TO SUCCEED HILLIARD.

PROBABLY E. W. PITKIN.

Now Cashier in Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Edward W. Pitkin, cashier in the office of the Deputy State Excise Commissioner, is likely to be Deputy Commissioner George Hilliard's successor in office. Mr. Pitkin lives in the XXVth Assembly District and is not prominent in politics. He came to New-York several years ago from Oswego, the home of Commissioner Cullinan. He is regarded as an extremely competent cashier, and has had much to do with the practical running of the office. If Mr. Pitkin should be chosen, it is probable that ex-Assemblyman Charles S. Adler will take Mr. Pitkin's place.

Commissioner Cullinan visited the office at No. 1 Madison-ave. yesterday and had a long talk with Deputy Commissioner Hilliard. Governor Odell said last night at the Republican Club that no announcement with reference to any change in the excise office in this city would be made until after his return to Albany to-morrow. The Deputy Commissioner receives $5,000 a year, and the cashier of the department $3,000 a year. The office handles about $7,000,000 a year, the greater part of which comes in on or about May 1, when the licenses are renewed.

Deputy Commissioner Hilliard, when seen yesterday at his office, said to a Tribune reporter:

"I don't think any change will be made in this office until next week. I have not seen Governor Odell since he came to town on Tuesday. I may see him to-morrow. I am ready to get out when the Governor asks me to resign. I am not dependent on the salary I receive here for a living. Commissioner Cullinan, who just went away from here, said he had no fault to find with the conduct of the office. The record is one of which any Republican official could be proud. Concerning the charge that my Assembly district has not made a good showing, I wish to say that it was not owing to any lack of zeal. The district is a hard one to manage. The population has changed from what it used to be. It now contains only 3 per cent of so-called Christian population. In the 1901 campaign, realizing that the sentiment was strongly against Republicanism, I spent about $150 to an election district, in addition to what the County Committee allowed to get out the vote. Many of those who used to work for us took our money for legitimate campaign work and voted with the other people. Mr. Koenig, the new leader, could have had the leadership two years ago if he would have taken it. I offered it to him. He started a fight for control of the district without letting me know what he intended to do, and I had to make the fight a year ago and again this year. No Democrats were appointed as Republican inspectors of election by me. Like every other district leader, I trusted to the discretion of the election district captains in selecting the inspectors. There may have been duplicity here and there. I wish to say in justice to Patrick Keenan, the Tammany district leader, that in all the years that I have been the leader of the XVIth District, he never asked me as much as to turn my hand over for Tammany Hall. He had $300,000 worth of patronage a year when the Low administration came into power, and none of his officeholders were disturbed by the Low officials. In most cases they were protected by the Civil Service. That does not alter the fact, however, that they are Democrats, and contribute to the support of the Tammany organization. As against this patronage I had nothing, or practically nothing. Looking back over my forty-three years in politics, I would advise young men, if they have any business capacity, to stay out of politics. When I was first nominated for alderman my father offered to pay me $5,000 if I would refuse the nomination. I would have been better off financially if I had accepted his offer."

REPORT ON JUDICIARY'S WORK.

Statement by Counsel for Commission—City Court Has Six Thousand Untried Cases.

A statement regarding the work of the Commission on Judiciary Delays in the First and Second Judiciary Districts was made yesterday by J. Noble Hays, its counsel, which was in part as follows:

There remains to be proved, in connection with the trial courts, the work of the Second Judicial Department trial justices in the nine counties of the department other than Kings, and the working of the referee system for the last seven years in New-York and Kings counties.

The opinion was expressed by the calendar clerk of the Second Department, John P. Hudson, that at least four new judges would be required to dispose of the Brooklyn legal business promptly under the present arrangement, but that if the resident Kings County judges could be left at home to try cases it would be sufficient to appoint judges for the other counties.

The Appellate Division of the First Department has heard in the last seven years 6,554 appeals and has written 5,484 opinions. Of the 6,544 appeals heard, 6,114 had been decided by January 1, 1903. The Appellate Division of the Second Department heard in seven years, from January, 1896, to January, 1903, 4,963 cases, exclusive of appeals from the municipal courts, which numbered 428 in four years.

The statistics of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court for the last seven years have also been collected and tabulated. The records show a great increase in the business of this court in the last two years. It has been shown that the large increase in the Appellate Term's business is due in a great measure to its having the work of the old general term of the City Court.

Statistics of the City Court proved at the last hearing of the commission showed that this court has an untried calendar of about six thousand cases, and that the length of time required to reach a cause for the first time after issue joined is about eighteen months.

TEN EYCK HAS NOT HEARD OF DEAL.

But Thinks Aqueduct Commission Has Jurisdiction Over Additional Supply.

Aqueduct Commissioner William H. Ten Eyck said last night that he did not know anything about a story printed in an evening paper that he was behind a deal to have a bill put through the next legislature extending the tenure of office of the Aqueduct Commission and giving it jurisdiction over the construction of the city's additional water supply dams, reservoirs and mains.

"If a deal has been arranged by Senator Platt and Charles F. Murphy, as is alleged, it is strange that I should not have heard about it," said Mr. Ten Eyck. "If there is a plan to extend the life and powers of the Aqueduct Commission I am inclined to believe that I'm glad of it. Speaking offhand—and I don't know whether it is exactly wise to make the suggestion without consulting the statute—it rather strikes me that any project involving an increase of the city's water supply would come within the jurisdiction of the Aqueduct Commission unless the existing law is changed."

NOT THE SAME CAPTAIN THOMPSON.

The recent suicide of a Captain Thompson, in Bridgeport, Conn., led to an incorrect publication—not in The Tribune—that the suicide was Captain William H. Thompson, formerly commodore of the White Star Line. This erroneous publication has caused great annoyance to Captain Thompson and his family.

Miss some of the sweet things in life - but don't miss the pleasures of a box of

Huyler's

863 BROADWAY, bet. 17th and 18th Sts.
508 FIFTH AVE. bet. 42d and 43d Sts.
21 W. 42d ST. near 5th Ave.
150 BROADWAY, cor. Liberty St.
CANDIES sent everywhere by Mail or Express.

FOR RESURVEY OF CANAL.

Reported Plan to Introduce Bill to Thwart Voters' Will.

GOVERNOR OPPOSED TO DELAY.

If certain stories that reached Republican State headquarters yesterday are trustworthy, the Assemblymen and Senators in the so-called anti-canal counties in the State, in the northern and southern tiers, will early in the session begin a campaign of obstruction against the plan of the Canal Board to advance the canal work in compliance with the provisions of the constitutional amendment.

It is understood to be the intention of the representatives from the anti-canal counties to support a bill calling for a resurvey of the canal. Senator George R. Malby, of Ogdensburg, may lead the fight. A resurvey may mean many things. If the bill should become a law the resurvey could be prolonged for a year or two.

Governor Odell is opposed to delay. He told a Tribune reporter at the Republican Club last night that the Canal Board was disposed to carry out the wishes of the voters as expressed at the polls by making an early start on the preliminary canal work. As soon as the vote is canvassed (which will be about December 20), the Canal Board and Commissioners of the Canal Fund, practically identical bodies, will meet in the Controller's office in Albany and authorize the Controller to issue the first instalment of bonds for the beginning of the work of deepening the canal. The Canal Board includes all the elective State officers, together with the Superintendent of Public Works. So far as known all of these officials, without regard to the localities in which they live, are in favor of advancing the canal matter. Commissioners of the Canal Fund include the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer and Attorney General.

The development of the movement on the part of the anti-canal men to obstruct the plans of Governor Odell and the Canal Board is being watched with great interest. Many Republicans go so far as to say that it constitutes a vital new issue in State politics, and that it will have far-reaching effects in the history of the Republican organization in this State within the next year. Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the State Committee, is charged by the Buffalo papers with being decidedly hostile to the canal project. Colonel Dunn, so far as known, has not allowed his private opinion on the canal policy to influence his actions as head of the State Committee in the slightest degree. He lives in one of the Southern Tier counties (Broome) which gave a heavy majority against the canal amendment. He saw Governor Odell on Wednesday and talked with him about canal matters. Governor Odell is expected to make his position on the canal matter entirely clear in his message to the legislature. As already stated, his intention is to carry out the law as expressed by the voters in giving a large plurality in favor of the constitutional amendment.

VOTES FOR A UNION SHOP.

Labor Acts in the Miller Case—Favors an Isthmian Canal.

Boston, Nov. 19.—The American Federation of Labor disposed summarily of the "open shop" issue, as raised in the case of William A. Miller, now employed in the Government Printing Office, at Washington, and the Miller case itself to-day, by unanimously declaring in favor of the union shop in government as well as private enterprises, and by petitioning President Roosevelt to re-examine the evidence offered against Miller, and, if verified, remove Miller from the service.

Although the resolution adopted presented the federation's view on both the "open shop" and the Miller case, the issues are kept entirely distinct. The re-examination of the Miller case is not requested because Miller is a non-union man, a circumstance formerly urged as a reason for his removal, but because the federation believes Miller "is totally unfit to be in charge of working people."

Resolutions were adopted favoring the construction of the Panama Canal by citizens of the United States, urging that the Chinese Exclusion act be made to apply in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, and favoring woman suffrage and the election of the President and United States Senators by direct vote.

The committee on laws reported a resolution that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the secretaries of all national and international unions affiliated with that body, advising them to comply with the provision of the constitution of the federation making it the duty of local unions of all affiliated bodies to join chartered central labor unions and State federations in their districts. Mr. Lavin, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., opposed the committee's report, and in his remarks attacked the miners of Pennsylvania. John Mitchell declared this was unfair. The committee's resolution on the affiliation of unions with the central labor body was finally adopted.

REWARD FOR FAITHFUL WORK.

McCormick Harvester Company Will Give Stock to Employes.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Faithful employes of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, which sold out to the International Harvester Company in 1902, are to have a share in the profits of the new company, according to an official announcement to-day. Employes who worked five years or more with the McCormick company will receive certificates of stock of the par value of $100 to the extent of 5 per cent of the total salaries they have earned during their connection with the company. Should any recipient of these shares desire to convert them into cash, it is provided that he may do so between January 1, 1907, and January 1, 1908, payment of $100 for each share being guaranteed. It is stated that this action of the McCormick company is taken as recognition of the "co-operation which was uniformly rendered by the employes to the management."

CHRISTENING OF SIXTEENTH CHILD.

Presidents Roosevelt and Eliot Decline the Invitations To Be Present.

Boston, Nov. 19.—President Roosevelt and President C. W. Eliot of Harvard University have declined invitations to attend the christening of the sixteenth child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Nunes, of East Boston, on Thanksgiving Day. The parents say they were prompted to extend the invitations because President Roosevelt and President Eliot have made statements against race suicide.

Secretary Loeb wrote that President Roosevelt had requested him to extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Nunes.

RECEIVER FOR TRANSPORTATION CO.

Proceedings Brought by Continental Trust Company to Foreclose $75,000 Mortgage.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 19.—Richard D. A. Parrott, of Atlantic City, was appointed receiver for the Brigantine Transportation Company by an order signed by Vice-Chancellor Emery and filed to-day in the Court of Chancery. The proceedings were instituted by the Continental Trust Company of New-York to foreclose a mortgage securing a bond issue of $75,000. Interest due on these bonds, with bills and accounts payable, aggregates $54,658.

The transportation company operates a railroad on Brigantine Island, and owns three steamers carrying passengers from Atlantic City to the island. It has a capital of $350,000, but, according to the bill, has never earned operating expenses. Brigantine Island is about six miles north of Atlantic City and is a summer resort.

HORN SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

Hundreds of Cowboys Gather in Cheyenne as His Hanging Draws Near.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 19.—"Tom" Horn confessed to-day to the Rev. Ira D. Williams that he was guilty of the murder of "Willie" Nickell, the crime for which he is to be hanged to-morrow. "There is only one thing which keeps Horn from collapse and making a full confession of his misdoings," said Mr. Williams, "and that is his firm belief that his cowboy friends will rescue him."

George Hyatt, one of Horn's closest friends, came to town to-day, and it was at once reported that he would join in a plot to rescue the prisoner. He laughed at the rumor. However, there are hundreds of cowboys in town, and one company of twenty-five and another of thirty-five arrived to-day. Bets of $20 and $100 are being made at even money that Horn will not hang. The officials think that these bets mean there will be an attempt to rescue Horn, and have doubled the guard.

Governor Chatterton has received a letter written on stationery of the Albany Hotel in Denver threatening him with death unless he commutes the sentence of Horn. The letter declares that if Horn is permitted to be hanged Governor Chatterton will not live twenty-four hours afterward. The Governor does not regard the threat seriously.

George Jackson, of Rawlins, a wealthy sheepman, has asked aid of the authorities in running down a written threat that he would be killed if Horn were hanged.

PLATT'S SUDDEN VISIT.

GOES WITH WIFE TO SHOW

Conjecture Whether Coming Is Related to Activity of Odell's Friends.

Senator Platt returned unexpectedly from Washington yesterday afternoon. Whether his visit to town was prompted largely by the desire of Mrs. Platt and himself to attend the Horse Show last night, or whether the continued presence of Governor Odell at the Republican Club, and consequent interest in the activities of the friends of the Governor, furnished the controlling impulse remains to be seen. When he walked into the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Colonel Reuben L. Fox, secretary of the Republican State Committee, could with difficulty convince himself that it was the Senator. Mr. Platt on Wednesday telegraphed to Colonel Dunn, the State Committee chairman, that he would not return to town until Thanksgiving Day. Colonel Dunn went home to Binghamton yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Senator arrived from Washington at 4 o'clock. He is in good health and spirits, and took Mrs. Platt to the Horse Show last night. In answer to an inquiry by a Tribune reporter the Senator said:

"I shall be in town over Sunday. I wanted to go to the Horse Show with Mrs. Platt to-night. I did not know that Governor Odell was in town. I do not expect to see him to-night. I may see him to-morrow. I don't know who will get Deputy Excise Commissioner Hilliard's place, in case he retires from office."

When Governor Odell was seen at the Republican Club and informed of Senator Platt's return to town he did not manifest any particular surprise.

"Have you an appointment with the Senator?" he was asked.

"No," said the Governor, "I supposed he was in Washington. I do not know whether I shall see him before I return to Albany on Saturday."

THE GOVERNOR'S CALLERS.

Governor Odell had as callers yesterday at the Republican Club, where he is staying with his secretary, Mr. Graham, F. Norton Goddard, leader of the XXth District; Tax Commissioner Strasbourger, of the XXXIst District, and Abraham Gruber, of the XXIst District, together with a number of prominent members of the club.

FOR BIG SILK INDUSTRY.

Association Buys Sixteen Thousand Acres in New-Jersey.

Vineland, N. J., Nov. 19 (Special).—The American Land Improvement and Silk Culture Association has purchased sixteen thousand acres of land adjoining the Vineland tract on the east, and is now busy securing settlers for the purpose of growing silk cocoons. A forest of mulberry trees is expected soon to take the place of the oaks and the pines. Careful study of the proper raising of the silk worm and silk manufacture has led this association to the conclusion that a great and desirable industry has been neglected in the United States through lack of understanding of the perfect conditions that exist in this country for the profitable production of silk cocoons.

In connection with this, the statement of the Secretary of Agriculture that the Washington government stands ready to assist in a substantial manner those who intend to take up the silk industry in a practical way is of immediate importance. If the expectations of this association are realized it will in a few years be in a position to supply the constantly growing demand of our manufacturers for raw silk. The practical results that are promised will be awaited with interest, for, if all signs do not fail, it is the inception of a new American industry, and one the demand for which has long been felt.

The officers of the association are Wharton Barker, president; Captain S. Nicoletti, vice-president, and John H. Lorimer, a Philadelphia manufacturer, treasurer.

NOT ONE OF PROMOTERS.

Dresser Says He Had No Agreement with Shipbuilding Company.

As an aid in clearing up the affairs of Dresser & Co., the books of the firm were brought into the hearing yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee, No. 71 Broadway. The examination of Mr. Dresser was resumed by J. Aspinwall Hodge. He reiterated that he received from John W. Young, in Paris, $1,000,000 of the common and preferred stock of the Shipbuilding company. Later, he said, he received 316 bonds and stock worth $100,000. In November he received $125,000 in cash for $1,000,000 of the stock, and in December $50,000 was received for additional stock in his possession. Out of the 316 bonds Mr. Dresser accounted for 292. He said he would have to refer to the schedule for the remaining twenty-four.

"Do you claim to have any cause of action," asked Mr. Hodge, "against any of the promoters or any person connected with the Shipbuilding corporation in connection with your transactions with that corporation?"

"That's a pretty difficult question to answer," replied Mr. Dresser. "I don't know that I have."

"It appears that, desiring to aid your creditors, you entered into certain agreements in April and performed your part thereof. Are you willing to assign to the trustee any rights you may have under those agreements?"

This question was answered by Mr. Haas, counsel for Mr. Dresser, who said:

"If at any time the trustee can assure Mr. Dresser that there is a valid cause of action against the parties to those agreements, it is probable that he will, under the advice of counsel, make such an assignment."

The agreements referred to are those which resulted in the formation of the Richmond Real Estate Development Company.

"Had you any written agreement with the promoters of the shipbuilding company?" asked Mr. Hodge.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Dresser. "I had absolutely nothing to do with the promotion of the United States Shipbuilding Company and had no agreement with its promoters."

Mr. Hodge, for the trustee, then announced that he was willing for the examination to close, the understanding being that Mr. Dresser would appear at any time required for further examination. This gives Dresser & Co. an opportunity to apply for a discharge in bankruptcy, a purely legal formality that does not close the hearing, the next session of which will be held on December 2.

EDDY READER STONED.

Mrs. Baldwin Became Hysterical When Windows Were Shattered.

Mrs. W. B. Baldwin, of No. 14 West Sixty-eighth-st., who, with her husband, is a reader in the Christian Science Church at Sixty-eighth-st. and Central Park West, was seated in her bedroom on the second floor in the rear of the house last night when a volley of stones rattled against the house. One of the stones broke a pane of glass in the window of her room. Mrs. Baldwin was frightened, and, rushing to the telephone, called up Police Headquarters and asked that a policeman be sent to the house.

Police Headquarters told the West Sixty-eight-st. station that some men were stoning the Baldwin house, and Patrolman McGuiness was sent to investigate it. He found Mrs. Baldwin hysterical from fear. Directly back of the house, and facing in Sixty-seventh-st., is a vacant lot. McGuiness searched the lot and other places in the neighborhood, but could find no trace of the stone throwers. McGuiness then returned to the station.

About fifteen minutes later another call came from the same place. McGuiness was sent over again, and Mrs. Baldwin told him the attack had been renewed, but that no more windows had been broken. McGuiness and a special watchman, James Gerrity, made another search and remained in the neighborhood for some time, but could find no trace of the miscreants.

TABLE MANNERS AT YALE.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—The conduct of a few students in throwing food about the Yale commons dining hall is the basis of an appeal for better manners, published in "The Yale News" today in the form of a communication from Professor Edward B. Reed, of the university, to the student committee of the patrons of the dining hall.

As an alumnus of the university, Professor Reed protests against "the attempts of an insignificant minority to degrade the finest dining hall in the country to the condition of a cheap and dirty Bowery restaurant." In conclusion he says: "Such men would not be tolerated for a moment at the table of a city club. Why must we tolerate them at Yale?"

"The News" says the communication has met with the unqualified approval of the committee to which it is addressed.

EXAMINATION FOR CHIEF.

PURROY TO RETIRE SOON.

Gooderson to Succeed Him and Also to Resign, It Is Said.

More than a fortnight ago The Tribune announced exclusively that Chief Purroy was to resign in a few weeks in anticipation of Croker's possible reinstatement by the courts. This was denied at the time, but now it is generally credited. Purroy's successor has already been selected, it is said.

A man who has been closely identified with the affairs of the Fire Department for years said yesterday:

"There will be two more chiefs of the Fire Department before the year is out."

When asked to explain, he said:

"When Charles D. Purroy resigns, as he is to do very soon, Frederick W. Gooderson, deputy chief, is sure to succeed him. Gooderson, I know, intended to resign at the same time with Purroy, but will delay until after he has been made chief. Of course, he will have to pass a Civil Service examination, but that maks his promotion no less certain. Purroy was slated for his position before Croker was dismissed, and the Civil Service was no more a bar to his certain promotion than it will be to Gooderson. Purroy will surely be out of the department by the first of next month, and it seems possible, and even probable, that Croker will be reinstated by New Year's. If he is put back before Purroy's successor has resigned, the successor will be in a bad fix, as he will be reduced, of course, to his former rank; and, should he then retire, would lose a chief's pension, which amounts to $3,000 a year. Purroy and Gooderson will resign as chiefs, and Croker be reinstated before the end of 1903."

Around Fire Headquarters it is believed that Purroy's resignation will go into effect on December 1, for an examination for chief is to be held on November 30. Deputy Chiefs John Burns and Gooderson are believed to have the best chances of any one. Both testified against Croker in his trial, and both stand well with Commissioner Sturgis. Burns was at headquarters yesterday, and had a long conference with Commissioner Sturgis and Secretary Leary.

Commissioner Sturgis said that he had made an application for the examination of the deputy chiefs, which will be advertised in to-day's "City Record." He continued:

"I did make such an application, but merely in order that I might have an eligible list for chief in case I desired to call upon it. Chief Purroy has not filed his application for retirement as yet, and I know nothing whatsoever about the matter. Those officers who desire to retire will have to do so of their own volition without my telling them one way or the other what is best to do.

"It has been said that Chief Purroy will retire, but I know nothing officially of the matter, and Chief Purroy and such other officers as felt it to their best interests to retire have not as yet signified their intention of so doing."

Among the official acts of Commissioner Sturgis yesterday was the retirement of Captain Robert Oswald, of Engine Company 17. This, Oswald asserts, was done in direct violation of section 796 of the city charter. Oswald was aid and driver for Chief Croker, and has spent fourteen years in the department. June 3, 1896, his name was placed on the roll of honor for rescuing several persons at a fire.

Two years ago, at the big fire in the cooperage department of the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Brooklyn, Oswald drove Croker to the fire. At the fire a trolley wire snapped over him and struck him on the head. Inflammation of the tissues under the skull resulted, causing vertigo. In February he was ordered before the medical board, which decided that he was physically unfit for active duty, and recommended to the commissioner that he have some light detail. He was detailed as aid to Battalion Chief Short, of the Twelfth Battalion, and placed in command of Randall's Island, where there is not a fire in five years.

Oswald is to take his case to court to demand reinstatement. He has retained Croker's counsel, John J. Delany.

Battalion Chief Snow, of the Thirty-fifth Battalion, Brooklyn, was retired yesterday, at his own request.

BIG FEES IN FAIR ESTATE CASES.

More Than $200,000 Awarded by San Francisco Courts.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The Fair heirs are still occupying a great deal of attention in the local courts, and big fees are yet being paid. The following awards of fees for services to the Charles L. Fair estate have been made by Superior Judge Cook:

To Joseph Harvey, for money advanced to Charles L. Fair and for services rendered	$112,000
To Charles S. Neal, for services rendered	50,000
To Captain John F. Seymour, for services rendered	25,000

Besides these awards, the court ordered that $14,503 be paid to the Crocker-Woolworth Bank for money advanced, and about fifty small claims were allowed.

NINETEEN YEARS FOR ROSE.

Court Doesn't Believe Stage Manager Who Killed Wife an Injured Husband.

Harry Rose, the stage manager who killed his wife, was yesterday sentenced to nineteen years in Sing Sing by Justice Davis. When asked if he had anything to say, Rose pulled a sheet of paper from his pocket and read from it, saying in part:

When I married my wife, her previous life to me was a closed book. I was a happy man, believing in her. All that time my effort in life was to make her contented, and I did my utmost in that regard. Afterward it suddenly dawned upon me that my wife had been lured from me. I felt that my love for her was not reciprocated. When I found that she was untrue I became frenzied. And what happened at that time and until a recent date are virtual blanks in my memory. Now, however, that I have regained my reason, the facts concerning what has been done cause me the utmost grief and remorse.

"You are taking the part of an injured husband," said the court. "I have no belief in the truthfulness of that attitude. On the contrary, I am quite clear that whatever infidelity your wife may have been guilty of, you were a party to it."

SHOEMAKER EX-SHERIFF'S WITNESS.

Testifies His Footgear Never Squeaked—Not a Gambler, Declares O'Brien.

At the continuation of the O'Brien divorce trial yesterday the ex-Sheriff denied that he was a gambler. He was never in Canfield's house here, he said, but had been in the Saratoga place. In answer to a question about Father Brann, the ex-Sheriff said to Mr. Turk, of counsel for his wife: "Don't mix up decent people in this case, you scoundrel."

One of the witnesses for the defence has testified that the reason she knew Mr. O'Brien visited Miss Russell was by hearing his "squeaky shoes" going up the stairs and into the apartment occupied by Miss Russell. To refute this Robert McCready testified that he had made shoes for the plaintiff for over twenty years; he paid $17 and $19 a pair for them, and they never squeaked.

WORK OF ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

The New-York Anti-Saloon League has succeeded in the last four years in organizing the districts of Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Poughkeepsie and Long Island. This league of churches is now doing effective work in these various districts in the way of agitation and law enforcement, and in the interest of better legislation. The league is now undertaking the task of organizing this city through an aggressive campaign of education. In connection with the other lines of work, the league is introducing a new gospel temperance department, known as the Lincoln Legion.

The Rev. Dr. Louis Albert Banks's new book, "The Lincoln Legion," has just been published, showing that Lincoln was not only an abstainer himself, but an earnest advocate of total abstinence. The new movement, which bears Lincoln's name, and used the pledge which he composed, signed and advocated, is being rapidly organized. The first grand rally of the New-York Division is being planned for Lincoln's Birthday. Many of the churches in Mount Vernon, Yonkers and The Bronx have been co-operating in the Anti-Saloon League work in September, October and the first half of November, and a large number of influential churches in Harlem are opening their doors for the presentation of this work next Sunday, and others are to fall in line in the near future.

POLITICS IN CHARITIES.

J. T. Alling Says the Governor Seeks to Strengthen the Machine.

Buffalo, Nov. 19.—Joseph T. Alling, of Rochester, presided at the first session of the conference of Charities and Correction to-day and read the report of the committee on politics in penal and charitable institutions. While disclaiming an attack on any individual, Mr. Alling, in making the report, said:

As is well known, the Governor of this State has made a determined effort to add the twenty-five State hospitals and charitable institutions to his patronage column, and to increase the power of his political machine over the people of the State by "playing politics" with the interests of the sick, infirm and delinquent classes.

If the people choose to permit their streets, roads, canals and forests to be managed according to political methods, we may wonder at their choice, but we can acquiesce. But when the politicians begin to put their unholy hands on the sick, the weak minded, the insane and the criminal classes it is high time that every decent man in the community raise his voice in earnest protest. We need the best possible service for them. For years disinterested men and women all over the State have been striving for that goal. During the last two years, however, the charitable interests of the State have been subjected to a political espionage and meddling control that threatens to produce most serious results.

The abolition of the boards of managers of various institutions and their dependence on the State Board of Lunacy was traced. He said:

First—Subject to the consent of the Governor, this commission (in Lunacy) may abolish any office—an easy way of getting rid of men under the protection of the Civil Service.

Second—Subject to the consent of the Governor, they may transfer any of the duties belonging to the office of superintendent and assign them to other officers—a gentle way of curbing opposition on the part of non-political superintendents.

Third—Subject to the consent of the Governor, they may transfer physicians or superintendents from one hospital to another—a gentle way of making it disagreeable for superintendents who do not properly bend to the political programme.

Fourth—Subject to the consent of the Governor, they may prescribe what shall be the subject matter to be discussed in the superintendent's annual report, and in what form the subject matter may be handled. This provision seems less like an American provision than a Russian law.

Fifth—Subject to the consent of the Governor, they are given the sole power to appoint and remove the stewards or purchasing agents of the hospitals—a wise provision for insuring the placing of contracts where they will do the most good to the politicians.

Sixth—Without the consent of the Governor no new buildings can be built, no improvements made and no repairs entered upon—a painless method of insuring submission on the part of superintendents sedulous for the improvement of their buildings and desiring to provide for the comfort and welfare of their patients.

I have no desire to make any personal attack upon the Governor of this State, for any other man with similar political ideals would have followed the same policy if given the same political position, but with all the earnestness of which I am capable I do arraign the political system that deliberately subordinates the welfare of the unfortunate wards of the State to the interests of the politicians, the would-be lords of the State, and that cramps and nullifies unselfish labor of public spirited citizens in order that officeseekers and officeholders may wax rich and powerful.

Thomas A. Osborne, Mayor of Auburn, followed, reading a paper on "The Blight of Politics." After reviewing his subject at considerable length, Mr. Osborne said:

The remedy for the blight of politics lies—as the remedy for many of our social ills lies—in a forceful and constant appeal to public opinion. Let those who are most interested firmly resolve that all politics must cease in our penal and charitable institutions, and the thing is done.

Dr. Robert Mason, of Syracuse, spoke of the necessity of caring for the feeble minded, the accommodations for whom were grossly inadequate. It was decided to lay the conditions before the legislature.

A paper on "Civil Service Reform in Its Practical Workings" was read by Ansley Wilcox, president of the Buffalo Civil Service Reform Association. Mr. Wilcox declared that the only way permanently to keep politics out of penal and charitable institutions was to enforce the Civil Service law fearlessly and rigidly. Frank Tucker, of New-York, criticised the Civil Service Commission of New-York for asking unnecessary questions in the conduct of some of its examinations. H. W. Sprague, of Buffalo, replied that the criticism was not germane to the discussion.

In the evening J. G. Stokes Phelps had a report on "Preventive Social Work." He said:

If the people of our land would devote more time and thought and money to eliminating obvious causes of evil, and to introducing well proved causes of good, not only would the social burdens involved in the maintenance of police forces and criminal courts and prisons be enormously reduced, but the suffering consequent upon crime and evil would gradually disappear.

"The Making of Americans" was the subject of a paper by Dr. David Blaustein, of the Educational Alliance, New-York. Melvin P. Porter, of Buffalo, spoke on "The Playground Movement in Cities." Miss Lilian Brandt, statistician of the tuberculosis committee, led in the discussion. Papers on tuberculosis by Dr. Frederick Peterson and Dr. A. E. MacDonald, superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, were read by Dr. F. Havland. The success of the outdoor treatment for consumptive insane was described in a forcible manner. The mortality among tuberculosis patients at Ward's Island has been reduced from 17.8 per cent to 8.8 per cent by the outdoor treatment.

The following officers were elected: President, Robert W. Hebberd, Albany; vice-presidents, the Rev. Max Landsberg, of Rochester; Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. Dennis J. McMahon, of New-York City; secretary, Edmond J. Butler, New-York City; assistant secretaries, Miss Marion L. Moore, of Syracuse; Paul U. Kellogg, of New-York City, and Wellington D. Ives, of Albany, and treasurer, Frank Tucker, of New-York City.

CAPTAIN'S FRIEND WAS SWINDLED.

Police Made a Raid and Captured Seven Alleged Confidence Men.

A friend of Captain Aloncle, of the Charles-st. station, a man of some prominence in the city, lost $400 through confidence men, and last night the captain made a raid in the rear of a saloon in Eighth-ave., near Fourteenth-st., in which seven men were arrested. The case is peculiar in that, although the men are charged with a violation of the Penal Code relating to poolselling, the captain believes there was actually no poolroom there, but that an imitation of one was got up as a "blind." Detective Rochester answered an advertisement in a newspaper similar to that Captain Aloncle's friend answered, and, disguised as a farmer, says men led him on till he invested in the supposed poolroom.

The prisoners described themselves as Samuel P. Groves, of No. 109 West One-hundred-and-eleventh-st.; George O'Donnell, of No. 208 West Eighty-fourth-st.; Edward Morton, of No. 107 West Forty-second-st., who, according to Rochester, was R. C. McDonald; George Monroe, of No. 2,193 West Eighth-ave.; John Howall, of No. 201 West One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st.; Robert Wilson, of No. 288 West Thirty-ninth-st., and the bartender, George Cudaback, of No. 315 West Thirteenth-st. All said they were sporting men

HOLDS GENERAL GREENE ERRED.

Should Have Heard Testimony Himself Before Dismissing Police Clerk, Opinion Says.

An opinion handed down in the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of Robert S. Peterson, the acting complaint clerk in the Police Department who was dismissed by Commissioner Greene after a trial on charges of falsifying the department records, declared that Commissioner Greene erred in dismissing Peterson, because the evidence on which he was dismissed was taken by a subordinate. The opinion was rendered after Justice Clarke had denied a motion made by the Corporation Counsel to dismiss a writ of certiorari issued by a Supreme Court justice directing the Police Commissioner to send a certified copy of the testimony in Peterson's case to the Appellate Division for review.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS IN BROOKLYN.

The official canvass of the Brooklyn vote at the last election, completed yesterday, shows that McClellan's plurality over Mayor Low was 1,298. The total vote for Mayor was 210,339, of which McClellan got 102,549; Low, 101,251; Furman, Social Democrat, 4,525; Hunter, Socialist Labor, 1,411; McKee, Prohibition, 396; Devery, 227. Justice William J. Gaynor and W. F. Lang received one vote each for Mayor. There were 1,161 void ballots, 245 defective ballots and 2,301 blank ballots.

Martin W. Littleton was elected Borough President over J. Edward Swanstrom by 904 votes.

FOR STOMACH DISORDERS, GOUT and DYSPEPSIA
DRINK
VICHY CELESTINS
Best NATURAL Alkaline Water.
220 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ARREST REALTY AGENT.

Woman Complains Agreement Was Not Kept.

Brooklyn detectives returned to that borough yesterday after arresting in Jersey City Arthur A. Voorhees, of Plainfield, N. J., the agent of a realty concern which advertises to provide houses for those who seek homes on payments of $1 50 a week.

Several months ago Miss Anna V. Paquet, of No. 88 Dean-st., Brooklyn, began to purchase a house on those terms. When she had made eight payments, which, according to the agreement, were necessary before the house was to be turned over, and she did not get the house, she began to get suspicious. Finally, she had warrants sworn out for Voorhees's arrest. The Brooklyn authorities will attempt to get requisition papers for his removal to that borough from Jersey City.

WHISKEY IN TROUSERS.

Five Arrests for Alleged Smuggling—Fight with Police.

An alleged attempt to smuggle whiskey led to five arrests and a lively fight in Hoboken yesterday afternoon. One arrest was quietly made by Patrolman Kennedy, of Hoboken, on the demand of Charles Thorne, of the Secret Service. The first prisoner was Henry Ronner, an engineer on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Three bottles of whiskey were found under Ronner's clothing. They were fastened to his waist and hung down into his trousers. Ronner was locked up.

VARIOUS MILLS TO RESUME.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—The rod mill of the Pittsburg Steel Company's works at Monessen, Penn., will resume operations on Monday, and the following day all the other departments of the plant will start up in full. The works have been closed for two weeks and 2,000 men have been idle. Twelve additional hot mills of the American Tin Plate Company's plant at Monessen will also be put in operation next week.

The Portvue plant of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company, an independent concern, closed last night for repairs, after a year's continuous work. About two hundred and fifty men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

Arrangements are being made for the early resumption of operations at the Eleanor Steel Company's plant at Irwin, Penn., after a shutdown of six months. A billet mill, rail mill and two open hearth furnaces will be added to the plant, and it is said that all will be running within thirty days.

The Wanamaker Store

Top Interest At Wanamaker's

The busiest shopping time of the year is here. The world discovers its most imperative wants in November—particularly when the cold snap gets in the air. Nowadays a very ample part of the world brings its wants to WANAMAKER'S. First, because of the ease of getting to this old Stewart Store, so centrally and conveniently located, on or near car-lines from everywhere. Second, because WANAMAKER stocks are so full, so broad and satisfying—so excellent, so exhaustive, and so fairly priced.

The newest thing is always here first. The choicest, the most decisive bargains that the actions of trade produce, come naturally to WANAMAKER'S. And so the great Public comes.

Stocks were never better. Store service was never so excellent. Distribution facilities were never so well organized, as they are at this moment. No store was ever so well equipped to meet, and meet handsomely the needs and desires of New York's millions.

Six days to Thanksgiving—

Five weeks to Christmas—

Today is not one moment too soon to begin the shopping demanded by the two holidays that are hurrying toward us.

WANAMAKER'S—at your service.

The *Art Gallery*, with its large collection of new Paintings from this year's Paris Salons, invites you to enjoy a leisure hour among the magnificent canvases. It is such a collection of contemporary art as has rarely been available to public view. Come, and enjoy it.

Winter Suits For Women

The time when ready-made suits for women were confined to a certain limited season is passed. Now they are demanded all year round, and as the Fall season advances, the weights of the fabrics grow heavier, and the dresses warmer.

Today we show an elaborate assortment of Ready-made Suits, of heavy cheviot, broadcloth, velvet and velveteen. Some with long skirts, for afternoon or formal wear; others with short skirts,