GLYNN CHEERED BY WORKMEN IN BIG MEETINGS

Nathan Straus and Secretary Garrison Pay Stirring Tribute to Governor.

SUPPORT OF WILSON POLICIES IS URGED

Workmen and their wives cheered Gov. Glynn in mighty meetings in Westchester county yesterday afternoon, and in Manhattan and The Bronx last night. Philanthropy and finance in the person of Nathan Straus [illegible] his work last night, and the national Administration at Washington again took occasion to indorse Gov. Glynn's candidacy in the form of a speech by Secretary of War Garrison at the Glynn meeting held in the Manhattan Casino.

The speech by Nathan Straus at the Niblo Casino, The Bronx, when Gov. Glynn swung into that borough last night, was received with particular enthusiasm. There was no doubt about Mr. Straus's indignation over the infusion of the religious issue into the campaign by anonymous enemies of the Governor of the State. He expressed his condemnation of these tactics in a manner that was greeted with thunders of applause by the big audience.

Another of the many national indorsements of Gov. Glynn's candidacy which have followed President Wilson's personal advocacy of the election of Gov. Glynn and his ticket was made at Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue, by Secretary of War Garrison.

The keynote of the Secretary of War's address was that Democratic success in New York State in the coming election will be viewed by Europe as well as by the United States as proclamatory of the confidence with which President Wilson and his policies are regarded.

The Secretary of War said in part:

"In the campaign in which we are now engaged, what happens locally will be submerged by what happens nationally. A defeat of the Democratic candidates will be heralded as a defeat of the President and the principles for which he and the Democratic party have stood in the nation.

Victory Will Hearten President.

"A victory will hearten him and the party to go forward in the public interest.

"The Democratic party has declared its principles and written its record. There are, to be sure, Republican and Moose candidates—but what do they stand for? You cannot gather this from their platforms."

Secretary of War Garrison reminded his audience that one result of the European war which Republicans do not dwell upon is the way the war "has served to cast into bold relief the masterful figure of the President."

"In reality," he continued, "this is one of the most important campaigns in modern political history—important to you as citizens of the republic, important to the republic in its relation to its citizens and of tremendous import to the republic in its relations to other nations." (Applause.)

The Secretary, after reviewing the Democratic Administration's achievements, said that Republicans not only do not dare to attack them but in most cases voted for the new legislations. And he raised laughter by quoting a Congressman who said, "The Republicans should stop condemning our measures or should stop voting for them."

"I most earnestly express the hope of the success of the Democratic candidates," concluded Secretary Garrison. "Your Governor has made good [cheers] and should be continued in his place. [Great applause.] Your candidate for Senator has made good and deserves election. [Cheers.] Your Congressional candidates should all be returned to aid the President and the country in strenuous days yet to come." [Prolonged applause.]

Gov. Glynn devoted his remarks to the voters in The Bronx last night in a general way to the subjects he had discussed with his audiences further down town, again asking Mr. Whitman to drop personalities long enough to come out in at least one speech and declare his attitude on the State issues.

The Governor's evening was one of his busiest during the campaign. A crowd of a couple of thousand kept him at the Murray Hill Lyceum on East Thirty-fourth street five minutes longer than he had intended to remain by their cheering. A second but unscheduled call was at the Women's Political Union meeting at Carnegie Hall.

Gov. Glynn told the women that he would allow himself the pleasure of their good company longer if he knew that they could vote for him, and he wound up by saying that Mrs. Glynn could probably make a better showing than he.

"You're right," came a woman's voice.

"Then you know Mrs. Glynn," said the Governor as he left for Sulzer's Harlem River Park, the Manhattan Casino and other meeting places.

During the afternoon the Governor, accompanied by Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, whizzed through Westchester county and spoke to big crowds—all so enthusiastic that on at least two occasions astonished local Republican leaders told reporters on the fringe of the crowd that they "never had seen anything like it"—at Tuckahoe, White Plains, Portchester and Mamaroneck.

The Governor will speak at the Commerce Club luncheon in Brooklyn to-day. He will tour Staten Island from 3 until 5 o'clock P. M. To-night before going to the big mass meeting at Durland's Riding Academy in Sixty-sixth street, between Central Park West and Columbus avenue, where Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will preside, Gov. Glynn will ride with Mayor Mitchel in Harlem's tercentenary parade.

CITIZENS UNION PICKS TICKET.

Disregards Parties in Constitutional Convention Selections.

The Citizens Union, after studying the qualifications of the forty-five Democratic, Republican and Progressive candidates for delegates at large to the constitutional convention, has selected fifteen of them whom it recommends as a "model ticket." Three are Democrats, seven Republicans and five Progressives.

The fifteen are: Democrats, Edgar M. Cullen, John F. Murtaugh and William Church Osborn; Republicans, Seth Low, Louis Marshall, John Lord O'Brian, Herbert Parsons, Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Elihu Root and Henry L. Stimson; Progressives, Carlos C. Alden, William H. Childs, Miss Katharine B. Davis, John Mitchell and Edwin R. A. Seligman.

Constitutional candidates are to be voted for on a separate ballot next Tuesday. Unlike the regular ballot, it will have the names arranged in party columns. If the voter so desires he can vote for all the candidates of any party by marking a cross at the top of the column.

ELECTION BETTING LIVELIER.

Odds on Glynn Range From Even Money to 10 to 9.

Betting on the elections took another spurt yesterday, but betting commissioners continue to bemoan the fact that "things are not what they used to be." Fred Schumm reported that he had $5,000 to bet on Whitman at odds of 9 to 10. Supporters of Gov. Glynn are said to be offering even money on their favorite and a few of them have placed wagers at 10 to 9.

Schumm is still offering 2 to 1 on Gerard with no takers and is offering $1,000 even that Gerard will not get 50,000 plurality. The previous betting was that he would get 50,000 plurality or better. Considerable curiosity was expressed yesterday regarding authoritative reports that several Tammany men had placed bets on Whitman at odds of 9 to 10.

Schumm is offering $500 even that Harvard will beat the University of Michigan to-day. A Broad street wine importer has offered to bet $500 that the Stock Exchange will not be open this year nor in the month of January.

DRYS EXPECT TO WIN 4 STATES.

Say They Will Carry Ohio, Arizona, Oregon and Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Anti-Saloon League of America claimed victory to-day in three or four of the six States in which prohibition will be voted upon in next Tuesday's election. The six States are Arizona, California, Ohio, Oregon, Washington and Colorado.

The league feels fairly certain of victory in Oregon and Washington, and hopeful in Ohio, where the chief point of attack has been made. Ohio is the biggest State the prohibitionists have yet tackled and they are straining every effort to put it in the dry column for the effect it would have on national prohibition.

There is not much hope of winning in Colorado, the second oldest woman suffrage State, and the result in California, one of the most recent additions to the suffrage list, is doubtful, it was admitted at league headquarters. Strong interests are backing the wets in Colorado, the league says.

GLYNN BY 65,000, SAY HIS MANAGERS

Enthusiastic Reception All Over State Held to Assure Victory.

An optimistic forecast predicting a Glynn plurality of 65,000 sent out from Gov. Glynn's local headquarters last night shows how the Governor and his coworkers feel as the campaign draws to a close and after the Governor has talked personally to hundreds of thousands throughout the State. It says in part:

"Gov. Glynn has gained every day in the campaign since it started. Disinterested observers frankly admit that the Glynn meetings have been surprisingly successful in both attendance and enthusiasm. On the other hand, Mr. Whitman's meetings have not been great successes from either point of view.

"Day by day the people have come to appreciate the fact that the workman's compensation act has put the most popular statute on the books that this State has known, and day by day the fact that the Governor has actually cut down the expenses of the State has been borne in on the thinking people, and when a man like George McAneny defends the Governor's figures it is not for lesser authorities to destroy their value.

"Mr. Whitman has shifted his issues at least four times in the course of the campaign.

"The up-State counties, on which Mr. Whitman must depend for any possible victory, have been cold and have failed to respond to his appeals. On the other hand, Gov. Glynn has had large and enthusiastic meetings in every place in which he has appeared.

"Secretary McAdoo and other prominent Democrats, with one exception, who fought Gov. Glynn in the primaries, have been supporting him in every possible way. What disaffection there may have been in the Democratic party due to the primary fight has been buried and it is safe to say the party will present a united front on Tuesday next.

"Mr. Whitman's attack on Gov. Glynn has principally been on the alleged character of his associates on the Democratic ticket.

"On the other hand, Mr. Whitman has failed to respond to the inquiries as to his association with Lemuel Ely Quigg and James L. Wells, who admitted that he had received money from Quigg to accelerate the interests of the Metropolitan Traction Company.

"Gov. Glynn has indulged in no attacks on Mr. Whitman except in one instance, when he pointed out Mr. Whitman's lack of qualification to discuss financial matters.

"Mr. Whitman has been bitter and vituperative, hardly signs of confidence and success. In some Republican counties Mr. Whitman may get the normal Republican majority. In two-thirds of them he will run far behind. It is safe to predict that Gov. Glynn will be elected by 65,000 plurality over Mr. Whitman."

CAMPAIGN RUSH ENDS TO-NIGHT.

Candidates for Governor, Except Sulzer, to End Speechmaking.

All the candidates for Governor except William Sulzer will step off the stump to-night. Thanks to a belated spurt of interest in the campaign that has marked the last few days this Saturday night before election promises to approach its traditional importance as the time for red fire, trombones and the climax of oratorical appeal.

The Democrats of this county reserved to-night for the big meeting which usually in other years has taken place earlier in the proceedings. It is to be held at Durland's Academy, 5 West Sixty-sixth street, seating 5,000 persons, with no chairs reserved. Gov. Glynn and the other party notables will be introduced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Besides the Governor the speakers will be Martin W. Littleton, Francis Lynde Stetson, Augustus Thomas, Jacob H. Schiff and County Chairman William Harmon Black.

There has been no rally at Tammany Hall this year. The county organization is concentrating on the splurge at Durland's. For the first time this fall the good old torchlights will be visible. The Young Men's Glynn League will carry them in a parade uptown to the riding academy.

Gov. Glynn will address the Commerce Club of Brooklyn, 750 Manhattan avenue, at 1 P. M. There a luncheon will be given in his honor.

Later Gov. Glynn will give two hours to Staten Island.

Charles S. Whitman, who has already covered this city on his tour, will be heard a dozen times to-day between Binghamton and Westchester county, where he has evening meetings at Yonkers, New Rochelle and Mount Vernon.

Frederick M. Davenport and Col. Roosevelt will spend the day on Long Island, with final speeches in Brooklyn to-night.

Mr. Sulzer will appear at eleven meetings in Manhattan and The Bronx. Tomorrow night his disciples are to give him a dollar dinner at the Broadway Central Hotel. Most of Monday he will keep going, with five meetings on Staten Island in the afternoon and five in Queens at night. Yesterday his automobile carried him the length of Long Island and back.

POSTMASTER FAILS TO BAR T. R.'S POSTCARDS FROM MAIL

Oyster Bay Oct 29th 1914

Dear Sir:—

I am writing to ask you personally for your support of Gifford Pinchot against Boies Penrose.

Penrose stands as public life for all those forces of evil against which every clean and decent citizen should unflinchingly stand.

Pinchot is the only man who can beat Penrose.

I ask your help for Pinchot and for the other men on the Washington party ticket. They are fighting this year for the same things for which he fought in 1912.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

GREENVILLE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Postmaster J. H. Martin of this town threw out of the mail several thousand of Col. Roosevelt's Oyster Bay postcards, with which over his own signature he is personally appealing to the voters of Pennsylvania to "down Penroseism." The postmaster asserted that the subject matter on the card is not fit to be carried in the United States mail, and he did not appear to be in the least cowed by the fact that he was taking action against one of the only two living ex-Presidents.

"The post office bases this order on rule 481 of the postal laws, which forbids postmasters to transmit mail matter containing defamatory statements," said Postmaster Martin.

The cards arrived in Greenville Wednesday and a portion had been distributed before Postmaster Martin became aware of the contents. He immediately issued orders that no more of the cards be delivered on the city or rural routes pending a decision from the Post Office Department at Washington. This decision was not long delayed, as Postmaster Martin was instructed by wire last night to deliver the holdup postal cards.

Postmaster Martin, a holdover, owed his appointment to the Penrose organization which the postcards attack. Greenville is a town of about 6,000 inhabitants and the central point for a large rural delivery service.

Perjury Case May Develop From Inquiry at Sing Sing

Continued from First Page.

turers of the automobile in New York city, paid the money over and with the aid of a chauffeur or demonstrator furnished by the manufacturers took the automobile the same day to Ossining. The date of the payment of the money to the manufacturers and the date of the delivery of the automobile to Watson is fixed beyond peradventure of a doubt as the 29th day of August ultimo.

Discrepancy About Money.

"Lally was examined to-day. He declared that coincident with his payment of the money to McCormick he took McCormick's note at four months with interest, for the sum of $2,000, the amount loaned. He stated that the note was dated August 15 ultimo. Watson, being recalled to the stand, reiterated that the money was paid to McCormick in his presence on the 29th day of August, and that he paid the money to the manufacturers on the same day, and the manager and the bookkeeper of the manufacturers, being placed under oath, testified that the money was paid to them on the 29th of August and the car delivered that day; and they produced their books and vouchers, which confirmed the statement.

"Lally's testimony as to when and how he secured the money to loan to McCormick was evasive, and I am of the belief that he never loaned the money to McCormick, and am convinced that for some reason of his own McCormick has not been frank, to say the least, in stating where and how he obtained the money.

"A transcript of the minutes of the official stenographer has been furnished to you, and you have asked me to make this hasty and preliminary report at this time, with my opinion as to the effect and natural consequences of the testimony so far adduced.

"Therefore, I beg to say that, without resolving the contradictions in the evidence so far developed and upon the admissions of McCormick himself, it is apparent that he has displayed a reckless disregard of that caution which should be observed by a man to whom the imprisonment and detention of a convicted prisoner has been committed; and that from the great population of this State, abounding in men of experience and wisdom, the Superintendent of Prisons can surely find a person better fitted to perform the duties of warden of the State's prison at Ossining.

"And since you have no power to remove McCormick from office, he being an appointee of the Superintendent of Prisons, I suggest that you advise the latter to forthwith remove Thomas J. McCormick from the office of warden.

"I have adjourned the inquiry committed to me sine die and await your instructions regarding the taking of any further testimony, as the powers committed to me under your commission are broad in scope and permit an examination and investigation into the management and affairs in general of the prison."

No Anger Toward Cropsey.

Just before he reported to the Governor last night Mr. Baldwin was asked how he was getting along with District Attorney Cropsey of Kings, who has criticised Mr. Baldwin and the investigation.

"I want to say that my contact with Mr. Cropsey has been agreeable," said Mr. Baldwin. "There may have been at times a misunderstanding on the part of Mr. Cropsey, inasmuch as he did not always seem to realize that his object was to secure evidence concerning a crime committed in Kings. My commission, however, was to make examination of Sing Sing prison. Naturally under circumstances that have arisen I directed my investigation as much as possible to the Sullivan matter."

A rumor was persistent in Ossining last night that another Sing Sing revolt that will rival the insurrection against Warden Clancy was imminent. It has also been suggested that criminal proceedings against the deposed warden may follow the investigation.

McCormick was popular with the convicts in Sing Sing. He instituted half holidays and baseball games. But the convicts have no liking for Sullivan, the gentleman convict who has been a prisoner in name only, and through the underground system of the prison yesterday went whisperings of a carefully planned attack on the former bank president if McCormick was removed.

In his investigation Mr. Baldwin vainly tried to show that the warden's car was bought with Sullivan's money. He tried to drag this information out of Michael J. Lally, the Yonkers hotel keeper who loaned McCormick $2,000 to buy the car. There is still a discrepency in the testimony at this point, which when cleared may still connect Sullivan with the three $500 bills and five $100 bills that paid for the warden's car.

Lally swore that he gave the money to McCormick on August 15, and said he had McCormick's note made out on that date. William J. Watson, the warden's secretary, said that he saw Lally hand the money to McCormick, that McCormick immediately passed it to him and that he bought McCormick's car with it three or four hours later. This, he says, was on August 29.

It was not brought out where the money was between August 15 and August 29. Mr. Baldwin was very anxious to find out where Lally got these big bills for McCormick, but Lally's memory failed him here. He always has upward of $900 in the safe, he says, and he just "saved this money up" for McCormick.

Files from the office of the Secretary of State show that the warden's car was registered as a State owned car and was exempted from license fee. The testimony has shown that Mr. McCormick owned the car. Mr. Watson said yesterday that he understood that the Cadillac company paid for a license. It is possible that a perjury charge may grow out of this transaction.

David A. Sullivan was brought into the hearing yesterday as an exhibit to help witnesses remember that they had seen him in the auto with Warden McCormick. The ex-banker's face was sallow and he glanced furtively about the room, seeming to recognize no one. He wore a clean linen negligee shirt, but no collar or tie. His trousers were the regulation prison gray.

Although Sullivan was the principal figure in the proceedings, he still has a clean record on the prison books and it is hard to see from the testimony so far how his time can be extended beyond the minimum of two years. The testimony so far has failed to show that he transacted private business on his trips to Yonkers and New York, and his automobile trips were under orders from the warden.

Mr. Baldwin said yesterday that he believed his process servers had located Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's former stenographer, through whom, it is alleged, that he transacted his business. They served a subpœna on a young woman answering her description at Miss Burkhardt's Yonkers address last night. She threw the summons on the floor, together with the $2 fee.

Although the preliminary hearing ended yesterday afternoon, that does not mean the investigation of Sing Sing is at an end. Mr. Baldwin's process servers are out after more witnesses and the showing up of favoritism in the prison will doubtless go on. The hearing was adjourned indefinitely to-day, and Mr. Baldwin said he would probably not sit again until after election.

Meanwhile District Attorney Cropsey's investigation before the Kings county Grand Jury will go on. John J. Malloy, head of Sing Sing's industries, who has been in Raymond street jail for contempt of court, had another change of heart yesterday and will tell the Grand Jury to-day what he knows about Sullivan's joy rides. As the principal witnesses left the stand at Sing Sing yesterday they received subpœnas from Assistant District Attorney Goldstein to appear in the Brooklyn court house on Monday.

Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, at the head of the committee representing depositors of the failed Union Bank requested Gov. Glynn yesterday to throw out Mr. Baldwin, who, they said, was interested in the Union Bank scandal as attorney for some of the officers. The Governor replied that Mr. Baldwin's past legal associations had no bearing on the Sullivan inquiry and that he would not remove Mr. Baldwin.

When the Yonkers chauffeur, Robert Johnson, was excused by Mr. Baldwin Mr. Cropsey, who was sitting beside the Commissioner, said: "No! No! He saw Sullivan alone in Yonkers."

"Don't do that, Mr. Cropsey," said the Commissioner. "Help me; don't testify here. It is all right to suggest questions."

Superintendent of Prisons Riley came to Ossining yesterday morning and was at the prison all day, expecting to be called.

"I had intended to call Mr. Riley," said Mr. Baldwin, "but I simply could not get to it. There were too many other witnesses."

Michael J. Lally, a Yonkers hotel keeper; William J. Watson, secretary to Warden McCormick, and employees of the Cadillac Motor Company were the witnesses at the afternoon session.

Lally said he had known McCormick eighteen years and had loaned him money before. McCormick had told him, Lally said, that the State was "too poor to buy him an automobile." Subsequently Lally told McCormick he would loan him $2,000 to buy an automobile, and McCormick went to his hotel and got the cash.

Mr. Baldwin was anxious to know where Lally got so much cash.

"There is always money in my safe up to $800 or $900," said Mr. Lally. "I do a great deal of loaning in Yonkers."

Q. Was there more money in the safe? A. There was a little and there were plenty of checks and notes and I O Us.

Q. Did you collect money on a mortgage? A. I am continually collecting money on mortgages.

Q. Did you collect money on a loan? A. Yes.

Q. From whom? A. I don't want to tell the names of persons in Yonkers who borrow from me.

Mr. Lally said one man had paid him $2,000 on a loan and had borrowed $1,000 of it back again. There was one $500 bill in this money, he said. He did not remember where the other $500 bills came from. He said McCormick gave him a promissory note for four months, but he did not ask McCormick for a note, he said. By telephoning to his brother he found that the date of the note was August 15.

Q. Are you sure you handed the money to Mr. McCormick on the date of the note? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you see McCormick do anything with the money? A. No, sir.

At this point Mr. Watson was recalled.

Q. You bought this car on the day of the date in this bill. (The bill of sale was dated August 29.) A. Yes, sir.

Q. You got the money that morning? A. Yes.

Other witnesses yesterday were Michael J. Walsh, Deputy State Comptroller; Coroner James P. Dunn of Yonkers, Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers, Terence A. Brady, business manager of the Yonkers *Record*; George Maling, owner of the Getty House in Yonkers; Ehrich Schwarze, bartender at the Getty House; Robert Johnson, Jr., a chauffeur of Yonkers; Detective George A. Ford of Yonkers, John H. McPherson of Yonkers and James R. Murray of the office of the Secretary of State.

Holme Contests Wife's Will.

Leicester Holme, ex-Justice of the City Court and at one time secretary to Mayor Hugh J. Grant and excise commissioner, who has lived in London for some years, filed a contest in the Surrogate's Court yesterday of the will of his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Mollard Hastings Holme, who died in London on June 20 last. Mrs. Holme left an estate estimated at about $500,000 but made no mention of her husband, from whom she had lived apart for ten years.

WADSWORTH IS NOW ROOSEVELT TARGET

Colonel Says Senatorial Candidate Is Perfect Product of Boss Rule.

HE URGES BIG ARMAMENT

Col. Roosevelt made the Republican candidate for United States Senator his target last night. In a tour of the upper reaches of Manhattan he devoted almost all of his set speech to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., whom he called "the servile tool of Mr. Barnes."

Before launching forth on Mr. Wadsworth's alignment with the side of evil Col. Roosevelt was so inspired by the several minutes of tumultuous cheering that greeted him at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue, that he had to speak of the war in Europe and America's duty. Perhaps a big sign on the platform—"Daylight in 1914, but we want Teddy in 1916"—inspired him even more.

"We have all been shocked and horrified by the tragedy which has swept all civilized Europe into the gulf of ruin in the last three months," said the Colonel. "Every American citizen has been forced to realize it is the emptiest folly, as the world is at present, to rely on mere paper treaties. We've got to rely on the officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States.

Should Be Prepared.

"We've got to take our position in the world seriously; ready to do strict justice to every country, scorning to attack a nation weaker than ourselves, scorning to say wrong of any other nation, scorning to take any position that we can't back up, and ready to defend ourselves with our own right arm if the occasion warrants it.

"I myself have seen plans prepared deliberately by at least two empires now involved in the war to capture our great cities and to hold them for ransom because our standing army was too weak to protect them. I have seen plans prepared for the capture of San Francisco and New York and holding them for ransoms that would cripple our industry and supply funds to the enemy for carrying on the war."

Then the ex-President took up Mr. Wadsworth's attitude toward the bribery disclosures resulting from the Allds investigation at Albany. He described Wadsworth opposition to the house-cleaning which Gov. Hughes wanted as "the way in which, when the vote was one of honesty against dishonesty, Mr. Wadsworth ranged himself with the forces of evil." Again the Colonel said that Wadsworth "betrayed, abandoned and opposed" Gov. Hughes. The Colonel went on:

"It was his services to Barnes against Gov. Hughes and in favor of men of the Allds stamp who were menaced by the investigation in question that Mr. Barnes now proposes to reward at the expense of the people of the State. Outside of Albany in the last primary Mr. Wadsworth was in an actual minority of nearly two thousand votes, but in Albany county, where the sub-bosses of the Republican party eat out of Mr. Barnes's hand, Mr. Wadsworth got nearly nine thousand votes, which nominated him.

"Mr. Wadsworth is an ideal candidate from the standpoint of Barnes and from the standpoint of these corporation lawyers who, like Mr. Guthrie, present the extreme reactionary view. He stands as the embodiment, the finished and perfect product of boss rule and of the reword given by the boss to his faithful mouthpiece and adherent."

One for Whitman.

For a moment Col. Roosevelt spoke of Whitman, mentioning the District Attorney and the "moral blight of Tammany Hall" in the same breath. That moment almost resulted in a riot, for a gentleman who was in his cups interrupted the Colonel and got the entire attention of the 5,000 persons by asking:

"Is every Tammany candidate under the moral blight of Tammany Hall?"

There were then shouts of "Put him out!" and "Let him speak!" Some Tammany supporters rushed to the aid of the intoxicated gentleman and some Bull Moose ushers ran to cope with them. Women screamed and the hall was in an uproar. But Col. Roosevelt stepped to the edge of the platform and told all to keep quiet. "Look here," he shouted as hard as he could, "you behave yourselves. I can handle this."

When the Colonel was informed that the gentleman in question was drunk he suffered ushers to put him out and then referred to the ousted man as "a very appropriate champion of Tammany Hall."

Col. Roosevelt left the platform in favor of Frederick M. Davenport to hurry on to other meetings further up town, to Eleventh street, 129th street, and the Hunt's Point Palace in The Bronx. Davenport spoke of the Republican party as "a machine controlled by college bred crooks." He said later:

"The red herring of religious prejudice is being drawn across the trail in this campaign in many parts of the State. The machine boss knows how potent this is. Under the unconscious impulse of prejudice and without any reference to the fundamental cause of the real political issue of the campaign one group of usually intelligent and high minded clergymen in New York rush off to the defence of Mr. Whitman, while others equally intelligent and high minded are overcome with the curious obsession that Mr. Sulzer is the victim of ecclestastical intrigue and hate. It is against the spirit of America to discriminate against any man because of his religious beliefs."

Before descending upon Manhattan last evening Col. Roosevelt and his party toured Staten Island and parts of New Jersey. Crowds greeted the Colonel in Stapleton, Staten Island, and in Elizabeth, Princeton and Trenton, N. J.

CARMODY UPHOLDS BENSEL.

Says Whitman Thinks in Penal Code Terms and Has Crook Mania.

ITHACA, Oct. 30.—Asserting that the Republican campaign this fall was base vilification, vituperation and innuendo because the Republicans did not dare challenge the record of Gov. Glynn and did not dare point to the record of their own party while in office, ex-Attorney-General Carmody at a meeting here tonight said that more than a year ago Mr. Whitman had determined to investigate himself into office and that he has been pursuing a campaign of innuendo ever since. All this started at a time when every man was called crooked by a man who had himself been proved a crook, said Mr. Carmody, who then denounced Sulzer in bitter terms.

Mr. Carmody charged that the religious issue had been injected into the campaign by Sulzer. He said that Mr. Whitman's attacks on Mr. Bensel were not founded on fact.

"Mr. Whitman," he said, "thinks in terms of the Penal Code and speaks in the language of indictments. He has been dealing with crooks so long that he thinks everybody is a crook."

Presbyterian Church Is Sued.

A suit has been started in the Supreme Court by the filing of a lis pendens with the County Clerk in an action brought by William A. Martin against the First United Presbyterian Church of New York to foreclose four mortgages aggregating $50,000 on the property situated on the south side of 108th street 95 feet east of Manhattan avenue, 75x100.11 feet. Lachman & Goldsmith of 35 Nassau street are the attorneys for the plaintiff. The mortgages were made April 30, 1908.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

Fair Play, Mr. Voter!

I appeal to your sense of fair play and solicit your support because I feel my record warrants it. As Comptroller, I have conscientiously striven to give the State's fiscal affairs the benefit and fruit of an active business life of more than forty years. In that time no one has ever attacked my integrity or questioned my veracity. In default of an issue, either political or personal, opponents in this campaign have attacked the character of my appointments and unfairly charged me with undue absence from my official duties. A complete nervous breakdown, as a result of the strain of official business, has taken me away from my duties a comparatively short time during four years of public service.

How much more of the taxpayers' time has been actually wasted by certain officials now politically prominent in the promotion of their political fortunes?

Since my recovery I have been at my post regularly, and what is more, I am there now. While it is true that a small number of my appointees are active politically, it is also a fact that their immediate predecessors, mostly Republican District Leaders serving under the preceding Comptroller, appointed by Governor Hughes, were and now are equally active in politics.

The increased efficiency of the Transfer Tax Bureau wherein these appointments were made since I have assumed office, is a matter of public record and a complete answer to this criticism. May I call your attention to the fact that President Wilson has just selected for high public office my principal appointee in that department? Secretary of State Bryan has appointed another as his Secretary. The Mayor of New York City can attest to the efficiency of my Transfer Tax Attorney in that city. Another has been elevated to the bench and still another welcomed in the Halls of Congress.

I have no desire to dwell on my public achievements, but the nature of the political attacks to which I am subject demands it. During my administration more actual reforms have been instituted than under any predecessor. Stock Transfer Tax frauds have been absolutely wiped out. Contracts involving the expenditure of over a thousand dollars must now be actually audited, whereas formerly that audit was an official fiction. My action in calling attention to the extravagances involved in Highway contracts without competition, thus ending the favoritism shown in supplemental agreements, has saved the State more money than all the District Attorney proceedings ever instituted. The Brooklyn Eagle says editorially that there would have been no Siegel failure had the bill suggested by me in the Comptroller's annual report been enacted into law. That suggestion is now part of the general Banking Law and those who deposit in private banks are protected. In the general conduct of the office I have always striven to give courteous and prompt attention to those who had business with my department and I have insisted that those under me do likewise. The greater number of my employees are in the competitive class of the Civil Service and members of all political parties. They can best attest to my fairness in the regulation of their compensation. I believe in paying a man a living wage commensurate with his ability, and I have done so without regard to petty politics. Let me say that I resent unwarranted personal abuse and gutter politics. My reputation is as dear to me as any man's. Years ago I enjoyed the friendship and respect of the late Grover Cleveland and I have done nothing since that time, either politically or personally, that would have forfeited his friendship had he lived. I am old-fashioned enough to believe that public office should be achieved by deeds and not by words, and that slander and calumny is not the proper medium to achieve political distinction. I ask your support solely on my record as a public official, in the hope that I may be permitted to carry out those reforms that I have inaugurated in the interest of our State.

WM. SOHMER

Democratic and Independence League Candidate for STATE COMPTROLLER

Final Democratic Rally OF THE Democracy of the County of New York

Durland's Riding Academy

5 West 66th Street

TO-NIGHT

AT 7:30 P. M.

HON. WILLIAM G. McADOO, Secretary of the Treasury, will preside.

The Speakers will be:

GOVERNOR MARTIN H. GLYNN
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
WILLIAM HARMAN BLACK, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of N. Y. County.
MARTIN W. LITTLETON
AUGUSTUS THOMAS
JACOB H. SCHIFF

Admission Without Ticket.

DOORS OPEN AT 6:30 P. M.—FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED.

Stand by the President by Standing by the President's Party.

M'ADOO URGES SUPPORT OF GERARD AND GLYNN

Cooper Union Crowd Cheers His Praise of Ambassador and Governor.

A crowd of about 2,500 persons loudly cheered Secretary McAdoo's plea at Cooper Union last night for the return of Democratic members to Congress as a vote of confidence in the President and to sustain him in his policy of progress and peace.

"We need Ambassador Gerard in the Senate because we know he is a trustworthy Democrat, and we can use a few more trustworthy Democrats in Washington," said the Secretary. "The Democratic majority is so narrow that the great measures of President Wilson will be imperilled if this margin shrinks.

"I feel that it is a duty of this hour to support Glynn as well as Wilson. During this time of world upheaval the President should be backed by the State Governors in order that when the great work of restoring peace in Europe is undertaken the world may see that the American people stand squarely behind their leader.

"Glynn is a man of character and ability, and his administration of the office of Governor justifies him in asking for a second term. But there is another reason why we should support him. We ought to vindicate the Constitution of the United States and rebuke those who violate the Constitution by injecting a religious issue into the campaign."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, declared that the great question of the campaign was whether the nation was to go forward or backward. He attacked Wadsworth, Gerard's opponent, as a reactionary, and declared that if he were elected he would cast his vote with Penrose, Dillingham and Gallinger and oppose progress at every turn.

"Gerard has earned the undying gratitude not only of thousands of stranded Americans who were dependent on him in Berlin, but also the deepest admiration of citizens of sister Governments whose embassies he took over at the outbreak of war."

Henry de Forest Baldwin and James Byrne also delivered speeches.

In a Free and Independent Judiciary Rests the Safety of Our Lives, Liberty and Property.

Do YOU Believe Judges Should Be Non-Partisan?

10 FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT

MARK YOUR BALLOT THIS WAY

INDEPENDENT

LEON SANDERS

NO PARTY NO BOSS