

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE CHAFIN AND WATKINS

Platform Proposes Direct Election of Senators, Inheritance and Income Taxes, Bank Deposit Guarantees, Uniform Divorce Laws and Woman Suffrage.

For President, EUGENE W. CHAFIN, of Chicago, Ill.
For Vice-President, AARON S. WATKINS, of Ada, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—For President, Eugene W. Chafin, of Chicago; for Vice-President, Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio.

This ticket was nominated by the Prohibitionists' National Convention, and both nominations were made unanimous. The full endorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving only 195 out of 1083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1087 on the second ballot. His nomination was assured, however, when the roll call began for the third ballot. His own State, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen, of Peoria, and the New York delegation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes.

The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was the Rev. William B. Palmer, of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be reversed.

It was then decided to make Mr. Palmer the Vice-Presidential nominee, and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however, and persisted in his attitude despite the strong urging of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another Vice-Presidential candidate, and many of the delegates being anxious to catch the early night trains for home, became involved in a parliamentary tangle.

Finally it was decided that Professor Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio, should be named by acclamation. There was no opposition to him at the moment, and Chairman Charles Scanlon was on the verge of declaring Professor Watkins the nominee, when delegates in various parts of the hall broke in with a flood of motions, amendments and suspensions of the rules.

An extended debate finally resulted in the restoration of the rules and in a ballot for the Vice-Presidency. Three men were named, Professor Watkins, T. B. Demaree, of Kentucky, and Charles S. Holler, of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Professor Watkins by an overwhelming majority, and he was immediately thereupon, on the motion of the Kentucky delegates, made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Both the Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominees are candidates for Governors in their respective States on the Prohibition ticket.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney. He is a native of Waukesha County, Wis., and for several years practiced law there. He was at one time candidate for Governor of Wisconsin on the Prohibition ticket, and was this year placed in nomination for the same position in Illinois by the Prohibitionists of that State.

The platform, which was adopted, follows: "The Prohibition party of the United States, assembled at Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1908, expressing gratitude to Almighty God for the victories of our principles in the past and for encouragement at present and for the confidence of the early and triumphant success in the future, makes the following declaration of principles and pledges their enactment into law when placed in power:

"1. The submission by Congress to the several States of an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

"2. The immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic, for beverage purposes, in the District of Columbia, in the Territories and all places over which the National Government has jurisdiction; the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors and the prohibition of the interstate traffic therein.

"3. The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"4. Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.

"5. The establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.

"6. The regulation of all corporations doing an interstate commerce business.

"7. The creation of a permanent tariff commission.

"8. The strict enforcement of law, instead of the official tolerance and practical license of the social evil which prevails in many of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic in girls.

"9. Uniform marriage and divorce laws.

"10. An equitable and constitutional employers' liability act.

"11. Court review of Postoffice Department decisions.

"12. The prohibition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories.

"13. Legislation basing suffrage

only upon intelligence and ability to read and write the English language.

"14. The preservation of the mineral and forest resources of the country and the improvement of the highways and waterways.

"Believing in the righteousness of our cause and in the final triumph of our principles and convinced of the righteousness of the Republican and Democratic parties to deal with these issues, we invite to full party fellowship all citizens who are with us agreed."

Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, when asked from the floor of the convention whether the thirteenth platform meant a declaration for woman suffrage, responded that it certainly did.

The new National Executive Committee of the National Prohibition party is made up as follows: Charles R. Jones, of Chicago, chairman; A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Lincoln, Neb., vice-chairman; W. G. Calderwood, of Minneapolis, secretary; Felix T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis, Ind., treasurer; O. W. Stewart, Chicago; A. B. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.; George H. Hendrickson, Cumberland, Md.; J. B. Granfill, Dallas, Tex.; and Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.

During the nominations Carrie Nation appeared on the platform and was cheered. She declared at the outset that the candidate must be a man who does not use tobacco, as well as one who is a prohibitionist. She named no candidate and was finally called to order and forced to conclude abruptly.

One incident during the collection of the big campaign fund in the convention was the turning over of \$906 to the National Committee by the executors of the estate of the late James Campbell, of Pennsylvania. Campbell left a piece of land to the party. It was to be farmed or employed in any way the trustees saw fit, and the proceeds were to be turned into the prohibition fund. This year the contribution amounted to \$906. "Dead, yet speaketh," said Oliver W. Stewart when this contribution was announced. The convention arose and gave a silent Chautauqua salute in memory of Mr. Campbell.

BIG FIRE AT GREENWICH.

Business Section of Connecticut Summer Town Swept.

Greenwich, Conn.—A fire, in which eight were injured and which did damage estimated at \$250,000, destroyed much of the business section of the town. Simultaneously fires broke out in various parts of the town, so that at one time there were twelve different residences of summer dwellers burning, some of them a mile from the scene of the big fire.

It was only the promptness of the Fire Departments of Stamford, Port Chester, East Port Chester, New York, Glenville and Manus that saved the town.

The fire started at 11.15 a. m. in a paint shop in the rear of F. A. Moshier's livery stable. It is supposed to have caught from a bonfire built nearby by children. The grocery store of George W. Finch was soon ablaze, and before water could be put on this the carriage repository of John H. Ray & Son was ablaze. Before aid from other towns reached here the postoffice building, owned by that firm, was in flames. The Government employees had a rush to get the mails and Government property to a place of safety. The top floor of this building is the operating room of the telephone company. The operators were forced to abandon the board, thus shutting the town off from telephone communication.

The fire now swept eastward and caught a four-story frame flat house, licking it up in five minutes. Timothy Laughlin's grain and feed store, stored full of hay, caught at the same time.

The brick south wind bore burning fragments of the buildings a mile or more into the heart of the section occupied by the summer residents. Almost simultaneously the residences of Herbert B. Stevens, a New York merchant; E. J. Edwards, Dr. Carl E. Martin, Dr. E. O. Parker, Washington Marshall, Stephen Peck, Charles Merritt, G. H. Carter and the building of the Fairfield County Golf Club caught fire.

The Edwards house, which is owned by Sarah E. Brown and is valued at \$25,000, was totally destroyed. The house of Dr. Martin was partly destroyed.

The firemen now gave up trying to save the burning section except the postoffice, and established an immense fire in putting out the fire in the postoffice building and in keeping the flames from spreading further.

The injured were: Joseph Martin, A. B. Loudon, Fred Crawford, Clinton Barnes, Dick Mosick, Bert Daly, Private Hixcox, of Twelfth Company. The losses were generally covered by insurance.

Black Eye For Bonds.
Recent treatment of bondholders proves that bonds are really no better than stocks, and as stocks give greater chances of profit, the investors are letting the syndicates have the bonds.

Little Doing With Jobbers.
Jobbers are passing through a quiet period, and do not expect much in the way of new business before the arrival of buyers later on in the month.

Good Fall Expected.
Bradstreet's says: "Midsummer quiet still reigns in general trade and industry, but the advance of the season and the promise of good average crops have accentuated the feeling of confidence as to the ultimate outcome of future fall business."

Herreshoff Works to Shut Down.
Notices were posted of an indefinite shut-down at the end of the week of the works of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, the yacht builders, of Bristol, R. I. Lack of orders is given as the cause of the closing.

MILLION FOR BALLOONS

Ordinance Board Wants to Train Men in Dropping Explosives.

A Coast Defense Plan—This Country to Follow Lead of European Nations—War Value Great.

Washington, D. C.—Convinced of the utility of dirigible war balloons the Board of Ordnance of the War Department will make a recommendation, which is to be embodied in the annual report of the Secretary of War, for a large appropriation by Congress for military balloons as a means for coast defense. Officers of the signal corps of the army, including General Allen, are convinced that the Government can afford to invest \$10,000,000 in this type of military air craft, but of course it is just as immediately will be an even \$1,000,000. If this appropriation is granted it is the intention to establish coast defense balloon stations and to drill men in the dropping of high explosives from balloons. These stations would be located at Boston, New York, Norfolk, Charleston, Mobile, San Diego, San Francisco and Bremerton, and the moral effect of such an adjunct to the coast defense is counted upon as of inestimable value.

The amount to be sought at the next session of Congress is just four times what was urged last winter. The Signal Corps then wanted \$250,000, but scaled its estimate down to \$200,000, and Congress appropriated nothing. It is now believed that with the demonstrations made by Count Zeppelin in Switzerland and the progress made this summer in aerial navigation as an object lesson Congress will heed the appeal to be made next winter. Whatever the attitude of the legislators the recommendation will be made with more force than ever before, as the data obtained from abroad, as well as from the experiments at Fort Myer next month, will be spread before the Military committees. Officers of the Signal Corps expect the coming experiments to demonstrate that the "heavies" thus equipped are not without promise for practical military purposes, and that before Congress meets it will be apparent that the dirigible balloon is the only really available thing in this line for military purposes.

The United States is the only leading Power that has yet signed the declaration of the last Hague conference prohibiting the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons. That declaration was ratified by the Senate on March 10 last, and it prohibits for a period extending to the close of the third peace conference the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature. But the declaration by its express terms is binding on the contracting parties only in case of war between "two or more of them," and ceases to be binding when in a war between contracting Powers one of the belligerents is joined by a non-contracting Power.

This declaration has not been signed by Germany-Hungary, China, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia and a number of smaller nations. Until other large nations sign the declaration it is not binding upon the United States, and as those countries which have made the most progress with dirigible balloons did not sign it it is contended that the United States should be prepared to meet them on an equal footing by equipping itself with a fleet of aerial war craft.

Three air craft will be tested next month at Fort Belvoir under the auspices of the Signal Corps, in response to its recent proposals. The Baldwin dirigible balloon is now on its way from Hammondsport, N. Y., to Washington, and will be assembled in a week or two. Baldwin is under contract to make the necessary five flights within thirty days after July 27. The only other contestants will be A. M. Herring, of New York, and the Wright brothers. They will submit "heavier than air" machines. The Herring test must take place within thirty days after August 13, and the Wright brothers' flight must be within thirty days after August 28. Each test will be held separately and in public.

\$1,500,000 FIRE IN BOSTON.

Flames Sweep Warehouses, Grain Elevator and Water Front.

Boston, Mass.—Warehouses, a grain elevator and the property of the Boston and Albany Railroad were swept by fire, and the losses will aggregate more than \$1,500,000. The fire started in the Grand Junction docks, East Boston, and burned over about a quarter of a mile of river front property. The damage to freight and grain stored in the warehouses and in cars alone will foot up about \$500,000. The British bark Belmont and other vessels were

M. W. SHEPPARD, AMERICAN, WINS THE "MILE"

Big Surprise in the Fifteen Hundred Metres Race at the International Olympic Games in the Shepherd's Bush Stadium, London.

London.—There was great surprise for spectators and competitors alike when M. W. Sheppard, of the Irish American Athletic Club, of New York, won the final heat in the 1500-metre run (about 120 yards less than a mile), in the fourth international Olympic sports at the Shepherd's Bush Stadium. His time was 4:03 2-5, two seconds below the record. After

Fourteen Filipino Outlaws Killed.
Lieutenants Burr and Whitney, commanding a detachment of the constabulary, attacked and stormed Cota on the island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, which was occupied by the outlaw Uyan. Fourteen of the outlaws were killed and two guns captured.

Cleveland Left Legacies.
In his will Grover Cleveland left \$10,000 to each of his four children and the residue of his estate to his widow.

Notes of the Diamond.
Pitchers Chech, of Cleveland, and Willett, of Detroit, are using McGinley's famous underhand raise ball.

Lajoie is coming into his own again. He is back in the .300 class and the only man on the Cleveland team in that select society.

Two points in which Hugh Jennings is achieving success this season are criticism and rival teams not getting suspended by Ban Johnson.

Scout Tom O'Brien has been sent by the Cleveland Club to California to look up a much-touted shortstop named Moriarty.

scorched badly before they could be warped out into the stream. Four piers, three warehouses and a grain elevator holding 30,000 bushels of grain were ablaze before the firemen could control the flames.

All of this property belongs to the Boston and Albany Railroad Company and the Leyland line.

At the time the fire was discovered there were 100 laborers at work on the pier, and with all of them it was a race for life.

GERMAN AUTO VICTORY.

Two Killed at Dieppe—Cissac Crushed Under Machine.

Dieppe, France.—Germany won a stupendous victory in the Grand Prix des Automobiles over the seventy-seven-kilometer course here, when it captured the blue ribbon event of the motor world. The first three cars in the race to finish were German, and of the first seven cars to finish six were German.

Lautenschlager, driving a new car, was the winner, covering the course in 6 hours 55 minutes and 43 4-5 seconds, at a rate of over 69.05 miles an hour for the entire distance of 487.3 miles.

The race was attended by a double tragedy, in the death of Cissac, the driver of a French car, and Schaub, his mechanic. The fatal accident occurred on the last round of the race, when a tire was ripped off the machine by an abrupt turn.

JOINT FOR BLACK HAND.

Three Men Get a Sample of Real Jersey Justice.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Three men, convicted of having sent a Black Hand letter demanding \$5000 to the Rev. Augustine Bassori, of Franklin Park, were sentenced by Judge Booraem to twelve years each at hard labor in State Prison. They are John Cory, Michael Filesetor and John Denati.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Booraem said that the crime of which the men had been convicted was the first of its kind in this country, and he hoped it would be the last. It would be, he added, if severity of punishment could effect that end. "The organization that is guilty of such dastardly and cowardly crimes is capitalized on murder and blackmail. It is a foe to every member of society, and should be cut out, root and branch," was his concluding comment.

WHIRLWIND TOUR FOR DEBS.

Will Talk Socialism From a Special Train From Coast to Coast.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Victor Berger, of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, announced that the committee has decided to send out Debs in a special train for a whirlwind tour of the country.

Starting from Chicago the Debs train will strike for Seattle and Tacoma, south to Los Angeles, return via Denver and St. Louis to Chicago, traverse the Northwestern States, running down the Atlantic coast to Baltimore, then back to Chicago by way of Louisville.

The South will be the only section not touched by the train. The train will be on tour for sixty days.

FORBIDS HEIR TO RACE HORSES.

Singular 21 Year Prohibition in the Will of F. S. P. Stow, of England.

London.—The will of F. S. P. Stow, who died on May 17 last, disposes of \$1,751,700. Mr. Stow directs his son and heir not to keep or race horses within twenty-one years of the testator's death, otherwise his interest in the estate will cease excepting an annuity of \$2500.

NEWSPAPERS.

St. Petersburg.—A Russian torpedo boat was wrecked in the Gulf of Finland by running into the rocks of Reval. The crew was saved by vessels that happened to be in the vicinity. The vessel was towed to Hel-singsfors.

Berlin.—Duchess Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, wife of the Regent, died at Schwerin. She had been ill for some time.

Paris.—Owing to their failure to obtain clews the police practically have abandoned their investigation into the murder of Adolphe Steinhil, the artist, who, together with his mother-in-law, Madame Japy, was strangled to death on May 31 last.

Cherbourg, France.—The New York nautical schoolship Newport has left here for Gibraltar. The officers and boys on board were widely entertained during their stay here.

Wilmington, Del.—The Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation has received a contract to build four large steam lighters for the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. This means a revival of work at the large shipyards.

London.—The issue of \$25,000,000 of new bonds under the Irish Land act of 1903 has been oversubscribed more than thirty-five times, the applications totalling more than \$830,000,000.

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The World of Sport.
Evelyn Howell, thirteen, swam five miles over a measured triangular course in Flushing Bay, N. Y.

By a rearrangement of racing dates there will be no conflict between Sara Torga and Empire City, and there will be no October racing at the latter course.

It has been agreed by the racing associations interested that the Empire City meeting, including many stakes, will be run off at Brighton Beach in August, following the Saratoga meeting.

C. J. McCarthy, of New York City, won the dry fly casting contest at the third annual meeting of the Anglers' Club, of New York, at Harlem Mere, in Central Park.

Charles S. Clark, son of Senator Clark, of Montana, has registered colors and has engaged a trainer and an agent, who will soon gather a stable of horses to be raced on the Jockey Club tracks.

Willie Anderson, of Chicago, won the Western open golf championship at St. Louis, with Campbell, of Boston, and Nichols, of Milwaukee, tied just behind McLeod, of Chicago, who was second.

TOLSTOY DRAWS A DREADFUL PICTURE

Russian Philosopher Issues Terrible Arraignment of Czar.

SLAUGHTER ON THE SCAFFOLDS

Most Severe Indictment Ever Penned by Famous Author—Government and Revolutionists Pursuing Same Criminal Course.

London.—The Daily Chronicle prints three close columns of the most passionate and severe indictment ever penned by Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian author, in which he shows all his old vivid literary skill, of the present system of "government by executions" in Russia, the article closing with a noble appeal to the better nature of his countrymen. In the course of the article Tolstoy writes:

"I can no longer endure it. I write this either that these inhuman deeds may be stopped or that my connection with them may be snapped and I be put in prison, where I may be clearly conscious that these horrors are not committed on my own behalf, or still better (so good that I dare not even dream of such happiness) that they may put on me, as on those twenty or twelve peasants, a shroud and a cap, and may push me also off a bench so that by my own weight I may tighten the well soaped noose round my old throat."

After describing wholesale executions in greswome detail, Count Tolstoy says:

"All this is carefully arranged and planned by the learned and enlightened people of the upper class. They arrange to do these things secretly at daybreak, and they subdivide the responsibility for these iniquities among those who commit them that each may disclaim responsibility; and not these dreadful things alone are done, but all sorts of other tortures and violence are perpetrated in the prisons, fortresses and convict establishments; not impulsively under the sway of feelings silencing reason, as happens in fights or in war, but, on the contrary, at the demand of reason and calculation, silencing feelings.

"What is most dreadful in the whole matter of this inhuman violence and killing, besides the direct evil to the victims, is that it brings yet more enormous evil on the whole people by spreading depravity among every class of Russians.

Tolstoy refers to the shocking spread of greed among ruffians to obtain money by executing condemned prisoners, and says:

"Awful as are the deeds themselves, the moral and spiritual unseen evil they produce is incomparably more terrible."

With regard to the Government's contention that there is no other way to suppress the revolutionists, Count Tolstoy, while admitting that the revolutionists' crimes are stupid and reprehensible in the highest degree, accuses the Government of doing the same thing for the same motive, and add: "All the revolutionists' bombings and murders do not come anywhere near the criminality and stupidity of the deeds the Government commits."

Tolstoy argues at length that both the revolutionists and the Russian Government are pursuing the same objects by the same criminal means, and that if there is any difference it is in favor of the revolutionists.

RAILROADS DOING WELL.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane Looks For Improvement.

Washington, D. C.—"Returns from the railroads generally show that those roads not dependent upon coal, steel and lumber industries have been doing very well recently," said Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission. "Of course, they have not done so well as last year. Generally they have decided not to make any reductions either in wages or in rates of freight affecting the next three months, which is an indication that they believe business will keep up."

"With the opening of the steel mills at Pittsburgh and of the car shops, more men will be employed and there will be a larger demand for material as well as labor than has prevailed for some time. The opinion of railroad men is that we have passed through the worst of the railroad difficulties, and from now on we will gradually recover from the effects of the panic.

"The prospect for large crops in the West is extremely good. Railroad men do not expect normal conditions to be recovered suddenly, but look for steady improvement. In my opinion this improvement will be much more rapid than some of the lugubrious prophecies have been telling us, because, fundamentally, there is nothing in the United States to create or continue a panic.

"The railroads must spend money in maintaining the roadbed and equipment of their lines in order to meet the demands of commerce, because they are most seriously embarrassed when they are not able to handle business offered to them, and there is no doubt that there is an abundance of money in the United States which can be secured for legitimate railroad investment. This was shown by the floating of the Pennsylvania bond issue."

KILLS OLD MINISTER.

Ne'er-Do-Well Shoots Down Aged Metuchen Man.

Metuchen, N. J.—Archie Herron, a village ne'er-do-well, shot and killed on the street here the Rev. S. B. D. Preckett, an aged retired Methodist minister and editor, because the latter as Recorder some two years ago sentenced him to ten days in jail on a disorderly conduct charge. The murderer walked to his home, where he was arrested after showing some resistance, during which he shot himself accidentally in the hand.

Feminine Notes.

Mary Brush, of Davenport, Iowa, has invented a boneless corset. Nine women from Oklahoma recently visited New York to boom their State.

John C. Heckscher's will left only \$100 to his daughter, wife of Mayor McClellan, of New York.

The world's greatest woman astronomer and one of the greatest living astronomical scientists is an American girl, Mary Proctor, who has recently started on a five-year lecture and study tour of the world.

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