

POLICE BLAME COMPANY POOR MEN THE CAUSE.

Traffic Squad Heads Tell of Cause of Delays.

Not vehicular congestion but poor equipment and other causes directly under the control of the company, are responsible for the delays and congestion experienced on the streetcar lines in this city. This was the testimony rendered yesterday before the Public Service Commission by police officials at the head of the traffic squad. It will be followed to-day by the testimony of the men actually on duty at congested points.

According to Deputy Commissioner Bugher in charge of the traffic squad men, fully 60 per cent of the delays of streetcars are due to the company's own mismanagement of equipment. Inspector Schmittberger, who agreed with William M. Ivins that his experience in this town was a little longer than that of Theodore P. Shonts, placed the proportion at 75 per cent. Lieutenant Michael W. Snyder, his right hand man, agreed that this proportion was not too high. Lieutenant William McCullagh, in charge of the 34th Sub-precinct, from 14th street to 59th street, placed the proportion at 70 to 75 per cent.

None of these officials agreed with Owen Root in his representation of the streetcar company in the part of a martyr. Neither did they agree entirely with Mr. Shonts, who drew up a set of proposed ordinances for traffic regulation for the benefit of the streetcar service. They thought Mr. Shonts's proposed ordinances would be good things, but all of them, if put into effect, would not go far toward bettering streetcar service without immense improvements in the quality of men employed by the company and the nature of its equipment.

"The streetcar companies are to blame," declared Inspector Schmittberger. "They are the delinquents. Every day I see broken gears, cars stalled on the breakers because of the poor judgment of motormen, cars stalled on switches where they shouldn't be, smash-ups because of screen motormen. The loss of life in this city from ignorant motormen, the accidents, are appalling."

He advocated the enactment of a law giving to somebody authority to examine motormen and permitting only competent, licensed men to be employed. He advocated also, as did Deputy Commissioner Bugher, that the Police Department have full charge of every detail of street traffic and the management of the streets.

The examination of the officials, which was conducted in part by Mr. Ivins and in part by Herbert D. Mason, his partner, went thoroughly into most phases of street traffic and vehicular congestion, even taking up in detail conditions existing in some of the crowded downtown streets. From Mr. Bugher, Mr. Mason drew out a general statement of conditions, which he intends to use as the groundwork for the future examination.

In introducing this phase of the investigation, Mr. Ivins touched on the complaints of the streetcar companies, and the necessity for a thorough investigation of street conditions. "In this connection," said he, "I may say that the charter revision commission will recommend the enactment of a statute which will place in some proper hands the power to make provisions for the regulation of street traffic, not only by day, but by night, and inasmuch as the matter is most pressing, and the difficulties of street traffic will grow greater during the winter, while we have our streets more or less covered with snow, it has seemed to us that the Legislature was in this particular case the proper party to appeal to for the ample powers in some one of the city departments—it remains to be seen in which department it is most desirable that the power should be lodged."

Deputy Commissioner Bugher said he had had charge of the entire traffic squad since the first of the year, and besides his knowledge of the administrative end of the business and the difficulties through the reports of the patrolmen, he possessed considerable knowledge at first hand of actual conditions. The men on Broadway and at other congested points ranked among the best on the force, he said. Recently, he said, he had had cars and vehicles of every description counted as they passed congested points, and these counts tabulated to show actual existing conditions. Also the traffic signals had been timed—that is, the time elapsing between the whistles of the patrolmen to signal for traffic to proceed. On an average they showed that

traffic at congested corners was held up not longer than forty seconds by the patrolmen. In addition to all this, the actual cause of every hold-up of traffic had been noted by his men since the first of the month. Mr. Bugher said the limit of improvement had now been reached unless some legislation to better conditions were obtained.

Then Mr. Mason took up with Deputy Commissioner Bugher the set of proposed ordinances for the handling of traffic drafted by Mr. Shonts. Discussion developed that the Street Cleaning Department had a new snow removal schedule, with streets divided into three classes. Mr. Ivins decided that Commissioner Bessel ought to be called to explain this schedule. Another of the proposed ordinances would require trucks in streets with single car tracks to go only in the direction in which the cars were running. Mr. Bugher said the police regulations practically compelled the truckmen to do this now. Case after case regarding the "rights of the road" was thrown out of court every day. Mr. Bugher said, the drivers being discharged with reprimands, or sometimes held or fined very lightly.

Mr. Bugher thought that no vehicle ought to be allowed to stop or stand within seventy-five feet of a street crossing where cars passed. Pedestrians had a tough enough time as conditions were now, he said. In many places (and Mr. Bugher named Fourth avenue and 14th street) a truck standing in the street would throw all the moving trucks out or to the car tracks, so hampering the streetcars and all other traffic. He summed up his observations in the declaration that the Police Commissioner should have broad power to regulate traffic generally.

Discussing the-ups in traffic from faulty car equipment or poor service, Mr. Bugher said that many times the streetcars caused bad delays in traffic. At 23d street and Fourth avenue there were thirty-two blocks in one day caused by the cars, running from thirty seconds to ten or twelve minutes. He estimated that these delays lessened the car service there an hour a day at the very least, this all due to the railroad company.

The making of repairs and the cleaning of the underground trolley channel in the daytime resulted in great delay and impeded traffic generally, went on Mr. Bugher. At 8th street, Fourth avenue and Lafayette street this work had compelled him to detail two extra men to handle traffic there for three weeks. This work, he thought, could be done as well or better at night. When the police discovered that this work was being done too slowly they reported that fact to the bureau of highways, but it took from thirty days to six weeks for that department to get around to the case, and the work was all ended by that time.

Inspector Schmittberger reiterated his chief's opinions forcibly, but placed his estimate of delays resulting from faults chargeable to the streetcar companies even higher than Mr. Bugher did.

"Every day we see on the streets the stalling of cars on switches," said he, "or the giving out of power, or something breaking in the cars, or running on a switch to turn back the cars and delaying those in the rear. Taking it all together, I should refer 25 per cent to ordinary delays and 75 per cent of the delays to causes for which the companies are responsible."

Lieutenants McCullagh and Snyder testified briefly about their observation of delays. Each estimated that the streetcar companies were responsible for about 75 per cent of the delays encountered by the surface cars and that the cars themselves frequently caused great delay to other traffic. The hearing will be continued this afternoon.

At the beginning of the hearing yesterday Mr. Ivins had placed on the records a letter from James L. Wells, of The Bronx, explaining his connection with Lemuel Ely Quigg and the payments made by Mr. Quigg to him. None of these payments, Mr. Wells said, was made to aid in "accelerating" public opinion or to be disbursed for any civic organizations or committees of any sort. Mr. Wells declared that for twenty-five years he had made a study of transit affairs and had become somewhat of an expert in them, besides being a real estate appraiser, sometimes appraising and buying real estate for the companies for which Mr. Quigg acted.

In a report sent to the Public Service Commission yesterday a special committee of the Manufacturers' Association appointed to consider the question of transit conditions here compared with those in Europe recommends the "legal regulation of passenger accommodation in all municipal public conveyances."

CHALLENGES WOODRUFF COL. BAXTER TO FIGHT.

Says State Chairman Can't Name Next Clerk of Assembly.

Colonel Archie E. Baxter, clerk of the Assembly, challenges the right of Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican state chairman, to dictate the selection of Ray B. Smith as his successor. Colonel Baxter is a candidate for the place, which he has filled for about ten years.

Colonel Baxter says that it is an act of bossism, pure and simple, for Mr. Woodruff to assume the right of naming the next clerk. He holds that it is the business of the members of the Assembly to select their own clerk, and he is going to get all the votes for the place that he can. Mr. Smith was a candidate for the clerkship last year, but Colonel Baxter had so many votes at the assembling of the Assembly, that the former withdrew from the race before there was a test of strength.

This year the contest would seem to be between Mr. Woodruff, state chairman, who wants to name Mr. Smith, a lieutenant of Francis S. Hendricks, of Syracuse, and Colonel Baxter, whose popularity around the state has never been questioned.

There are some Republicans who go so far as to say that Mr. Smith will have the anti-Hughes backing, inasmuch as he will be supported by the friends of the state chairman, William Barnes, Jr., Francis S. Hendricks, of Syracuse, and Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, Colonel Baxter's home town.

Supporting Colonel Baxter are Senator William J. Tully, of Corning; the Buffalo leaders, Butler, Greiner and Warren; George W. Aldridge, of Rochester; William L. Ward, of Westchester; Colonel George W. Dunn, of Binghamton; Representative Malby, of St. Lawrence; Senators Cassidy and Raines and ex-Senator Brackett. It is expected, also, that ex-Governor Black, of Troy, will throw his influence to Colonel Baxter.

Mr. Woodruff is counting on the assistance of Representative Herbert Parsons, of the Republican County Committee, and he expects to vote the Kings County Assemblymen solidly for Mr. Smith.

If it should appear to their advantage to make such an issue probably the Baxter people will try to draw the lines for and against Governor Hughes, holding that a vote for Smith is a vote against Hughes and that the election of Colonel Baxter means an endorsement of Governor Hughes's administration.

Colonel Baxter was in town yesterday with Senator Tully, and he let it be known at once that he was a candidate for the clerkship, and that the fight was to be in the open. Colonel Baxter is rallying the Grand Army support throughout the state and believes that with the old soldiers and their sons he has a valuable factor in the campaign that he is waging. When seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter the colonel said:

"I am a candidate for the clerkship, and I am going to win it by a fight in the open. Perhaps the foremost issue presented in the contest is that of bossism. If I interpret the situation correctly Mr. Woodruff, as state chairman, assumes that he has the right to name the clerk, and he expects that, having named Mr. Smith for the place, the members of the Legislature will fall in line and vote for Mr. Smith whether they want to or not."

"I take the position that in view of my services to my country, state and party I am entitled at least to fair treatment at the hands of Chairman Woodruff and other Republican leaders. I am not getting it. Last year I contributed to Mr. Woodruff's local campaign committee and was rewarded by the opposition of Mr. Woodruff's friends. Last year at the request of Chairman Woodruff I took the stump during the entire campaign for Governor Hughes and spoke with the Governor on many occasions. I paid my own expenses in that campaign. This year, at the request of Chairman Woodruff's local committee, I divided with his organization practically one-tenth of my salary as clerk, and my reward is the opposition of Woodruff and Fassett."

"Now, the chairman says that there was an understanding that I would not be a candidate this year. With whom? Assuming that Mr. Woodruff said to Mr. Smith, 'I will make you clerk next year,' what authority had he to make such a promise? How could he thus mortgage the Assembly of 1908? Of course, he might speak for the Kings County delegation, but who empowered him to speak for the entire state? Have the upstate members and leaders, who in fact gave us the Republican Assembly, no voice whatever in this matter? Is the Republican party of the State of New York so boss-ridden that Timothy L. Woodruff can decree a year in advance, and before he even knows who will be elected members, whom he himself will elect clerk of the Assembly? If that is true, what was the use of electing an Assembly? Why not have had it understood that Mr. Woodruff was himself the whole Assembly, and that each individual member was a mere servant to record his will?"

Mr. Baxter for the last ten years has appointed Mr. Smith assistant clerk, giving him rank next to himself. Colonel Baxter's friends say that this is all that Mr. Smith's comparatively inconspicuous services warrant.

Senator Tully, who is working energetically for Colonel Baxter's success, insists that Governor Hughes is entitled to a fair share of the credit for the victories the Republicans have won this year.

Senator Tully said that the fusion of the Republicans with Hearst in this county unquestionably hurt the Republicans up the state, as many lifelong Republicans neither registered nor voted.

Assemblyman Merritt, one of the prominent leaders of the lower house, when asked yesterday about Colonel Baxter's canvass for re-election, said:

"I am for Baxter. I like Smith, but Baxter is about the last of the oldtimers, and the least the party can do for him is to re-elect him." The Baxter men said last night that they had assurances from forty members outside of New York who would work and vote for Colonel Baxter.

NOT EAGER FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

Mr. Merritt Would Like the Place, but Won't Fight for It.

Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., when asked last night if he intended to be a candidate for Speaker of the Assembly, said:

"I would like to be Speaker, but as it would involve a fight this year I have not fully decided to enter the lists. It means a breaking up of ties of friendship if I make a contest. I am on the best of terms with Speaker Wadsworth, and I naturally would hesitate before taking any step that would antagonize him."

"It has been suggested that Governor Hughes would like to see you Speaker of the Assembly," was suggested.

"Governor Hughes hasn't said anything of the kind. If he said he would like to have me Speaker, that would make a big difference," replied Mr. Merritt.

MINISTER DUDLEY TAKEN ILL.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 12.—When Irving B. Dudley, the American Ambassador to Brazil, was on board the cruise Tennessee, two days ago on the occasion of the visit of the President of the Republic, Dr. Penna, he had a severe nasal hemorrhage, which forced his return home for medical treatment. He was under the care of his physician until to-day, when his condition was reported better. Absolute rest, however, has been prescribed for Mr. Dudley. Members of the diplomatic corps left their cards at the American Embassy to-day.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath. A superior dentifrice for people of refinement. Established in 1866 by S. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

HUGHES ON CHARITIES.

Praises Work of Those Uplifting the Unfortunate.

Albany, Nov. 12.—Six or seven hundred men and women interested in philanthropic endeavor, many of them devoted especially to the battle for the suppression of tuberculosis, are already here or will be by to-morrow to attend the eighth session of the New York State Conference of Charities and Correction which opened to-night at the State Capitol. After prayer by the Right Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Coadjutor Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany, a brief address was made by Governor Hughes, and Mayor Charles H. Gaus welcomed the delegation to the city.

Governor Hughes said he had had pleasure in reviewing the report of the state militia and noting their discipline and efficiency; he had even more pleasure, he said, in greeting "the representative of the organized militia of philanthropy."

"You have before you," said he, "reports and statistics of wretchedness and crime and the depths of human misery and misfortune, but over these things I do not weep. I love to think of the wealth of humane endeavor and altruistic motive for the relief of these conditions constituting the greatest treasure of the commonwealth."

The Governor spoke of "the devotion put forth by those who have taken in themselves the work of uplifting the unfortunate. He said a large area of philanthropic endeavor, the work of these philanthropists, was not limited to the particular matter which concerned the government of the state, yet they gave a considerable portion of their time to the problems involved in the management of the state institution.

New York State, he said, was entitled to be proud of its provision for the care of its dependent and in this field to be regarded as indeed the Empire state.

"While it is true we have a state management of our state institutions," said the Governor, "we welcome the volunteer reinforcement of those who have made a study of these questions, and who can bring long familiarity and expert knowledge of these matters to the assistance of the officials of the state with these duties."

The Governor spoke of the difficulty of drawing the line to divide the duty of the state in philanthropy from that of private enterprise, and urged careful consideration to avoid establishing institutions haphazard or to favor some locality.

"The state should have the highest degree of efficiency. This is no idle dream. It requires merely that patriotism with reference to state activity that is exhibited so freely in other matters close to our heart. Let it be understood that this is the people's ideal. We should not have to turn to private business institutions for examples of efficiency."

The Governor spoke with enthusiasm of the modern theory of reform represented in the new industrial school which has supplanted the former penitentiary institution at Rochester. The old place, he said, was "rich in brick and mortar, imposing in exterior, but almost a disgrace to the state in the methods it represented."

"It is appalling," said he, "that ever, in the history of those now living such a condition should have been endured. In the new school are rearing boys and making men of them and not brutalizing them."

"You are saving society from itself; philanthropy is the safeguard of democracy." Daniel B. Murphy, of Rochester, president of the conference, delivered the president's annual address, in which he said that the "an emphatic protest against the cruel, if not criminal, negligence of our state in caring for its indigent consumptive wards." He declared that dread disease consumption "more deadly than war," although it had been demonstrated to be both preventable and curable. He quoted Health Commissioner Porter to the effect that more deaths occur annually from consumption than typhoid fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever and smallpox combined. He said that aside from an inadequate appropriation made last year for the maintenance of the Raybrook Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis and the work being done at Clinton, where they have a tuberculosis ward, "the imperial State of New York" having within its boundaries one-tenth of the entire wealth of the country, appropriated this year to its Health Department for a traveling exhibit on tuberculosis and for sanitary institutes for the instruction of health officers throughout the state the paltry sum of \$4,000.

In contrast to this he cited the comparatively thorough work done by both Massachusetts and Pennsylvania toward the extermination of the "great white plague." In extenuation of the failure of the Legislature of this state to make better provision in this matter, Mr. Murphy said "that the majority of our representatives in the Legislature are so constituted they cannot reasonably be expected to take an advance step beyond normal public sentiment."

A feature of to-night's session was the report of the special committee on standard of living, presented by its chairman, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, manager of the United Hebrew Charities of New York. In the course of this exhaustive report Dr. Frankel said:

"From investigations recently completed, it appears that the two million population of this state takes in, if he has an average family of wife and three children, under working conditions, a sum of \$154 in New York gives him two, very rarely three, rooms, his food, costing \$20 for the year, gives him but 27 1/2 cents a day for himself, which is just one-half a cent more than the minimum necessary for his support."

Frank P. Underhill, assistant professor of physical chemistry at Yale, his fuel and light, \$5, so he has but one cent a day for fuel and light. His children bring in sticks from the streets. For his sickness he can spend \$15. For education—practically nothing but daily necessities. He has 12 or 25 cents a month, in addition to 38 spent for food and clothing. He has no insurance. He is required to pay for a little burial policy; so for the future."

DIFFERENCE OF ELECTION EXPENSES.

Lieut.-Gov. Draper of Massachusetts Spent \$11,910 and the Judges Partlett Nothing.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., and Lieutenant Governor Eben S. Draper contributed \$1,850 and \$11,910, respectively, in the furtherance of their campaigns, according to the returns made by them at the office of the Secretary of State to-day. Henry M. Whitney, the Democratic Governorship candidate, made a return of \$6,250, while Thomas L. Higgen, of West Springfield, the Independent League candidate for Governor, spent \$2,441.

Albany, Nov. 12.—Edward T. Bartlett and Willard Bartlett, recently elected Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals on the Republican and Democratic tickets, certified to-day to the Secretary of State that they did not spend anything to attain their election. John T. McDonough, candidate of the Independence League for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, certified that he spent \$65.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CAUCUS CALLED.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 12.—Congressman R. L. Henry, chairman of the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives, has issued a call for the caucus to assemble in the House on November 20 at 8 o'clock p. m. Mr. Henry said that he would not be a candidate for the minority leadership of the House in the 60th Congress.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL FOR SENATOR.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, Democrat, who is a member of the State Tax Commission, said to-day that he is a receptive candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Foraker.



Warm enthusiasm in our men's winter overcoats, and no wonder. Every one of them is new this Fall, and the newer, livelier fabrics show up strongly. \$18 to \$70. Boys' winter overcoats, regular and tourist style. \$10 to \$22.

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ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores. 258 at Warren st., 842 at 13th st., 1260 at 32nd st.

Advertisement for Stuyvesant rum, featuring the text 'Stuyvesant IS STILL Stuyvesant' and 'NOTWITHSTANDING ALL RUMORS TO THE CONTRARY'. It includes a signature for 'Stuyvesant' and the name 'J. H. Stuyvesant, PRESIDENT'.

MR. VREELAND'S VIEWS.

New Yorker Talks of Presidency After Visiting White House.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 12.—The first conference to be held between the President and prominent upstate New York Republicans took place at the White House to-day, and it was over in almost a jiffy. Representative Edward B. Vreeland, of the 37th District, called to introduce A. T. Fancher and N. W. V. Franconi, who wished to take up the subject of land losses in Indian Territory. If they brought to the President any important political secrets or discussed with him any awe-inspiring political programmes they did so expeditiously.

"The President asked me how things were going up my way. That was about as near as we came to talking politics," said Mr. Vreeland with a laugh after his interview.

"As far as I can see," he continued, "there is little favorite son talk anywhere just at present. The people of the country are waiting to find out whether the President will accept another term or not. If they are convinced that he will not, the favorite son boom will be in order. "I believe that the President would be forced to accept if the convention were to nominate him. If it came to a showdown in New York between the President and Hughes, the President would undoubtedly win. As between Hughes and any outsider the Governor would win. I do not believe that any outsider could come into New York and get the delegation."

"Governor Hughes has not made a move thus far that would indicate that he is after the nomination. None of his friends has made a move for him, and it is evident the Governor wishes to maintain the attitude he has preserved all along—of an absolutely hands-off position."

Mr. Vreeland's attention was called to a statement printed in some papers, which predicted an emphatic endorsement of Wadsworth's return to Congress "on a Roosevelt ticket."

"I would like to see Wadsworth come back mightily well," exclaimed Mr. Vreeland, "and, what's more, I would like to see him take off his hat and shout for the President; but," he added with a laugh, "I'll not hold my breath until he does it."

SAYS PRESIDENT WILL RUN AGAIN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 12.—Governor Frank Frantz, friend of President Roosevelt, returned from Washington to-day, where he has been on business in connection with the new state of Oklahoma, and in a long interview said: "President Roosevelt will be forced to accept a second nomination for the Presidency and will be re-elected. He will sign the Oklahoma statehood proclamation. The report that I will run for Congress against Congressman McGuire is untrue."

Telegrams from Washington to-day said that Mr. Roosevelt had signed John Abernethy's commission as federal marshal.

ALLEE ON DELAWARE'S ATTITUDE.

Tells the President Republicans Are Anxious to Have Him Run Again.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 12.—"I am not at liberty to tell what the President said to me, but I do not mind saying that I called to tell him the Republicans of Delaware are anxious for him to run again," said ex-Senator Allee, of that state, at the White House this morning. Mr. Allee had called to shake hands with the President and deliver this message to him.

"Until we hear from him that he will not run," continued Mr. Allee, "we will consider him in the race. If he runs he will, of course, be elected."

Mr. Allee predicts that Delaware will be "reformed" on prohibition lines by the Republican party.

"I have not joined the Prohibition forces, because I am a total abstainer or simply because I do not want to think to take a drink if he wants to," said he, "but I think it is the only way the state can be cleaned up and the low resorts banished from the cities. We won out at the election, and will continue to win out along the same lines."

CANNON AND BRYAN, SAYS TILLMAN.

South Carolina Senator Declares President Will Not Accept Third Term.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 12.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, declared to-day that President Roosevelt will not accept a third term and that Speaker Cannon will be the Republican nominee.

TIFFANY STUDIOS MADISON AVENUE & FORTY-FIFTH STREET

VASES, BOWLS, LIQUEUR SETS AND OTHER GLASS OBJECTS OF SINGULAR BEAUTY ARE FOR SALE AT THE STUDIOS. THE WONDERFUL VARIETY OF TINTS AND IRIDESCENT EFFECTS SEEN ARE OBTAINABLE ONLY THROUGH THE USE OF FAVORITE GLASS, AN EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION.

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SAYS WEST IS FOR MR. ROOSEVELL.

Governor Curry of New Mexico Emphatic in Third Term Expression.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 12.—"There is not a man in the whole country or any combination of men that can defeat President Roosevelt west of the Mississippi in case he might show the slightest inclination to be a candidate. Indeed, I am of the opinion that the people of that section will have President Roosevelt whether or no, and that party lines will be obliterated if they can force him to be a candidate."

It was with the utmost conviction that Governor George Curry of New Mexico expressed himself in the foregoing strain to-day. A large and picturesque figure, embodying all the popular requisites of a Rough Rider, he has come to Washington in order that he may give what assistance he can to the cause of statehood in New Mexico. He will remain in this city a week, during which time conferences with President Roosevelt and with several Representatives will take up his time. "There does not now seem to be a second choice for the Republican nomination," he continued, "if the people are absolutely convinced that the President will not make the run, which they will learn only after he has said so on the convention floor. I am sure that they will throw their votes to his candidate, whoever this may be. The West takes to him naturally. He is our type of man, and he has acted as our type of man should act. I cannot be emphatic enough on this point—that the West wants Roosevelt. If it were not for the President, I believe New Mexico and Arizona would both be Democratic states."

CARNEGIE GIFT TO HARPER LIBRARY.—Chicago, Nov. 12.—Andrew Carnegie gave \$20,000 to the University of Chicago yesterday to be used for the William Rainey Harper Memorial Library Fund. With this gift the university has a total of \$120,000 toward the \$300,000 it must raise to take advantage of John D. Rockefeller's recent conditional gift of \$90,000.

Advertisement for Moszkowski's Music, featuring a pianola recital by Martha Miner Richards. The ad includes the text 'A Definite Illustration of the Pianola's Importance to Musical Art' and 'MOSZKOWSKI'S MUSIC to be played According to the Personal Directions of the Composer Himself'. It also lists the program, including 'Homage to Schumann-Fantasia Op. 5', 'Caprice Bagdad Op. 27', and 'Pianola'. The recital is scheduled for 'TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 3 P. M.' at 'Special Pianola Recital' with soloist 'Martha Miner Richards, Soprano'. The ad concludes with 'The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York.'