

McCall and Mitchell Both Answer Charges

McCALL LETS CROWD CROSS-EXAMINE HIM

Denies Sulzer's Charge of Discussing Stilwell Trial With Murphy.

CALLS MITCHELL A PARROT

No More Mud Slinging When He Is Through With Hennessy, He Says.

Judge McCall submitted himself to a cross-examination yesterday afternoon at a meeting of workmen at Battery Park...

He denied in explicit terms the story told in an afternoon paper in which William Sulzer said that Judge McCall had been present at a conference between Sulzer and Murphy about Stilwell...

Another Denial Earlier.

The denial to which the Judge referred was made earlier in the afternoon and was as follows:

"Although what the former Governor said puts me in an entirely favorable light, I will have to deny what he says. No such thing ever occurred. Where does he say this thing happened? No such conversation ever took place in my presence. I never heard Senator in any conversation with Sulzer, and he never mentioned his name to me nor I to him."

Speaking of Mr. Mitchell, Judge McCall said that he was not acting on his own initiative, but that he simply parrots what the New York World tells him to say.

"Now the last cry that goes up is that I am somebody's man," he said, "and that I am owned by somebody. Mr. Mitchell says I am owned by Mr. Murphy and the World says the same. The World says it first and Mr. Mitchell takes it up and tells me that he is a man from the hour that I assumed public office ever said to any other individual I own McCall and I own this city or hold it in the hollow of my hand."

"These precise words were used of Mr. Mitchell. I own McCall and I hold it in the hollow of my hand. And if he wants to know who said that Prof. Moore of Yale College will tell him and Prof. Hanks of Harvard College will tell him because to those two gentlemen this man made the remark and gave the evidence that he so did."

Wants to know Who.

"Somebody in the crowd yelled, 'Who do you think?' said Judge McCall. 'Mr. McCall answered that to-day when he knew Mr. Allen. And I want you to know Mr. Allen. If you are the head of the so-called Bureau of Municipal Reform, then Judge McCall turned his attention to him."

"But now these leaders of the fusion cause, acting as the leaders of all lost causes do in the last hours of the campaign, switch from the issues of the past. They won't talk about the issues, but they import characters into this city who are going about mouthing scandal and defaming the names of those who are in the mud and throw it, thinking they can smash the candidate and blind the people."

"But I ask you to leave them to me. They will be treated in a fashion that they never have known to exist in this city. When I am through with them you will have no more of this kind of conduct in this city."

Why don't you treat them now? asked a man in the crowd.

"That is a perfectly proper question and I will answer it," said Judge McCall. "Then he explained the legal difference between libel and slander and added: 'If I could reach out under the law and grab him I would have him down in the gutter in four or five hours after he uttered those remarks.'"

"How about the written letter?" asked a man in the crowd.

"I have you read it?" asked Judge McCall.

"Yes," answered the man.

"Don't you see that he doesn't write 'charge'?" he replied. "Don't you see he states in that letter he did not say that of me, but merely asked me if it were true?"

"That is Mr. Murphy's man."

"There is one other thing I want to speak about," he said, "the charge that I am somebody's man."

"I have been ten years on the Supreme Court bench and my record is there. I have been some months in the Public Service Commission and am on it at the present time, and I ask you to put that stick upon me and judge me by that, saying 'This man will do what we know he has done.' I will be my own man, there is no doubt about it. If I am elected Mayor I will be the chief magistrate of this city."

7,000 IN BIG TAMMANY PARADE.

Edward E. McCall and C. F. Murphy in Reviewing Stand.

Before the meeting at Tammany Hall last night twenty-three Assembly district organizations got into line for the big parade of the Tammany campaign. They marched down Fifth avenue from Fifty-ninth street through Forty-seventh street and then down Broadway to Fourteenth street and Tammany Hall.

Edward E. McCall and C. F. Murphy in front of Tammany Hall for an hour and a quarter while the 7,000 marchers held their hands passed by Charles F. Murphy was seen and Dr. Thomas Darrington, candidate for Borough President, and other Tammany nominees.

The districts which put marchers in the parade were the First to the Nineteenth, inclusive, the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth.



SULZER SAYS MURPHY DOESN'T ANSWER HIM

Demands That Tammany Leader Tell Where He Got \$15,000,000.

MAKES EIGHT SPEECHES

"Chief" and the Late A. N. Brady Were Not on Speaking Terms, He Asserts

William Sulzer kept up his attack on Charles F. Murphy, Judge Edward E. McCall and all who oppose the ex-Governor in a series of speeches in the East Side last night.

For the first time in his campaign Mr. Sulzer went outside the Sixth Assembly district and made speeches in the Eighth, the Fourth and the Second districts.

If there was any waiting in the side of the crowds that the ex-Governor attracted last night or in the greeting that he got it wasn't enough to be noticed. At every turn he was hailed as a conquering hero and thousands followed his automobile on its passage of the crowded streets of the section.

The candidate made twelve speeches, the largest number he has been called on for thus far. Each one was punctuated with cheering when he mentioned himself, as he did frequently, and with a corresponding amount of booing and hissing when he spoke of Mr. Murphy, Judge McCall or Aaron J. Levy.

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"EXPOSE" OF MITCHELL NOT MADE BY McCALL

Lawyer for Land Concern When Working for Subway Into Its Territory.

CHARGE MADE IN "EAGLE"

Fusion Candidate Issues Statement Explaining Connection With Company.

John Purroy Mitchell made answer yesterday to a charge which he supposed Judge McCall was about to make against him. The Judge hasn't made the charge, and there was no prospect last night that he will make it.

What purported to be the charge against Mr. Mitchell appeared yesterday afternoon in the Brooklyn Eagle. It was laid at the feet of Tammany, yet no one at Judge McCall's headquarters had said a word for publication about it, and the publication in the Eagle caused only amusement at Judge McCall's camp.

For two days the newspapers have been carrying advertisements promising that Mr. Mitchell immediately after the appearance of the first advertisement sent a letter to the papers asking that his reply should have a place in the same issues of the newspapers in which the charges appeared.

Came Up Before.

The attack which the Eagle carried was one which was brought up in the Fusion committee when the original Haggard report was made. The original Haggard report was trying to pick a candidate for Mayor. It nearly cost Mitchell the nomination. In the eyes of many members of the committee it "looked bad," but they were assured that Mr. Mitchell had meant no dishonesty, and that while the conduct was improper, in their estimation, yet it was not wicked.

It appears that Mr. Mitchell, first, Muller & Mitchell, was attorney for a real estate concern which stood to profit by the extension of the new rapid transit system to Corona. Mr. Mitchell, a member of the Board of Estimate, voted for the construction of the Corona line before the fate of the dual system was settled.

In other words, Mr. Mitchell put his shoulder to the construction of a line into territory where a real estate corporation had traces which would be enhanced in value as soon as the new line was put under construction, and was lawyer all the time for the corporation.

Retainer of \$5,000.

The initial retainer to Muller & Mitchell was \$5,000. Mr. Mitchell was interested in the project that he would abroad in the summer of 1911 or 1912 to float a syndicate of bonds for the corporation, and he was to get a retainer of \$5,000. He agreed with the European branch of J. & W. Seligman to take the whole outfit into the hands of the corporation.

Mr. Mitchell's opposition to the dual subway contracts was an earnest protest against the corruption of the construction.

Borough President McAneny and Comptroller Drummond were perfectly willing to hold back on the Corona authorization until the dual contracts were signed.

The matter came up in the Board of Estimate at the very time when the dispute over the contracts was at its height last winter. Mr. Mitchell was making his speeches against the Corona line, and William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Judge McCall, his successor.

But when the construction proposal came up before the Board of Estimate he would not listen to delay, even of two weeks, at the end of which the dual contracts would have been signed.

He pushed through the Corona authorization along with Borough President Maurice Connolly of Queens, who was anxious to get anything at all in the way of subway relief for his borough.

Fusion Nomination Worried.

The fact that Mr. Mitchell was a member of the law firm for the Queens corporation which would profit from the extension of the line to Corona, caused a great deal of trouble for the fusionists in the last days of their struggle over the plea of candidate Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Norman Haggard and William Jay Schiffelin went to Mr. Mitchell's house to get the side of the story, and he let it out, and came away satisfied that there was nothing more than the appearance of evil.

On the night of July 31, when the committee of 197 met at the Fifth Avenue building to pick a candidate for Mayor, William H. Hotchkiss, who by that time had fallen in with the Mitchell boom, came prepared with papers to prove that Mr. Mitchell's connection with the Queens corporation was innocent. As a matter of fact, the charge was not raised, and Mr. Hotchkiss's papers stayed in his portfolio.

award, which Mr. Mitchell opposed bitterly, would also have benefited the company. In his vote on the construction contracts—the one for the extension of the line to Corona—Mr. Mitchell says that Mr. McAneny wanted to postpone action on the dual contract. Another construction contract he had voted yes, just as he did in the case of the Corona line.

Mr. Mitchell concludes his answer with a statement that practically the only real reason for the delay in the Corona line is situated on one of the new Interborough lines. Despite the obvious advantage of voting for the operating contract he voted against it. Had his vote prevailed he would have lost the incidental rise in property value.

NO DELMONICO LETTER .ET.

Forrest Says He Was in Albany and He'll Give It Out To-day.

The letter telling about the alleged "imposition" of Delmonico's on others on May 11 last which Jay W. Forrest, a friend of ex-Gov. Sulzer from Albany, promised to produce last night did not appear. Mr. Forrest said other construction contracts he had voted yes, just as he did in the case of the Corona line.

He did, however, give out an explanation in which he repeated that the letter was written by Eugene D. Wood, a Socialist, and that it was mailed May 18. He repeats that the letter says that those at the Delmonico conference were Mr. Murphy, John H. McCall, George W. Fawcett, James E. McCall, Edward E. McCall and Martin H. Glynn.

Mr. Forrest denied Mr. Forrest's accusation yesterday.

How he got the letter, Mr. Forrest would not say, but he said that the Sulzer headquarters, however, that it came from a waste basket where it was put by the "friend," still unnamed of Mr. Woods in Albany.

Mr. Forrest declared strongly that the letter hadn't arrived from Albany yet and would be given out as soon as it did. It was said by others that Mr. Forrest would not give out the letter until he did not know whether or not to make it public.

When Mr. Forrest was asked about the letter he said he was afraid of the opinion of anybody else.

DRUMMOND SLAPS CRIMMINS.

Says Charity Should Have Been Kept Out of Politics.

Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of Public Charities, issued a statement yesterday declaring that the charitable institutions should not have any voice in the election of Mayor.

Drummond's statement was issued in response to the attack made upon the institutions shortly after the present administration came into power in 1911, saying it was a "charitable" institution, examined by one of whom had a police record, and "prevailed information" was accepted as proof of wrongdoing.

The Comptroller's official inquiry into the matter, appointing John Purroy Mitchell, then President of the Board of Aldermen, to investigate all the charitable institutions, was a "charitable" institution, examined by one of whom had a police record, and "prevailed information" was accepted as proof of wrongdoing.

Drummond said that at the end of October, 1911, for the payment of money appropriated to the institutions, he was forced over night. "The Protestant and Jewish institutions concluded to make the best of it and go on," he said, "but the Catholic institutions gave notice that they would not accept of the money for city works under the arbitrary rules. Now comes John D. Crimmins saying that the Catholic institutions had no 'unimpaired' funds, and that the money was not satisfactory reports were made. Surely a man should inform himself before making such statements."

At the beginning of his speech Judge McCall picked up the words of Herring A. Metz, his predecessor, and said that enthusiasm for the Tammany ticket spreads from the Bronx to Rockaway. He had received it, he said, and knew just how the Democrats felt.

"We have been somewhat set back," he said, "by the slanders and calumnies that have been directed against the party, and while the individuals can be named I do not hesitate to place the responsibility for the interjection of such charges upon the fusionists who have done this. It is whether they disclaim it or not. It was the fusion leaders who brought this man Hennessy to the canvass, because in following the regular customs of leaders of the fusion cause they raised up a party of the issues that should be discussed in a campaign, they reach down in the gutter for their filth and slander and the success they use are just such as this despicable, cowardly creature is."

Judge McCall then reiterated his charges that the present fusionists upon real estate were the cause of the extra charges of those in authority. He gave as instances of fusion's rash expenditures the purchase of Dreamland Park, Rockaway Beach Park and the Ulster and Delaware Railroad scheme in the Catskill watershed. Mr. Mitchell again was the butt of his attack on the last count.

Judge McCall said that the World report into his house like a cat "missed" foot" was official, he used and showed its claws when it got inside. He said that the reason why the World fought him was because he acted contrary to its editors in public when the city's subway contracts in defiance of its demands.

His Political Creed.

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TAMMANY CHEERS McCALL 28 MINUTES

Candidate Promises Standup Fight Against Hennessy and the "World."

ASSAILS HIS ACCUSERS

Promises to Consult With Ten Real Estate Men on That Question.

Judge McCall paid his visit to Tammany Hall last night. It was a visit that Democratic candidates always make at Fourteenth street and the applause that Judge McCall got beat anything so they said, that has shaken the Tammany rafters in the last fifteen years.

For exactly twenty-eight minutes the Tammany crowd looked at him while the Judge stood looking at them waiting for a chance to be heard.

Judge McCall tried to tell his 5,000 hearers what he believes to be the real issues of the campaign—real estate valuations, the budget, subway, taxation and so on. But the Tammany men grew restless under talk of so serious a sort. Says Judge McCall, "I was almost willing to cut my throat for the rest they seemed willing to cut on faith. So Judge McCall dropped his fingers and sailed into his accusers."

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Judge McCall's answers to those who have of late been making a habit of shouting applause. The men in the audience, like those in the many of the Judge's other meetings, were glad to see the spirit of fight. His attack upon the World and the press was a great deal of fun, but before he got through he was in earnest.

Judge McCall was the last of a long series of speakers. He came in a Congressman Michael Conroy had the platform. He had been reviewing a Tammany parade from a platform outside Tammany Hall, and the audience was on the tip of expectancy waiting for him to come in.

The appearance of the Judge was a signal for an outburst of applause that spread out over Fourteenth street and lay over the house-tops. Miss Constance McCall, the Judge's daughter, who was sitting in a box with Mr. McCall, he said, was at the small booth of cheering. Through the next twenty-eight minutes Miss McCall had a hard time of it, because the Tammany men would not let her get a word in for Taylor Phillips, the chairman of the meeting.

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"I know you will subscribe to it," he said. "You do not ask your public officials to prostitute their high offices. You do not ask favors of public officials that would bring the blush of shame to their wives and reflect on you as an organization. You never have done so, so far as my knowledge goes, and I know and feel that all you ask of your public officials is to conduct a public office in the way that you place yourselves in office that credit that will come will reflect in its full glory upon the party. During my entire term of office never was asked for a favor in office, and by a politician for an appointment for any favor that could not conscientiously be granted. The only request that was ever made of me was to place a man in office when the city service would not permit it was made by an editor of Pulitzer's World."

"If the Democratic ticket is elected we will consult the leaders of our party. It may be that we will consult with the leaders of the Republican party. We will consult the leading public officials and the leading citizens of this city."

And on the real estate question, I now and here declare that my first move will be to take into my confidence for consultation ten of the ablest real estate men that I can find. We shall so devote ourselves to the performance of our duties that the public weal will feel the betterment, and in the credit that will come to you will be benefited. You will feel the result of the campaign, and the falseness and the defamations of the scoundrelism will no longer prevail against us."

N. Taylor Phillips asked the Hebrews

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NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

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The Name The Fame The Aim

The name of Saks stands for integrity in clothes.

The fame of Saks is built on individuality in clothes.

The aim of Saks is to preserve the first, to improve the second, and to direct attention to both.

And keeping our aim in mind right now, here are two salient things to remember:

The integrity of Saks clothes consists in the fact that every stitch of the workmanship is honorably done!

The individuality of Saks clothes consists in the fact that we put more genuine effort into the cut of a garment than you can find in any other garment of the ready-for-service kind.

And it will never be any different.

Never, so long as our name is Saks!!

THE OVERCOAT YOU WANT IS HERE

Where else should it be but at Saks', where style has its permanent quarters. Variety no end, in both fabrics, colorings and models, and a wide range of prices.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street



CELEBRATED HATS