

for the good of his fellow-men before he entered on that short but brilliant military career which has won for him fame and glory around the world.

"I do not believe there is any doubt from what we have seen to-day from New York to Kingston, and especially in view of the vast crowds who have assembled here to see and hear Col. Roosevelt that the people of the State will seat him in the Governor's chair on the 1st of January next."

Gen. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, was introduced by Col. Roosevelt as the "man who would have been Governor of New York had he not been counted out by the same element that would count us out this Fall if it could or dared." Gen. Woodford spoke for the upholding of President McKinley by the delivering of a great Republican majority in this State this Fall. He said that for Democrats and Republicans the President had relieved suffering humanity in Cuba, and it was on the right that the heroes who had aided at San Juan and Santiago and Manila should be upheld by the upholding of their moving spirit, President McKinley.

At Saugerties about 600 people and a band of music were in waiting, but only a three-minute stop was made. A beautiful bunch of flowers presented to Col. Roosevelt and a special word of thanks, and he merely repeated the phrases uttered at the other stops. At Catskill, although the station is half a mile from the village, there was a goodly gathering of people, and a band also. Col. Roosevelt talked for a few minutes on manliness of character and honesty of purpose, and said that if elected his administration would be devoted to those purposes.

After leaving Catskill no more stops were made, with the exception of one at Ravena for water, until the train reached Albany, where the train ran off the West Shore tracks and on to those of the Delaware and Hudson Company for the trip to Glens Falls. It had not been intended to make any stop at Ravena, even if there was a crowd, but the engine had to be changed, and there was a delay, during which about 200 people gathered on the train and shouted for the candidate. He made a few remarks, which were received with applause. They did not vary from those made by him at other places.

HISSES AT WATERVLIET.

A crowd of 600 or 700 cheering persons and a band welcomed the Colonel when the train pulled into Watervliet. On a line of freight cars to the right of the train a crowd of youngsters and men cheered lustily for Van Wyck whenever an opportunity afforded. When Col. Roosevelt secured silence, he said: "I thank you for having greeted me in this way. If you will let me act as Governor."

Here the crowd on the cars shouted, "You never will be!" to which Col. Roosevelt replied: "I think I agree with the gentleman on my left." Continuing, he said: "If you will let me act as Governor, I will try to deserve your good will because I shall administer the affairs of the State in the interests of the people of the State."

Again the crowd of boys on the cars interrupted the speaker with hisses and cheers for Van Wyck. Col. Roosevelt answered them with the words: "The symptoms of uneasiness come from the mouths of boys right as come from the supporters of Van Wyck." Continuing, he said: "I shall see that the affairs of the State shall be conducted with those two cardinal qualities, courage and honesty. Though it is a good thing to have an intelligent character is above intellect. I can promise you that I will administer every public office for the people."

Once more the speaker was interrupted with cheers for Van Wyck, and, in a very heated manner, he turned to the Van Wyck cheerers and concluded his remarks, saying: "I drove me act as Governor. I will try to deserve your good will because I shall administer every public office for the people."

Leut. Gov. Woodruff started to say, "I have not time to make a—" when the Van Wyck cheerers interrupted him. As Mr. Woodruff was about to proceed Col. Roosevelt leaned over to the Van Wyck cheerers and said: "While the lamp holds out to my vilest sinner may return." This brought forth a cheer from the crowd, and Leut. Gov. Woodruff added: "I am glad that there are some of the sinners here who will return." He concluded as the train was pulling out, saying: "Col. Roosevelt is not only leading the Republican party, but all the friends of honest government and honest money."

An enthusiastic crowd of 2,000 persons was in waiting for Col. Roosevelt's special when it reached Cohoes, and its arrival was signaled by the discharge of a cannon. The candidate bowed to the crowd for the warm reception it had given him and said he would like to be able to divide himself into four or five parts, so that he could speak to all. His address was in the main a repetition of the remarks made at Watervliet. Concluding, he said:

"I am elected by you, my fellow citizens, and to them I owe my election to the people, and to them I will owe my discharge. There must be rigid honesty in every public department, and I never make a promise I don't keep."

Leut. Gov. Woodruff made a few remarks and then Col. Roosevelt introduced a Rough Rider, Sergt. Taylor. The Sergeant was greeted with cheers, and the crowd he said: "Col. Roosevelt will seat you in the Capitol Hill at Albany next winter if you will only follow. And you should follow him, for what he says he will do he will do, and what is good enough for you all is good enough for him. I know this, for in the trenches at San Juan what he had we had, and when he told us he would do a thing he did it."

As the train was pulling out a woman in the audience threw a mammoth bouquet at Rough Rider Taylor, which he caught and presented to his Colonel amid the cheers of the crowd. At Mechanicville, Saratoga, and Fort Edward there were no noisy gatherings, and an immense amount of enthusiasm, and Col. Roosevelt and Leut. Gov. Woodruff spoke at each place briefly and on the same lines as at other places.

ROOSEVELT'S MANAGERS HAPPY

Pleased with Reports of the Up-State Speaking Tour—The Departure.

The managers of Col. Roosevelt's campaign for Governor were visibly pleased last night with the reports received of the first day of his up-State speaking tour. Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee had private advices from the party aboard the Colonel's special train at intervals along the route, and they agreed in describing the candidate's reception as gratifyingly cordial and enthusiastic. The last of these dispatches came from District Attorney W. J. Youngs, and was dated at Saratoga. It said:

The trip has been one continued ovation. The Colonel's speeches splendid, the crowds immense, and enthusiasm unsurpassed. Chairman Odell was particularly gratified at the fact that, according to his advices, one of the largest crowds of the day was at Albany, where Col. Roosevelt was compelled to make a speech, in spite of the fact that the schedule contemplated no stop there.

Col. Roosevelt's departure was quiet. He came to this city from Oyster Bay by time to reach the ferry at West Forty-second Street at 9:30 o'clock. The half-dozen Rough Riders who were to accompany him on his tour were awaiting him there, and as he drove up in a cab Bugler Emile Cassi of his old regiment sounded the assembly.

At the Weehawken station the West Shore Railroad special train, consisting of an engine, Wagner sleeping car, and an observation car, was boarded. The usual crowd about the station watched the departure of the special, but beyond the manifestation of much curiosity to see the Colonel of the Rough Riders and his men, all on whom were the canvas uniforms they used in Cuba, there was no demonstration.

In the party were Col. Roosevelt, Leut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain; John Proctor Clarke, William J. Youngs, District Attorney of Queens County, and Rough Riders A. P. Wright, Buck Taylor, J. Johnson, Sherman Bell, G. R. Fortescue, and Emile Cassi.

MR. QUIGG THANKS MR. CROKER.

Says the Tammany Leader's Boast Has Helped Stir Republicans—Questions of Finance.

The Finance Committee of the Republican County Committee met last night at the Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, and decided to send out an appeal for funds for the campaign. Members of the committee complained that while the Democrats had all the money they needed, their own treasury was badly in need of replenishing.

President Quigg of the County Committee yesterday gave out an interview, in which he declared: "It is easy to understand the confidence of the Democrats. They got together with the Brewers' Committee and got the promise of a big bundle of money. That so delighted Mr. Croker that he had to roar with joy. He just couldn't keep his mouth shut. So he proceeded to do us a very great service, for straightaway every Republican in the State began to bestir himself."

It is quite true that the Republicans generally have been overconfident. They didn't believe and don't believe that there is any Democrat in New York who can de-

feat Theodore Roosevelt. This fact, no doubt, inclined many to take things easy. But Mr. Croker, with his wild-eyed boast of 130,000 majority in New York, has done more to set every Republican going than could have been done by our political committees. We are grateful to Mr. Croker. "It is well known that the brewers have to finance Tammany Hall annually. They say the Democratic contribution this year has beggared every eye in Tammany." The regular monthly meeting of the County Committee will be held at the United Charties Building on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

REPUBLICANS DISCUSS APATHY.

If Roosevelt Fails of Election It Will Be the Party's Own Fault, Says Dr. Depew.

Talk of apathy among the Republican voters of the State was the feature of the regular meeting of the Republican Club, 450 Fifth Avenue, last evening.

John Sabine Smith, in speaking of the question of enrollment, declared that the main thing for the club to do at the present time was to "break the apathy which exists among the people."

"If we don't elect our candidate for Governor this year we are dead for the next ten years," exclaimed Mr. Smith.

Chauncey M. Depew, President of the club, occupied the chair and made a talk, in which he told about his recent trip into the West.

"I didn't find any general apathy out there," said Dr. Depew, "but since I got back to New York I have been studying the situation here, and I am convinced that if we lose the election this Fall it will be the fault of the party. There has never been a time in my recollection when the situation was so purely Republican as it is now. Our danger is overconfidence. We have a candidate who inspires enthusiasm, but enthusiasm alone does not bring out the voters. It is the duty of every Republican to see that his neighbor registers and casts his vote on election day."

"The defeat of the Republican Party this Fall would have consequences that are not difficult to foresee. The markets here and abroad are awaiting the result of this election. If there should be returned to Congress a delegation hostile to the Republican Party it would be accepted by Europe as evidence that the people of this country condemned the Administration's policy with regard to the results of the war, and that the phantom of free silver was to be resurrected. Doubt and uncertainty would return and prosperity disappear."

"The matter of this apathy among our people has impressed itself upon me," said Dr. Depew in conclusion, "and I have felt that I ought to say something about it."

A sharp passage between Wilbur F. Wakeman and John Sabine Smith disturbed the even tenor of the proceeding. Mr. Wakeman urged that the proportion of voters who were enrolling when they registered was small, and he wanted the Campaign Committee to undertake to arouse the people to the importance of the enrollment.

Mr. Sabine said that the enrollment was really very large and that, anyhow, the club had better devote itself to trying to arouse the voters and elect Col. Roosevelt than to meddling with the enrollment, which might complicate matters.

"I would like to ask the gentleman," said Mr. Wakeman, "if he didn't oppose the present primary law and if he didn't prepare a brief on the subject to read before the County Committee which was never read."

This brought Mr. Sabine quickly to his feet. "If you want to wash any dirty linen here, I am ready to do it, but I warn you that if I go into it at all I'll tell the truth. I'll tell what happened on a certain night—but I think you'd better let it drop."

There were cries of "Yes, let it drop" from several parts of the room, and Mr. Wakeman let it drop. Alfred B. Conkling called the Campaign Committee's attention to the fact that with a little extra work the Eighth Assembly and Twelfth Congressional Districts might be carried by the Republicans.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS MEET.

They Indorse Roosevelt and Will Hold a Mass Meeting.

A meeting of the German Republican Central Committee of the City of New York was held last night at Terrace Garden, in Fifty-eighth Street. Dr. Gustav Scholer presided, and speeches were made by Collector of Internal Revenue Ferdinand Eide, Otto Baese, Rudolph Rubens, Carl Scheuer, Herman Cantor, Jastrow Alexander, George von Schack, and E. Labishner. Most of the speeches were protests against the "persistent and frantic efforts to make it appear that the Germans of New York are arrayed en masse against Roosevelt and the Republican State ticket," as it was put in the preamble to resolutions which were passed, as follows:

Resolved, that we enthusiastically indorse the Republican State ticket, so fittingly nominated at Saratoga, and that we will follow the lead of its ideal head, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, with as much cheer and devotion as followed him up San Juan Hill—40 victory. To Theodore Roosevelt's character as man and citizen we may safely and confidently leave the task of reforming evils wherever found when he shall be clothed with gubernatorial powers.

Resolved, that we indignantly resent the willful and brutal assumption of a Tammany boss when he lays hands even on the independence and dignity of our judiciary, and that we proudly commend to the voters of New York the candidates for Judgeship—Cohen, Daly, and Taft.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the German Republican Central Committee, will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at Cooper Union. Col. Roosevelt will be present, and Frederick W. Hollis will be the speaker of the evening.

Hudson County Republican Ticket.

The Hudson County Republican Convention met in Jersey City last night and nominated Henry Brantigan for State Senator. The nominees for Boulevard Commissioners are Robert Urquhart and Louis Stubenvoll. The candidates named for the Assembly are: William H. Hooker, Charles N. King, Louis H. Washburn, Douglas D. F. Strong, John T. Pringle, Samuel H. Monroe, John Schwartz, George S. Bogart, Claus Bosse, David Davies, and Herman Vail.

SPEECHES FROM THE TRAIN.

Col. Roosevelt Addresses Large Crowds at Various Stations Between Weehawken and Glens Falls.

was made while Col. Roosevelt told them how he admired and believed in the workingman. The train had to move into the Newburg station limits very slowly, for there were fully 2,000 people gathered in the small area of space, while the lines looking down on the tracks were lined with humanity. A band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" as Col. Roosevelt stepped upon the platform, and then a great shout went up from the assembled multitude. When it had subsided the Colonel took off his hat and said:

"Men and Women, my Fellow Citizens: I appreciate the honor you have done me by coming here to-day. It was in Newburg that the first army of the Republic was disbanded under Washington, the army that had moved on through years of suffering to ultimate triumph, and now, in our own day we are seeing the disbanding of the army with which the United States has fought its latest and I hope last war. That army was composed mainly, as our armies always have been, of volunteers, and the volunteers in this war have been drawn chiefly from the National Guard. I served for three years in the National Guard. I have served as a volunteer in Cuba. I know what the National Guard needs and what it wants, and if I am elected Governor I will put the National Guard upon a thoroughly soldierly and effective basis, and as for what I will do I don't think I shall have to say much. You have got to be the judges of that yourselves. My temptation is, seeing one of my Rough Riders here, to spend a good deal of time telling you various things about the regiment, but I shall control that desire in the interests of the railroad company and yourselves, and now I will ask you to let me present to you the present as well as the future Lieutenant Governor of our State, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff."

Mr. Woodruff was received with almost as much applause as Col. Roosevelt, and made a few remarks in which he said that Rough Rider Roosevelt would do the same rough riding over the Democratic Party. Rough Rider Rowland Portesque, a former Pennsylvania University football quarterback, was introduced, and told in a few words how the Rough Riders liked their leader. "Why every man in the regiment, if he could, would vote for him here!" he said. As the train rolled out the band played a patriotic air and the immense crowd cheered vociferously.

By special request of Col. Roosevelt, a stop was made at the Colwell & Wilcox iron mills, and to a crowd of workmen there he said:

"I asked permission to have the train stop here, although it was not on the schedule, because I wish to have the chance to see you for a moment and to say just one word to you. I understand that hardly ever have you had a speech of the kind which the State rests fundamentally upon the man with the dinner pail. What I shall strive to do is to see that exact justice be given to every man, no matter who he may be or what he does.

"The thing that has pleased me most in this canvass has been the attitude taken toward me by certain of those who have been the recognized leaders of the labor movement of this State, and who have had peculiarly close at heart the welfare of the workingmen. I draw no distinctions between one man and another. I promise to do my duty to all men as Americans and as citizens of the State, and so far as I am most emphatically will favor peculiarly the interests of men such as these whom I am now addressing."

At Kingston occurred the greatest demonstration of the day. Fully 5,000 people were packed about a grand stand that had been erected on the open space near the depot, and as the train ran in they surged up to the platform and yelled themselves hoarse in their enthusiasm. When the police could by force drive a way through the crowd for the party, they were taken to the stand, but after they got there it took some minutes before the excited people could be calmed down sufficiently to allow Col. Roosevelt to be heard. When he made the most important speech of the day, and one of much significance politically. He said:

"Now, I cannot talk against all of you, so am going to ask you to be as quiet as you can. The chief thing that you want to know about your candidate is as to whether or not he will perform his duty exactly as faithfully as you will, and the honest, practical public servants.

"A grave question has arisen as to the management of the canals of this State, and the proper administration of the canals is inseparably connected with the welfare of the State. Henceforth the management of the canals has come from the report of the commission appointed by the present Governor. If elected Governor I shall have the most searching investigation made into the administration of the canals. If there is any trouble with the system upon which I shall do all that within me lies to see that that system is corrected. If the trouble has arisen because of any corruption in any public servant or because of any failure to perform his duty by any public servant, that man shall assuredly be punished, wholly without regard to any question of personal or political considerations.

"And what I say about the canals applies to every interest that will come before me as Governor and to every public servant with whom I will have to deal. In considering every interest, I shall consider it from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole and from no other standpoint. That applies to the management of the canals, and it applies to the management of every other public office in the State. In considering the public servant himself, the man who deals with the public interest shall demand efficiency, and I shall demand rigid honesty from all."

"Now will you let me, as master of ceremonies for one moment, introduce not only the present but the future Lieutenant Governor?"

Leut. Gov. Woodruff, in speaking, said: "You came out to-day to see and hear Col. Roosevelt, and have come with him to witness the appreciation of the people along the route who have come out to see him. I can tell you that, from what I have seen, it is evident that he is leading the Republican hosts in this contest with the same dash and courage with which he led the soldiers up San Juan Hill. What is more natural than that the people of the State of New York, whose patriotism must manifest itself in some direction, should centralize and manifest that patriotism in the personality of Theodore Roosevelt? The world has always been given to hero worship, and we are going to make one of our State heroes, a resident of the State, one of the great heroes in the war, the next Governor of this State."

From Washington, who achieved our independence and became first Executive of the United States, to Grant, who saved the Nation and became its President, not forgetting Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, and William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, and Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista, the people of this great, self-governing Nation have always demanded the highest civic positions for their military heroes in recognition for their services in war. This demand has in every instance been complied with without regard to previous experience in public affairs. It is, then, even more appropriate, I think, that the people of the State of New York should by their votes elevate a man to the highest position in their gift who had given fifteen years of his life to the public service

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There were three very hearty cheers for Woodruff, and then he said: "I came along with Col. Roosevelt to see you people give him an ovation. I am glad to see you."

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GREAT CROWD AT NEWBURG.

At a suburb of Newburg there was a gathering of workmen, and a minute stop-