. all the time, but each is not merely willing but eager to divide with the other, now on the 60 per cent, and now on the 40 per cent, basis. If thereby they can prevent any outsider from interfering.

"In the political arena Murphy and Barnes are merely fighting for the governmental gain receipts—the Government, the Mayoralties, the legislative offices, the control of the canals, the prisons and the highways—contributed by the people of New York.

"They are a unit in insisting that the people shall have no more say as to the handling of the office and other governmental gate receipts than is implied in occasionally deciding whether they wish to have the major and which the minor portion of these receipts.

"They are delighted to manage their business on a 60 per cent, and a 40 per cent, basis, each in turn setting the winner or the loser's end, just as long as the people submit to their dominion and continue the foolish practice of never punishing them except by putting the other in power.

Just as Dangerous.

"But as regards the courts, remember that the Barnes machine is just as dangerous to judicial independence as the Murphy machine and that we cannot afford to indorse such a travesty on justice as the decision of the Court of Appeals in the lives case.

Regarding the Judiciary Col. Roosevelt declared it to be unfortunate that under the present judicial and constitutional system there would be any judge of legal ability but of no special fitness to decide any judicial question of social and economic reform who were permitted to make themselves irresponsible lawmakers on the most vital subjects of the day.

"If in this state the people now possessed the power to decide for themselves whether the courts are or are not to be followed in their decisions about the constitutionality of a given measure of social justice we would not find ourselves hampered in passing on a man's fitness to be a Judge by being also obliged to consider his tendencies as an irresponsible lawmaker.

Reactionaries on the Bench.

"There are plenty of upright men on the bench whose fitness for passing on the ordinary and minor judicial questions that come before them is universally conceded, but who by temper and training are reactionaries as regards all laws affecting the hard working men and women who do the mental toil of the community."

"I am not advocating that the Judges be coerced by popular opinion in a tried and excellent public official, John Purroy Mitchell, so as to keep the municipal government out of the control of Tammany Hall, and make it an instrument not only for securing honest government, but for bettering the living and working conditions of the men and women who toil with their hands.

Reference to Sulzer.

"In the same fashion we battle against Tammany Hall in the Governorship fight because Tammany Hall is attacking the Governor not for what he may have done before election but because since election he has stood for honesty and the rights of the people.

"I wish to call the attention of the 'conservatives' who have professed such horror of the Court of Impeachment to a popular recall, to just what has been done by Tammany in the absence of the popular recall.

"I ask you to consider whether you prefer the recall exercised by the people themselves at the polls or the recall exercised by Mr. Murphy at the end of a telephone.

"I am not now discussing the merits of the charges nor the evidence against Gov. Sulzer. I am not now speaking of any matter pending before the Court of Impeachment nor of the allegations that will be considered by the Court of Impeachment. These allegations afford only the nominal reason for his impeachment. All the matters now produced before that court were well known to the leaders of Tammany Hall at the time they were calling Gov. Sulzer a second Andrew Jackson. They remained silent about them until the Governor refused to take his orders from the boss of Tammany Hall.

Reason for the Impeachment.

"The real reason for the Governor's impeachment may not come before the body now trying him. But these real reasons, these real charges, must be passed upon by the people.

"No intelligent and honest man doubts that the attack upon the Governor has been made not because of anything he did during the campaign, or before he took office, but because, through his officials, he hunted down corruption after he took office, and because he championed the cause of popular government and the rights of the people against the mandate of Tammany Hall.

"Our opponents have been fond of saying that as against the 'hasty processes' of pure democracy, which they assert, we have the 'careful' and 'deliberate' processes of representative government."

"Well, look at what has been done in this case. A little group of politicians, voting under the lash of a party boss, who by no possibility can be held responsible to the people; decreed that Gov. Sulzer should be impeached.

"A committee, dominated by its enemies within his own party, took up with amazing celerity a mass of defamatory testimony, and without any opportunity for presentation of the other side, or the establishment of an impartial tribunal, reported it to the Assembly.

"Instantly one of the allies introduced a resolution of impeachment, a hurry call was sent out over the State, the necessary majority was taken in the Assembly, and some twenty-four hours after the presentation of the resolution an impeachment was voted.

"Tammany furthered the immense majority of the votes; but when votes were lacking at any stage they were supplied

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by adherents of the Barnes Republican machine. A report of a violent partisan committee is received by the Assembly on one day, and on the next this 'representative and deliberate body' votes the impeachment of the Governor of the State, and asserts that by their action he has from that moment ceased being Governor.

"In other words, under the forms of impeachment under the forms of 'representative government,' which we have been assured by our opponents 'will prevent popular excesses,' it appears that a boss can in twenty-four hours, without any appeal to the people, secure a recall of the Governor by the lower branch of the Legislature.

"The Progressives ask that the people be given the opportunity in such a case as this, themselves to pass judgment on the Governor in whatever way justice demands, instead of permitting judgment to be passed upon him merely to gratify the private vengeance of the bosses of Tammany Hall."

Attacks Bipartisan Combinations. The remainder of Col. Roosevelt's speech was devoted to his familiar line of attack upon the "bipartisan combinations of Republican and Democratic bosses in city and municipal politics, and to the advocacy of a Progressive Legislature for the State.

He explained at length that the present situation "so damaging to the honor and interests of the State" would be avoided if there were at this time in the State progressive principles in the Constitution. He called for a recall as regards notably public officials generally, the direct primaries and popular government within the parties and the power of the people themselves to pass on and if necessary overrule any judicial decision limiting the charges nor the evidence against Gov. Sulzer.

When the applause had subsided, State Chairman Theodore Robinson called the delegates to order and then followed a discussion of the candidates for the nominations. No names other than those of Judges Hand and Seabury were discussed.

The platform was presented next by Senator Frederick M. Davenport. It began:

"This year we meet again under the shadow of the shame of the Commonwealth. The renewed disclosures with respect to the misconduct of State officers, the mismanagement of our finances, the public works, the illicit private gain flowing from public contracts, the enormous burden upon the taxpayers from the squandering of public money, revealing again the Democratic rule what was revealed under Republican rule, namely, the gross mind and the cunning hand of the machine boss and his lieutenants of the invisible and powerful public works, which has so long defied the decent sentiment of mankind in the State of New York."

The national and State platforms of 1912 were reaffirmed in the platform and the Murphy and Barnes machines denounced. The platform continues:

"We pledge our party to continue its earnest effort for the early establishment of a statutory system of compulsory workmen's compensation. We urge the people of the State to adopt the pending constitutional amendment bearing on this great measure of reform."

Referring to the Republican nominee for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the platform said:

"Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the inadequacy of the Republican machine as an agency for the promotion of the vital welfare of the people than the nomination for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of a man who has shown himself

BULL MOOSE WEAKENING.

Breaking Up of Party in Congress Is Indicated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Progressive party, as it is represented in Congress, is facing trouble. In fact, Republican leaders believe that disintegration has set in.

There are signs that members identified with the Bull Moose here are about to cut drift and tie up again with the Republicans, if they are permitted to do so.

It is known that many of the Progressives are hopeful of amalgamation with the Republicans and they are convinced that those of the new party who left the Progressive party yesterday will be lost in the shuffle. This tendency is being encouraged by the La Follette Republicans, who are bent on putting the new party out of business, if possible.

Representative LaFollette of Oregon, who joined the Bull Moose at the beginning of the session, made this statement today:

"The Republican party is the real Progressive party. Members of that party are in many cases more progressive than this small band of so-called Progressives."

Mr. LaFollette was elected as a Republican last year and he will run as a Republican if permitted next year.

"Amalgamation with the Republican party is necessary," said Representative Copley of Illinois, who was elected as a Republican last year, but later affiliated with the Bull Moose.

SULZER CHAMPION ATTACKED.

Street Argument With a Stranger Sends Him to a Hospital.

While Benjamin Kasen, a tailor, 21 years old, of 177 Green street, Greenwich Village, was walking home yesterday, he was stopped by a man who began an argument about the Sulzer impeachment. Kasen took the side of the impeached Governor.

The stranger became angry and attacked the tailor with brass knuckles, almost gouging out his right eye. Kasen was left insensible on the sidewalk, where a policeman found him and had him sent to St. Catherine's Hospital. Kasen could give only a meagre description of the assailant.

COLLEGE BOYS IN AUTO CRASH.

Seven Near Death When Big Car Turns Turtle in Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 27.—Traveling at the rate of nearly a mile a minute in a powerful seven passenger auto, a party of seven young college men narrowly escaped death at 1 o'clock this morning when their car turned turtle in North Hackensack. The big car was trying to pass another auto, when Clifton Stiles, the driver, failed to see the stone gutter and curb. Stiles, Leslie Quackenbush and Charles Thibault, all of Suffern, N. Y., were pinned under the car and severely injured. They were rushed to the Hackensack Hospital in the auto following, but were able to be removed to their homes to-day. The four other young men were cared for by neighbors near the spot. Their names could not be learned.

The car, which was completely wrecked, belonged to Frank Kutzimann, an insurance broker of 48 William street, New York, living at Tallmans, N. Y., near Suffern.

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Tailored Blouses, \$7, \$10, \$12, \$15 up. Costume Blouses, \$18, \$25, \$35 up.

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Purchases made on Monday and Tuesday will be billed November 1st.

FREE FASHION HINTS!

HAVE you consulted Claude Cherys to-day? If not you have missed some valuable information. Turn to page 4 of the Sixth section of this paper and read what he says about the latest revival in the world of fashions. Claude Cherys has made designing of woman's garb a life-long study, and being connected with one of the exclusive fashion houses in Paris he has sources from which he gains the advanced ideas in fashions. This valuable information he gives to you, women readers, in THE SUN each Sunday. Next Sunday he discusses the great change in the feminine silhouette and sketches some of the latest Paris gowns and hats.

Following Claude Cherys means following the fashion leaders of the world.

HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER ELOPE.

Hotel Man Gets Warrants for Runaways and Companions.

JAMESBURG, N. J., Sept. 27.—Alexander Ballantyne caused the arrest to-day at Richmond, Va., of his wife and Eugene Keenan. He alleged that his wife and Keenan had eloped.

At the same time Ballantyne caused warrants to be issued for his seventeen-year-old daughter, Mary, and Arthur J. Smith, a local baseball player.

Ballantyne declared that Mrs. Ballantyne, who is a grandmother, engineered a double elopement and took her two younger children, 3 and 5 years of age, that the elopement party really consisted of six persons.

The daughter telegraphed to her father that she and Smith were married in Philadelphia and were on their way to the South. In this way Mrs. Ballantyne and Keenan were found. Keenan is accused of deserting his own wife.

Keenan was employed by Ballantyne, who is manager of the Jamesburg Hotel.

905 ON GENERAL SESSIONS LIST.

321 of These Defendants Are in the Tombs.

The calendar of the pending cases in general Sessions went up to 905 yesterday, making the high mark for this time of the year. On July 1, when the vacation season for the Judges began there were 667 cases pending. Of the cases now pending 321 defendants are in the Tombs.

The fall term of court will not open until October 6, and it is therefore not likely that any appreciable decrease in the Tombs population will be made until after the court gets into full swing.

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