

DOWN MURPHY! THE CRY AT FUSION RALLY

Fight on Tammany Keynote at Opening of Mitchell's Campaign.

SULZER'S NAME IS CHEERED

Roosevelt Also Gets Ovation When His Name Is Mentioned.

"Tammany Hall" was the cry from benches to hall at the meeting of the Cooper Union last night at which the fusion candidates for city officers were told that they really were candidates.

"George McAneny was almost alone in assuring the audience that Tammany was not the sole issue in this campaign. Mr. McAneny based his argument on the record of the present Board of Estimate."

The audience, which filled Cooper Union, was plainly interested in the speeches. There was more than a sprinkling of Progressives. Indeed Timothy L. Woodruff's reference to Col. Roosevelt produced the most genuine outburst of the evening.

Next to the cheers that met the mention of the Colonel was the applause of William Sulzer. Whenever the speakers mentioned Mr. Sulzer's name—and most of them did—it was the signal for a demonstration.

Many of the fusion candidates who were not top liners at the meeting last night held places on the platform. Mr. Mitchell's mother and his wife sat at the right near the front of the stage.

Neither missed a word that Mr. Mitchell said nor a reference that was made to him. The collapse of Timothy L. Woodruff, who suffered a fainting fit at the moment of his speech, was the only incident that marred the meeting.

Mr. Mitchell was received with enthusiasm. He had in his speech on the Tammany issue pure and simple. It was a scathing attack in which such phrases as "public plunder," "crime and disorder," "leaders in league with criminals," "maladministration," "crooks," "thugs," "castles," the procurers of vice appeared and reappeared.

"To-night begins our campaign against Tammany Hall and all it represents," he said. "It is to be no mere political campaign. It is to be a struggle of the citizens of New York to protect their persons and property from the hands of the Tammany families, their institutions and their city against exploitation by men representing an organization that for a hundred years has found in public office only an opportunity for plunder and personal enrichment."

He went on to tell just how he proposes Mr. Murphy through his hands to go to the city government. He said: "The dominant issue in this campaign is very plain. Shall the people of this city govern it or shall it be governed? Shall the thousand million dollars that the city is to spend in the next four years be spent in the interest of the people of the city or in the interests of politicians and contractors who have secured contracts to be added to Tammany's plunder or carried out as written without toll of spoils or favoritism?"

"The issue is one of maintaining the city's self-respect and throwing off for all time the humiliating blight of Tammanyism. The big issue is the overthrow of the boss and the complete liberation of the city government from the work of the people of the city as every citizen thinking man demands."

"The sure of this the government cannot and will not serve the people as the people have a right to demand. It is long politicians and contractors have their hands in the city treasury, and that means as long as Murphy and Tammany Hall govern New York."

Sulzer Trial Mentioned. "Never in its long and sordid history, a history of unparalleled insolence, had there been an attempt by Tammany that equalled in audacity the attempt that is under way to-day. It is the spectacle of the Boss reaching into the State House to thrust a Governor from his chair in order that Tammany and Tammany's racket ring may lay plundering hands upon the government and contracts of the State."

"Whatever the merits of the case brought against the Governor by his accusers, whether he be guilty or not, there is not a thinking man within the borders of this State but understands that the motive behind the impeachment is not to punish the Governor for what he has done but for what he has refused to do at the bidding and behest of Murphy."

"Murphy and Tammany know no friends but their own party. They know no enemies but those that block their path to public plunder."

It was here that Mr. Mitchell charged Murphy with a venal attack upon the Governor and upon Mayor Gaynor. He went on: "Murphy is pulling down the Governor whom he set up because that Governor would not prostitute himself to Murphy's ends. He denied Mayor Gaynor re-nomination because Mayor Gaynor refused to sell his hands with Murphy's. He now asks you to elect his nominee to the great office of Mayor, and to be so credulous and so simple as to believe that with his intimate in the City Hall Murphy would not himself be Mayor."

"Will you suffer it to come to pass that Murphy in one year shall control the State and city and administer both in the interests of Murphy and his friends? That is the issue presented to the people of New York."

I'M NO MAN'S MAN, IS M'CALL'S KEYNOTE

In Opening Speech Declares No Newspaper Tyranny Shall Deter Him.

FIRST TALK TO PLUMBERS

Brother of Late Mayor Gaynor's Wife Supports His Candidacy.

Edward E. McCall, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, opened his campaign last night.

Judge McCall's first speech was before the Greater New York Sanitary Plumbers Club. He told the plumbers that while running for Mayor he would speak in no man and of no organization, leaving abuse and vituperation to others, and that if he were elected Mayor he would be no man's man.

Two hundred members of the club, representing possibly 10,000 voters, met and shook hands with Judge McCall in the rooms of the Edward E. McCall Association in Hotel Imperial. Many of the plumbers were Republicans. Some had meant to support Mayor Gaynor. Others had intended to support a straight Republican.

Assa Bird Gardner was chairman of the meeting. In introducing Judge McCall he told the plumbers that the campaign had opened very auspiciously for the Democratic candidate. He said that Judge McCall's sense of public duty had been markedly shown in his giving up a Supreme Court judgeship to do his part in straightening out the subway situation. He was certain that the people would show their good sense by electing Judge McCall.

The Judge's speech was brief. "At the outset," he said, "I want to say that I shall make no pretense of speech-making to-night. I came here to meet the gentlemen who have called at the McCall headquarters. I am grateful for their offer of support. I shall reserve until the campaign is formally opened any effort to present the issues to our citizenship."

"I am not a man's man. No device of the campaign is formally opened until the citizenship of this community and those alone. I don't believe that any man running for office who assails personally any candidate or organization argues aught for himself but incapacity to hold public office."

"If I am chosen as the administrative head of the government, I shall be the administrator of the city. No device of the campaign ever shall dare suggest to me any performance or act that could bring the blush of shame to my brow. I don't want to appear tame or sensational, but certain statements have been made or written that I desire to smash. I don't think it is necessary to say that I am free."

"No newspaper's tyranny shall cross the threshold of my door. In the performance of my duty, I shall be a monitor, but one guiding dictation, and that has its throne in my conscience. If this campaign results in my election you will have no cause to regret it because of any action."

Major William E. C. Mayer, a brother of Mrs. William J. Gaynor, referred to Judge McCall as a wholesome and conservative candidate.

"He won't stand on three legs, an elephant leg, a Heast leg and a Bull Moose leg," said Major Mayer. "He doesn't travel in all directions. He goes straight to the point. He is free from the kind of make-up fusion-socialism, sectionalism and dollarism."

Waste and Extraneous He Declares Must Be Curbed. In an interview printed yesterday in this Evening Sun, Judge Edward E. McCall said he is going to keep the campaign just as clean as he can make it.

The real issue of the campaign, he said, is economy. Personalities don't count in such a contest, except as the familiar record of a candidate makes him an object of scorn or of ridicule. It is not a matter of money, but of a program of municipal saving.

"Economy and retrenchment," he said, "form the main issue of this campaign, giving express attention to the assessed valuation of property and the high rate of taxation predicted thereon in New York city."

"I would begin with the primary fact that intemperance in the purchase of a great amount of property for public purposes is a serious and a considerable investment in satisfactory financial circumstances. Such a thing will not be tolerated if we pass into administration."

"When I say that we should make a study to discover means to reduce expenditures, I mean that no device of trickery will be tolerated in an attempt to meet the situation if we are in control. An exhaustive study of the situation is necessary. There is a great increase of one and the same time in the tax rate and in assessed valuations in New York city. Has this come from a prodigal indulgence in an attempt to attain idealistic, splendid things in their conception, if you will, but wholly unwarranted and unjustified by economic conditions? These are two lines of thought to be present in the minds of the cause of the increased expenditures, for certainly a cause must be found."

"No sane man can for one moment justify the present state of affairs. It exists, the present state of assessed valuation and taxation, which approaches, if it has not actually reached, a condition that might be better described as a police problem."

"You ask me," he said, "whether I believe the present police force can be entirely eliminated from politics. I prefer not to say the elimination of the police from politics, but the elimination of politics from the police. I do not believe the police to be the active agents at all in whatever connection there may be between them and politics."

"As for the rest, I don't see why the Police Department should be on the same plane as the Board of Education and the Fire Department in its relation to politics. It is my personal opinion that there is little if any political activity on the part of the police."

MOHAWK GOES AGROUND.

Old Colony War Board Organizes as a State League at Albany Conference.

WILL DROP PARTY LINES

Selden Says It's a Party in New York City and Will Nominate.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—Unhindered by the impasses and trial of Gov. Sulzer the Old Colony War Board organized yesterday for the purpose of carrying the fight for direct primaries into every election district in the State.

The direct primary advocates present at the conference held at the Hotel Ten Eyck were members of Gov. Sulzer's original war board. A plan to organize direct primary leagues in every county was formulated and a system under which party lines will be dropped and any candidate favoring direct nominations endorsed by the league was devised.

The league will endorse any Republican, Independent or Progressive candidate for Assemblyman upon his promise to vote for the Sulzer direct primary bill which was twice defeated this year.

Gen. Amasa J. Parker presided. A nominating committee composed of Amasa F. Rattigan of Hiram, Collin C. Woodward of New York, John A. Stephens and Henry A. Crawford of Albany, Jefferson D. Hobbs of Westchester and M. Z. Haven of Onondaga was appointed to name the officers of the league. These officers were elected: chairman, Amasa J. Parker of Albany; vice-chairman, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Erie; secretary, Francis A. Willard of Oneida; treasurer, Charles Gibson of Albany.

An executive committee of fourteen members composed of the officers of the league and nine other members selected from various sections of the State will meet within the next few days. This committee will appoint sub-committees of three members in each county to start local movements for direct nominations.

The conference unanimously approved the Sulzer direct primary bill. It adopted a resolution drafted by Warden Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn prison advocating the repeal of the present election law relating to primary elections and substitution of the Statewide direct primary law and adding: "We insist that the same safeguards be thrown around the conduct of primary elections which are now provided at general elections including identification of voters, a more comprehensive challenge and signature provision where personal registration is required; that the election district be the unit of representation and constitute the primary district with bipartisan boards of primary officers; that no preferential position be accorded; that party designations be abolished; that all designations be made by petition; that a small percentage of signatures of party voters be required; and the use of the party emblem prohibited."

A New York city delegation headed by William B. Selden, chairman of the New York City Direct Nominating Alliance, and Francis D. Danahy, chairman of the New York City Statewide direct primary league, were prominent supporters of every county ticket.

"We advocate a Statewide direct nomination campaign," said Mr. Selden, "and the placing on the ballot of a direct primary column."

Mr. Selden said the direct primary party was united in New York city and would place complete city, county, borough, Assembly and Aldermanic tickets in the field.

Among the prominent speakers were Francis D. Danahy, John Roth, W. F. Schneider, Patrick Maher, H. M. Lamont and J. F. Jagan, Assemblymen Michael Schaap (Progressive), and Louis D. Gibbs (Democratic) and Samuel H. Thomas, Jr., of New York City, George Foster Peabody of Saratoga, Virgil K. Kellogg of Watertown, Canon William Sheafe Chase and Senator James F. Duhamel of Brooklyn, Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Saratoga, Daniel D. Pringle of Schenectady, the Rev. O. R. Miller, M. Z. Haven of Syracuse, John A. Hennessy, John F. Hanly and Roland B. Mahony of Buffalo.

THE RENT AND TAXPAYERS LEAGUE has a fusion ticket of its own, with Edward E. McCall at the head of it. Should its Board of Estimate be elected the fusionists would have five votes and Tammany would have five.

This is the ticket which the league puts before the voters of Manhattan: Mayor, Edward E. McCall (D.); Controller, William J. Fitzgibbon (D.); President of the Board of Aldermen, George McAneny (F.); President Borough of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks (F.); Justice of the Supreme Court (F. & D.), Eugene A. Philip (F. & D.); Justice of the Supreme Court, Bartow S. Weeks (D.); Judge of General Sessions, William H. Washburn (F.); Judge of General Sessions, Warren W. Foster (D.); Judge of City Court, Robert Lee Luce (D.); Sheriff, Max S. Griffenhagen (F.); District Clerk, James E. Sullivan (F.); District Attorney, Charles S. Whitman (F. & D.); Register, John H. Hopper (F.); Coroners, Timothy Healy (F.); Board of Health, Richard J. Delaney (D.).

The Borough Presidents favored by the league are Connolly of Queens (F.); Marks of Manhattan (F.); McCormack of Richmond (D.); Mathewson of the Bronx (F.); and Pounds of Brooklyn (F.).

The City Economy League, which has a membership of 50,000, will decide to-day whether or not to support the ticket of the Rent and Taxpayers League or to put a ticket of its own in the field.

FUSIONISTS WORK ON PLANS. Pick John W. Hutchinson to Conduct Their Speakers' Bureau. The fusion campaign committee met yesterday at noon with its new chairman, Robert Adamson, to fix a plan for the campaign. John Purroy Mitchell, Borough President McAneny, Comptroller Prendergast, John E. Hedges, Charles E. Bernheimer and Joseph M. Price were present.

They picked John W. Hutchinson to conduct the speakers' bureau. Mr. Hutchinson did a similar job during the Taft campaign in 1912 and again in 1912. Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur H. Woods is secretary of the campaign committee.

Adamson was looking over a list of 100 names yesterday of likely members for the general campaign committee. He said that he will pick twenty-five of them and have them ready to make public to-day. Mr. Adamson explained that he wants a small committee so as to have it effective in campaign work.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Paste, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and it is the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. It's the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. Allen's Foot-Paste makes tight or new shoes feel like a cloud. It is a certain relief for sweating, chafing, swollen, itching feet. Always use it before you put on your shoes. Sold everywhere. 25¢ package address, Dr. J. C. Allen, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MOHAWK GOES AGROUND.

Old Colony War Board Organizes as a State League at Albany Conference.

WILL DROP PARTY LINES

Selden Says It's a Party in New York City and Will Nominate.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—Unhindered by the impasses and trial of Gov. Sulzer the Old Colony War Board organized yesterday for the purpose of carrying the fight for direct primaries into every election district in the State.

The direct primary advocates present at the conference held at the Hotel Ten Eyck were members of Gov. Sulzer's original war board. A plan to organize direct primary leagues in every county was formulated and a system under which party lines will be dropped and any candidate favoring direct nominations endorsed by the league was devised.

The league will endorse any Republican, Independent or Progressive candidate for Assemblyman upon his promise to vote for the Sulzer direct primary bill which was twice defeated this year.

Gen. Amasa J. Parker presided. A nominating committee composed of Amasa F. Rattigan of Hiram, Collin C. Woodward of New York, John A. Stephens and Henry A. Crawford of Albany, Jefferson D. Hobbs of Westchester and M. Z. Haven of Onondaga was appointed to name the officers of the league. These officers were elected: chairman, Amasa J. Parker of Albany; vice-chairman, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Erie; secretary, Francis A. Willard of Oneida; treasurer, Charles Gibson of Albany.

An executive committee of fourteen members composed of the officers of the league and nine other members selected from various sections of the State will meet within the next few days. This committee will appoint sub-committees of three members in each county to start local movements for direct nominations.

The conference unanimously approved the Sulzer direct primary bill. It adopted a resolution drafted by Warden Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn prison advocating the repeal of the present election law relating to primary elections and substitution of the Statewide direct primary law and adding: "We insist that the same safeguards be thrown around the conduct of primary elections which are now provided at general elections including identification of voters, a more comprehensive challenge and signature provision where personal registration is required; that the election district be the unit of representation and constitute the primary district with bipartisan boards of primary officers; that no preferential position be accorded; that party designations be abolished; that all designations be made by petition; that a small percentage of signatures of party voters be required; and the use of the party emblem prohibited."

A New York city delegation headed by William B. Selden, chairman of the New York City Direct Nominating Alliance, and Francis D. Danahy, chairman of the New York City Statewide direct primary league, were prominent supporters of every county ticket.

"We advocate a Statewide direct nomination campaign," said Mr. Selden, "and the placing on the ballot of a direct primary column."

Mr. Selden said the direct primary party was united in New York city and would place complete city, county, borough, Assembly and Aldermanic tickets in the field.

Among the prominent speakers were Francis D. Danahy, John Roth, W. F. Schneider, Patrick Maher, H. M. Lamont and J. F. Jagan, Assemblymen Michael Schaap (Progressive), and Louis D. Gibbs (Democratic) and Samuel H. Thomas, Jr., of New York City, George Foster Peabody of Saratoga, Virgil K. Kellogg of Watertown, Canon William Sheafe Chase and Senator James F. Duhamel of Brooklyn, Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Saratoga, Daniel D. Pringle of Schenectady, the Rev. O. R. Miller, M. Z. Haven of Syracuse, John A. Hennessy, John F. Hanly and Roland B. Mahony of Buffalo.

THE RENT AND TAXPAYERS LEAGUE has a fusion ticket of its own, with Edward E. McCall at the head of it. Should its Board of Estimate be elected the fusionists would have five votes and Tammany would have five.

This is the ticket which the league puts before the voters of Manhattan: Mayor, Edward E. McCall (D.); Controller, William J. Fitzgibbon (D.); President of the Board of Aldermen, George McAneny (F.); President Borough of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks (F.); Justice of the Supreme Court (F. & D.), Eugene A. Philip (F. & D.); Justice of the Supreme Court, Bartow S. Weeks (D.); Judge of General Sessions, William H. Washburn (F.); Judge of General Sessions, Warren W. Foster (D.); Judge of City Court, Robert Lee Luce (D.); Sheriff, Max S. Griffenhagen (F.); District Clerk, James E. Sullivan (F.); District Attorney, Charles S. Whitman (F. & D.); Register, John H. Hopper (F.); Coroners, Timothy Healy (F.); Board of Health, Richard J. Delaney (D.).

The Borough Presidents favored by the league are Connolly of Queens (F.); Marks of Manhattan (F.); McCormack of Richmond (D.); Mathewson of the Bronx (F.); and Pounds of Brooklyn (F.).

The City Economy League, which has a membership of 50,000, will decide to-day whether or not to support the ticket of the Rent and Taxpayers League or to put a ticket of its own in the field.

FUSIONISTS WORK ON PLANS. Pick John W. Hutchinson to Conduct Their Speakers' Bureau. The fusion campaign committee met yesterday at noon with its new chairman, Robert Adamson, to fix a plan for the campaign. John Purroy Mitchell, Borough President McAneny, Comptroller Prendergast, John E. Hedges, Charles E. Bernheimer and Joseph M. Price were present.

They picked John W. Hutchinson to conduct the speakers' bureau. Mr. Hutchinson did a similar job during the Taft campaign in 1912 and again in 1912. Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur H. Woods is secretary of the campaign committee.

Adamson was looking over a list of 100 names yesterday of likely members for the general campaign committee. He said that he will pick twenty-five of them and have them ready to make public to-day. Mr. Adamson explained that he wants a small committee so as to have it effective in campaign work.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Paste, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and it is the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. It's the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. Allen's Foot-Paste makes tight or new shoes feel like a cloud. It is a certain relief for sweating, chafing, swollen, itching feet. Always use it before you put on your shoes. Sold everywhere. 25¢ package address, Dr. J. C. Allen, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MOHAWK GOES AGROUND.

Old Colony War Board Organizes as a State League at Albany Conference.

WILL DROP PARTY LINES

Selden Says It's a Party in New York City and Will Nominate.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—Unhindered by the impasses and trial of Gov. Sulzer the Old Colony War Board organized yesterday for the purpose of carrying the fight for direct primaries into every election district in the State.

The direct primary advocates present at the conference held at the Hotel Ten Eyck were members of Gov. Sulzer's original war board. A plan to organize direct primary leagues in every county was formulated and a system under which party lines will be dropped and any candidate favoring direct nominations endorsed by the league was devised.

The league will endorse any Republican, Independent or Progressive candidate for Assemblyman upon his promise to vote for the Sulzer direct primary bill which was twice defeated this year.

Gen. Amasa J. Parker presided. A nominating committee composed of Amasa F. Rattigan of Hiram, Collin C. Woodward of New York, John A. Stephens and Henry A. Crawford of Albany, Jefferson D. Hobbs of Westchester and M. Z. Haven of Onondaga was appointed to name the officers of the league. These officers were elected: chairman, Amasa J. Parker of Albany; vice-chairman, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Erie; secretary, Francis A. Willard of Oneida; treasurer, Charles Gibson of Albany.

An executive committee of fourteen members composed of the officers of the league and nine other members selected from various sections of the State will meet within the next few days. This committee will appoint sub-committees of three members in each county to start local movements for direct nominations.

The conference unanimously approved the Sulzer direct primary bill. It adopted a resolution drafted by Warden Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn prison advocating the repeal of the present election law relating to primary elections and substitution of the Statewide direct primary law and adding: "We insist that the same safeguards be thrown around the conduct of primary elections which are now provided at general elections including identification of voters, a more comprehensive challenge and signature provision where personal registration is required; that the election district be the unit of representation and constitute the primary district with bipartisan boards of primary officers; that no preferential position be accorded; that party designations be abolished; that all designations be made by petition; that a small percentage of signatures of party voters be required; and the use of the party emblem prohibited."

A New York city delegation headed by William B. Selden, chairman of the New York City Direct Nominating Alliance, and Francis D. Danahy, chairman of the New York City Statewide direct primary league, were prominent supporters of every county ticket.

"We advocate a Statewide direct nomination campaign," said Mr. Selden, "and the placing on the ballot of a direct primary column."

Mr. Selden said the direct primary party was united in New York city and would place complete city, county, borough, Assembly and Aldermanic tickets in the field.

Among the prominent speakers were Francis D. Danahy, John Roth, W. F. Schneider, Patrick Maher, H. M. Lamont and J. F. Jagan, Assemblymen Michael Schaap (Progressive), and Louis D. Gibbs (Democratic) and Samuel H. Thomas, Jr., of New York City, George Foster Peabody of Saratoga, Virgil K. Kellogg of Watertown, Canon William Sheafe Chase and Senator James F. Duhamel of Brooklyn, Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Saratoga, Daniel D. Pringle of Schenectady, the Rev. O. R. Miller, M. Z. Haven of Syracuse, John A. Hennessy, John F. Hanly and Roland B. Mahony of Buffalo.

THE RENT AND TAXPAYERS LEAGUE has a fusion ticket of its own, with Edward E. McCall at the head of it. Should its Board of Estimate be elected the fusionists would have five votes and Tammany would have five.

This is the ticket which the league puts before the voters of Manhattan: Mayor, Edward E. McCall (D.); Controller, William J. Fitzgibbon (D.); President of the Board of Aldermen, George McAneny (F.); President Borough of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks (F.); Justice of the Supreme Court (F. & D.), Eugene A. Philip (F. & D.); Justice of the Supreme Court, Bartow S. Weeks (D.); Judge of General Sessions, William H. Washburn (F.); Judge of General Sessions, Warren W. Foster (D.); Judge of City Court, Robert Lee Luce (D.); Sheriff, Max S. Griffenhagen (F.); District Clerk, James E. Sullivan (F.); District Attorney, Charles S. Whitman (F. & D.); Register, John H. Hopper (F.); Coroners, Timothy Healy (F.); Board of Health, Richard J. Delaney (D.).

The Borough Presidents favored by the league are Connolly of Queens (F.); Marks of Manhattan (F.); McCormack of Richmond (D.); Mathewson of the Bronx (F.); and Pounds of Brooklyn (F.).

The City Economy League, which has a membership of 50,000, will decide to-day whether or not to support the ticket of the Rent and Taxpayers League or to put a ticket of its own in the field.

FUSIONISTS WORK ON PLANS. Pick John W. Hutchinson to Conduct Their Speakers' Bureau. The fusion campaign committee met yesterday at noon with its new chairman, Robert Adamson, to fix a plan for the campaign. John Purroy Mitchell, Borough President McAneny, Comptroller Prendergast, John E. Hedges, Charles E. Bernheimer and Joseph M. Price were present.

They picked John W. Hutchinson to conduct the speakers' bureau. Mr. Hutchinson did a similar job during the Taft campaign in 1912 and again in 1912. Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur H. Woods is secretary of the campaign committee.

Adamson was looking over a list of 100 names yesterday of likely members for the general campaign committee. He said that he will pick twenty-five of them and have them ready to make public to-day. Mr. Adamson explained that he wants a small committee so as to have it effective in campaign work.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Paste, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and it is the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. It's the greatest comfort discoverer of the feet. Allen's Foot-Paste makes tight or new shoes feel like a cloud. It is a certain relief for sweating, chafing, swollen, itching feet. Always use it before you put on your shoes. Sold everywhere. 25¢ package address, Dr. J. C. Allen, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON

Under the Name of Tom Brown.

PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY'

Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

AUBURN, Sept. 29.—Thomas Mott Osborne, reformer and philanthropist and chairman of the State commission on prison reform, entered Auburn prison this morning, lost his identity and is now inside the walls as Tom Brown. His transformation within a few hours into a "Tom Brown" was accomplished at his own behest in order that he may study prison conditions first hand. It is complete so far as physical appearance and his own obedience to every rule of the institution is concerned.

He walked into the prison office this morning in time to be put through the routine of entry with Harry Mitchell, a convict of stolen goods from Jefferson county, who came here to do a "bit" of two years and seven months.

In the "Idle Company." Mr. Osborne, who assumed the alias of Thomas Brown, was bathed, examined by the prison physicians, garbed in a suit of gray with gray cap, prison shoes, heavy coarse socks and underwear, and was assigned to the "idle company" convicts whose temperamental disabilities prevent them from being put into regular jobs because of their tendency to be troublesome.

With this gang he worked part of the day moving furniture, transporting supplies and doing various errands and odd jobs about the buildings. To-night he was locked in a cell in the south wing, and after taking his supper ration of half a loaf of bread and a tin cup of coffee, listened to the musically inclined convicts who played their mandolins or mouth harmonicas in the cells.

He read a book from the prison library part of the time, and at 9 o'clock obeyed the rules for "lights out" and silence. He will be caused with the other prisoners at 5:30 to-morrow morning. For dinner to-day Mr. Osborne ate bean soup, boiled potatoes and boiled ham, sweet mixed pickles, bread and coffee. Breakfast to-morrow will be the prison fare of rolled oats with sugar and milk, coffee and bread. Dinner to-morrow will be mutton stew, vegetables, biscuits, bread and coffee.

The prison authorities at his request decline to allow any communication from the outside and he is absolutely cut off until the period of his experiment is over.

Experiment as a Brakeman. Friends of Mr. Osborne here recall a similar experiment he conducted several years ago as Public Service Commissioner of the Second District. He had been assigned by the commission to investigate the merits of a petition of railroad men for extra men on the crew of southward entering this State from Pennsylvania.

The railroad company offered stiff opposition to the petition, and in order to determine the merits of the employees' case Mr. Osborne decided to don overalls and work with the brakemen on several runs. As a result he found that an additional man was justified and the commission issued an order to this effect based on his recommendation.

B. Altman & Co. have on sale, in the Velvet Department, the latest Paris shades in ALL-SILK DUVETYN 51th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Are You Moving? If so, kindly notify us at your earliest convenience. In that way we can cut off the meter in your old residence and make connections at the new address with the least trouble to you Write, call or telephone The New York Edison Company At Your Service 55 Duane Street Phone Worth 3000 Branch Offices for the Convenience of the Public:

Address Phone 424 Broadway Spring 9896 124 W 42d St Phone 5262 126 Delancey St Orchard 1968 27 E 125th St Harlem 6202 Address Phone 362 E 149th St Melrose 3340 All Branch Offices (excepting Broadway) Open Until Midnight Night and Emergency Call—Madison Square 6001

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.

OSBORNE'S FIRST DAY IN AUBURN PRISON Under the Name of Tom Brown. PUT IN THE 'IDLE COMPANY' Works With Them at Odd Jobs; Incommunicado.