THREE POLITICAL PARTIES IN JERSEY CONVENE IN TRENTON

Democrats Indorse Wilson Administration—Republicans Predict Victory—Progressives in a Clash.

TRENTON, Sept. 29.—With three big political conventions on in this city today there is scarcely a ripple to distinguish convention day from any other, so quietly are the meetings conducted and so few are the delegates here. The new style of convention, which was urged through the Legislature when Woodrow Wilson was Governor of New Jersey, is in sharp contrast to the old-time shouting, gesticulating, trading, band-playing political meetings. The direct primaries have done away with convention nominations in the State, and now the chief purpose of the getting together of the delegates is the framing of a platform suitable for all the candidates of each party in the campaign. In each convention the Assembly and Senate nominees, the holdover Senators and the State Committee are entitled to attend as delegates. The Governor of the State is entitled to participate in the convention of his party, and, therefore, Governor Fielder attended the Democratic convention.

WILSON MAN IN SADDLE.

The Democratic meeting, which was opened in Masonic Hall shortly after noon, was called to order by Chairman Edward E. Grosscup, of the State Committee.

The progressive element of the party seemed to be in the saddle and the Wilson men were plentifully in evidence. The old machine is cutting little figure in the convention.

After the calling of the meeting by the State Chairman, Governor James F. Fielder was made chairman, and the usual convention committees were appointed. An address was made by Governor Fielder, in which he predicted Democratic success at the polls this fall, and urged the party to stand together in harmony.

The Democrats adopted a platform strongly indorsing President Wilson and his administration, but, in accordance with Mr. Wilson's wishes, making no mention of a second term. The administration of Governor Fielder was also indorsed and the Democratic Congressmen from New Jersey who supported Mr. Wilson in Congress were commended. The platform declares against the imposition of a direct State tax, which, through the economy of the State's administration, it declares, has been rendered unnecessary. The platform favors a consolidation of correlated State departments, declares for municipal home rule, indorses the presidential primary system and its extension, and advocates further legislation to do away with prison contract labor.

Nothing is said of woman suffrage, despite the fact that representatives from various suffrage organizations of the State met the members of the committee early this afternoon and urged that the party declare again for submitting the suffrage question to the people. Mrs. George T. Vickers, of the Women's Equal Franchise Union, of Jersey City; Mrs. E. F. Feckert, of Dunellen, president of the New Jersey Women's Suffrage League, and Mrs. Phillips Garrison, of Newark, spoke.

They wanted to know if the Democratic party meant to keep faith with the suffragists and warned the Democrats that unless they renewed their plank for woman suffrage there would be a foundation for the charge of wilful error concerning the mislaying of the advertisement of the equal suffrage resolution after it had been passed by the Legislature of 1913. Other suffragists attending the conference were: Mrs. James Billington, Jersey City; Miss Bessie Pope, Jersey City; Mrs. Mina Van Winkle and Mrs. Thomas Haight.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican convention, which met in the Republican Club Auditorium here, was called together by Chairman Bugbee, of the Republican State Committee. Senator William T. Read, of Camden, the Republican leader in the Senate, was called upon to preside. The Republicans, in their speeches, expressed confidence in their chances for success in the coming election and were jubilant apparently over the seeming increasing weakness of the Progressives. It was declared that desertions from the Progressive ranks meant generally that a Republican was won back to the fold.

The platform, as drawn by the Resolutions Committee and submitted to the convention, made an attack on the Democratic tariff. This plank declared that the low tariff of the Democrats was largely responsible for a war tax in this country in times of peace. It further declared that this tariff had not resulted in a lower cost of living as the Democrats had promised, and also that the present tariff was not based on correct economical principle, and that, therefore, the people must pay a deficit in the way of a "war" tax.

The platform also delivered a broadside at the Democratic administration of the State, which was arraigned for imposing various taxes, such as the inheritance tax, rather than effecting retrenchment in State government so as to make additional taxes unnecessary. It was further pointed out that the Democrats had failed to pass legislation for the consolidation of certain State departments as recommended by the State Economy and Efficiency Commission and had provided no other alternative, so that they have not kept their platform pledges for a more economical government for the State.

THE PROGRESSIVES

The Progressive convention, held at the headquarters of the Mercer County Progressive League, was well attended. It was called to order by Frank B. Jess, of Camden, chairman of the State Committee of that party.

of the Progressive State Committee which preceded the holding of the State convention. A resolution offered by Edgar A. Knapp, of Union County, which called upon James G. Blauvelt, of Passaic county, to resign as a member of the State committee, was adopted by a vote of 11 to 3. Mr. Blauvelt was not present, and the resolution was opposed by George L. Record. Mr. Knapp characterized Mr. Blauvelt as a radical and as a disloyal Progressive.

One of the things that was specifically charged against Mr. Blauvelt was the indorsement of fusion in Passaic County between the Progressives and Democrats. Two of the Progressive candidates for the Assembly are also on the Democratic Assembly ticket, and this is what aroused Mr. Knapp's ire as he did not consider these two men really Progressives.

Funds for Heating Plants

City Solicitor Ryan has rendered an opinion sanctioning the use of $107,140.63 from the accumulated excess in the sinking fund for reappropriation by Councils. The funds obtained from the transfer will be appropriated by Councils for building of power and heating plants and making other improvements at the institutions for the indigent and feeble minded at Holmesburg and Byberry.

89 SAVED FROM TAHOMA

Revenue Cutter on Rocks Probably a Total Loss.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—All aboard the United States revenue cutter Tahoma when she ran aground in Alaskan waters, a total of 89 officers and men, have been saved, according to a wireless message received today by Captain Commandant Berthoif, of the revenue cutter service, from Captain W. E. Reynolds, commander of the revenue cutter fleet in the Pacific.

The message gave no details of the rescue, but it is believed the men were taken on boats from the United States coast survey steamer Patterson.

Captain Commandant Berthoif believes the Tahoma will be a total loss, but efforts will be made to get her off the rocks if she has not already foundered.

STATE DEMOCRATS FILL VACANCIES ON LOCAL TICKETS

Washington Party Candidates Substituted in Several Districts.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—Vacancies on Democratic local tickets throughout the State were filled today by the Democratic State Executive Committee at a meeting at State headquarers here. The meeting, scheduled for noon, did not get under way until some time after that hour and continued all afternoon. Members of the committee denied absolutely any idea of discussing fusion with the Washington party on United States Senator or any officer on the State ticket. Fusion already has been accomplished on Governor by the Washington party substituting Vance C. McCormick for Dean Lewis.

Secretary Warren Van Dyke said:

"We have no sort of a fusion proposition to consider, regardless of any reports to the contrary. No such proposition has reached us from any source. This committee has no authority to consider one if it did come before us. There is nothing to such talk."

Chairman Roland S. Morris and the division chairmen here corroborated Van Dyke.

Eleven of the fourteen members were here for the meeting. The absentees included Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, who telegraphed this morning that important court business had detained him. All other Eastern members were here.

The committee filled vacancies on the Congressional ticket in the Butler-Westmoreland district; on the Senatorial ticket in the Fayette district, and on the Assembly ticket in several counties. These vacancies in almost every case were filled by naming the Washington candidates for the offices. The work was largely perfunctory, as the committee followed recommendations of local leaders already announced in news dispatches. The rules of the party provide that "vacancies in any Congressional, Senatorial or Representative district shall be filled by the Executive Committee."

SULZER DEFENDANT IN $25,000 LAWSUIT BROUGHT BY WOMAN

Plaintiff Bases Claim on Alleged Services Through a Long Period and Hints at Romance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Ex-Governor William Sulzer is a defendant today in a suit for $25,000 brought by Mrs. Dorothy Agan Mason for alleged services rendered over a long period of years. She has bright red hair, and is known as "The Queen of the Barges," because she owned a string of coal and grain barges and lived on one of them in luxurious style. Sulzer says she has no claim on him, and that he had helped her in a financial way by giving her a few dollars now and then.

The suit recalls the action brought by Miss Mignon Hopkins, of Walnut street near Tenth, Philadelphia, last year against Sulzer for alleged breach of promise.

As proof of her relations with Sulzer Mrs. Mason showed a letter which, she said, was written to Sulzer by Miss Hopkins. At that time Mrs. Mason owned a moving-picture theatre in the Bronx. Sulzer sent for her, Mrs. Mason declared, and urged her to give Miss Hopkins a job as cashier in the "movie" house; but Mrs. Mason said she told him the job would only pay $6 a week.

"Oh, that's all right; give her $15," Mrs. Mason asserted Sulzer said, "and I will give you the difference."

Mrs. Mason mentioned a romance between herself and Sulzer. She is the divorced wife of E. T. Mason, a wealthy English silk manufacturer. She says Sulzer represented her in the proceedings. She also states she did political work for Sulzer and took part in the so-called "kitchen cabinet" conferences in Albany when Sulzer was on trial for impeachment.

KNOX TO TAKE STUMP

Will Make at Least Two Speeches for Republican Ticket.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29.—"I expect ex-Secretary Knox will make at least two speeches for the Republican ticket before the campaign closes," said Senator Penrose today. "He may make more. He will address manufacturers at a meeting in Philadelphia, and is scheduled to make the principal address at a rally to be held in Allegheny County toward the close of the campaign."

Talks he had with Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania manufacturers and business men, Senator Penrose said today, would send him back to Washington more than ever opposed to emergency tax measures proposed by the Wilson Administration.

Senator Penrose will leave for Philadelphia tonight, and tomorow will return to Washington.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS OUT FOR DR. BRUMBAUGH

Former Washington Party Workers Not for a "Radical Democrat."

The Progressive Republican League of the 32d Ward, which was organized recently by men who forsook the Washington party to support the candidacy of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, this morning sent to Washington party voters in the ward letters urging them to rally to the support of Doctor Brumbaugh. Lorenzo Smith, secretary of the league, is the State representative from the 32d District, elected in 1912 on the Washington and Keystone tickets.

The letter states that the league is composed of men who formerly were Washington Party workers, but who cannot support a "radical Democrat" for Governor. For this reason they have refused to stand behind the action of the State Committee of the Washington Party in indorsing Vance C. McCormick and declare they will work for the election of Doctor Brumbaugh.

LIQUOR QUESTION STIRS DELAWARE AS LEADING ISSUE

Lower Portion of State Especially Interested in Subject of License and Party Lines Disregarded.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 29.—Politicians of all parties are worried over the prohibition question. In this county they are of the opinion that the "wets" will be in a majority, and that the question of license will not figure largely in the campaign, but in the lower portion of the State the situation is mixed, and no one can tell what the effect is going to be.

It is said the "wet" and "dry" lines are closer drawn in the lower part of the State than ever before and that residents are aligning themselves on this issue more than with the political parties. In one district a Democrat has been nominated who is a "dry" man and the Republicans there say that they will support him because he is "dry." In another district a Republican nominated for office may be "dry" and the "dry" Democrats are apparently with him to a man. The same division is being made on men who are "wet."

The Progressives by declaring for Statewide prohibition expect to get all of the "dry" votes, but this they will not do. The "wet" and "dry" people will vote for the men who favor them regardless of party lines, because they consider this the most important question which is to come before the Legislature.

Two years ago the question was not so strongly drawn in respect to legislative candidates, because there was a United States Senator to be elected, and the "wets" and "drys" put aside their differences in order to assist in the election of a man of their own party to the Senate, but this year there is no Senator to be elected. It is therefore regarded as important by those interested in the liquor question that they should elect men of their own views.

DAUGHTER OF RICH MAN VANISHES FROM FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

Disappears at South Framingham While En Route With Father, Who Was Taking Her to School.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—Disappearing mysteriously between Boston and Worcester, while on the way to Peekskill, N. Y., on a Boston and Albany express train Sunday afternoon, no trace as yet has been found of Miss Katharine Keating, 16 years old, daughter of H. S. Keating, a wealthy Dallas, Tex., attorney.

The father was taking the girl from Boston to a private school in Peekskill. He says she had about $125 in her pocketbook and looked 20 instead of 16.

Miss Keating and her father started from Boston for Albany, where they were to change cars for Peekskill. Just previous to the train pulling into South Framingham Mr. Keating left his parlor seat to smoke, returning as the train was possibly 15 or 20 miles from this city to find his daughter gone.

Believing she had gone to the women's washroom, the father waited a few minutes, but when the train approached Worcester became worried and started a search of all cars with the aid of the conductor. No trace of the girl could be found and the father alighted in Worcester and wired South Framingham and then notified the local police.

The police of Worcester and South Framingham traced the girl to the latter city, where it was said she boarded a trolley car for Worcester. No reason for leaving the train is given by the wealthy Dallas attorney, other than the fact that his daughter was unwilling to return to the Peekskill school. He was asked if it was not possible that a romance was responsible, and he answered that as far as he knew there was none.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SUPPORT GLYNN AND GERARD

Defeat of Hennessy and F. D. Roosevelt Has Not Changed His Attitude.

[FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President Wilson will support Martin H. Glynn for Governor and James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin, for United States Senator in New York. This word came from the White House this morning after it became known there that John A. Hennessy, candidate for Governor, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the senatorial nomination, had been defeated in the Democratic primary.

Throughout the campaign the President, despite the many appeals made to him by friends of Hennessy and Roosevelt, who were making a fight as anti-Murphy candidates, maintained a neutral position. He believed the direct primary law in New York gave the voters of that State a chance to select their own candidates, and he refused to be drawn into the contest.

When Ambassador Gerard was first suggested for the senatorial nomination, leaders in the State opposed to Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, urged Mr. Gerard not to enter the contest against Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was described as "the personal choice of the President." It became known today for the first time that the President sent a cable message to Ambassador Gerard informing him that he was neutral in the New York primary contest. It was after the receipt of this message from the President that Ambassador Gerard agreed to permit the use of his name in the primary.

Republican Senators and Representatives in Washington are pleased over the nomination of Charles S. Whitman for Governor. They believe that the selection of Mr. Whitman means Republican success in New York State in November, and that, at the same time, his victory yesterday is a defeat for Theodore Roosevelt.

NEW HAVEN R. R. INQUIRY

Federal Grand Jury Will Examine Criminal Aspect of Govt.'s Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Plans have been perfected to call the first witness this afternoon in the inquiry that is to be made by a Federal Grand Jury into the alleged criminal aspects of the development of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad system. According to the Government, the various steam, trolley and steamship lines owned by the company were acquired in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The inquiry will be in charge of Frank M. Swacker, special Assistant United States Attorney General, and Robert Stephenson, Assistant United States Attorney General. They will be assisted by James W. Osborne and R. L. Betts, who were appointed special Deputy Attorney Generals.

The New Haven road will adhere to its announced intention of complying with the Government's demands for dissolution of the system, despite the Grand Jury proceedings.

LESS "WET" IN KENTUCKY

106 Counties of the 120 in State Are "Dry" Now.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.—Nine of twelve Kentucky counties in which local option elections were held yesterday voted "dry" according to unofficial returns tonight. Those counties voting to remain "wet" were Henderson, with a majority of 1053; Fayette, 3264, and Anderson with 64.

Counties voting dry were Carroll, Montgomery, Mason, Bell, Boone, Clark, Shelby, Zourbon and Scott. Three counties, Daviess, McCracken and Chritian, recently voted "wet."

Yesterday's election leaves 14 of 120 counties in the State "wet."

WHITMAN AND GLYNN NOMINATED IN N. Y.; WM. SULZER LOSES

Progressives Give Davenport About 2255 Majority. Gerard Democrats' Choice For Senator — Republican Outcome in Doubt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The three party machines apparently were successful in the first popular State-wide primaries held in New York yesterday, according to latest returns today.

The three regular candidates for the Democratic, Republican and Progressive gubernatorial nominations were named as expected. They are:

Democrat—Governor Martin H. Glynn, with an estimated plurality of more than 100,000 and a probable majority of 85,000 over John A. Hennessy, the anti-Murphy candidate.

Republican—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, with an estimated plurality of about 45,000 or 50,000, a margin that his campaign managers say is surprisingly large over Harvey D. Hinman and Job E. Hedges, who ran second and third respectively.

Progressive—Frederick M. Davenport, with a majority of about 2250 over ex-Governor Sulzer. The former executive was uncontested for the Prohibition nomination and will be a candidate at the regular election. Sulzer today refused to admit defeat, saying he would win "if there is an honest count."

James W. Gerard appears to have won the Democratic senatorial nomination by approximately 115,000 with six counties still missing. Franklin D. Roosevelt ran a fair second and James S. McDonough third.

The Republican Senatorial nomination may be decided only when the complete returns are in. Ballots tallied up to 7 o'clock this morning seemed to indicate, however, that unless up-State returns show a reversal James W. Wadsworth will beat William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, by a very small margin. Calder's great strength in Brooklyn and New York, resulting from the regular organization backing in those places, is chiefly responsible for the closeness of the race.

Bainbridge Colby, Progressive, had no rival for the Senatorial nomination in his party.

With returns coming slowly today it appears that less than 50 per cent. of the enrolled voters took advantage of the primaries. The Democratic vote, even in New York, was not more than 40 per cent., while the Republican vote was not more than one-third of the party enrollment.

Count of the votes for candidates for Congress and minor State offices was not undertaken until after tabulation of the votes for Governor and United States Senator. It appeared, however, that 29 of the present 43 New York Congressmen have been renominated, a score of Democrats and nine Republicans. The present delegation in Congress includes 32 Democrats and 11 Republicans.

DELAWARE LEGISLATORS UNDER LEGAL SCRUTINY

Experts Considering Eligibility of Six Members.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 29.—While Delaware's new code, a massive volume of more than 3000 pages, reposed in a bronze "coffin," locked in a vault in the State House, Attorney General Josiah O. Wolcott and Code Commissioners Herbert H. Ward and T. Bayard Heisel today began to consider the eligibility of six members to sit in the special session of the Legislature.

Republicans deny emphatically that partisan politics was injected into the effort to oust the contested members. They point out that they have questioned the right of two Republicans, as well as four Democrats, to vote on the code. They announce that their move assailing the eligibility of the sextet may be construed only as being influenced by a determination to safeguard the new code from technicalities.

Appearance of liquor lobbyists through the State are alarming to temperance forces, who believe an effort will be made to "smuggle" a repealer to the Hazel anti-shipping law during the special session.

White ribbon leaders have assigned watchers to attend the sessions and prepare to combat any legislation attacking the shipping bill.

The two lobbies were represented here today, although the legislators took a recess until tomorrow morning.

Governor Miller, in his message and privately, has declared that he wishes no extraneous legislation introduced during the session, but desires the Assemblymen to act solely on the code and executive appointments.