

predicted that President Parsons, long before the next meeting of the county committee, would say that public sentiment warranted an endorsement of the Governor.

POLITICIANS SEE UNITY

Expect General Indorsement of Hughes in This State.

WANT REAL DELEGATES.

Hughes Indorsement Must Be Genuine, Say Leaders.

When James S. Lehman read Secretary Taft's letter to Representative Parsons last night he said: "I do not know that Congressman Parsons needs the consent of Secretary Taft before he is permitted to support a New York candidate. I do not understand that there is any contest between Governor Hughes and Secretary Taft. I think that Secretary Taft's letter emphasizes the necessity of electing as delegates to the Chicago convention men who have the name of Governor Hughes in their hearts as well as on their lips."

Albany, Jan. 23.—As a result of Governor Hughes' declaration of his position and Secretary Taft's letter to Congressman Parsons, politicians here expect to see a practical unification of the sentiment from various parts of the state as to what, whatever the personal views of the leaders may be, they will be forced by the feeling of their voting population and the necessity for keeping in touch with popular sentiment to swing into line for Governor Hughes. In fact, Hughes men to-night predicted that this eventually would be true, even in New York and Kings counties and Albany, at present the sections most pronounced in opposition to the Hughes movement.

"It is simply a question of politics diluted with sense," declared a Hughes partisan, "Parsons, Barnes, Woodruff, whatever their personal views are, are not going to defy the views of the men who roll up the votes in their counties. These men, we know, are for Hughes—and these leaders know it, too. Maybe it will take a little time for them to come around to that view, but they're pretty keen at reading signs, and know where their own interest lies. What chance would a leader have with his voters if he fought against the only candidate in his state, and that candidate the chief executive, in favor of a man from another state?"

"Of course, the fact that the leaders will be united in support of the Governor's candidacy does not mean as the situation is viewed here, that they will be united in everything else. The harmony so earnestly urged by the Governor is not likely to extend beyond the meeting of the state committee this spring, if it will have sprouted and flourished up to that time. Politicians predict a hard fight between the "outs" and "ins" of the party to grasp the reins of the party organization, with a view to the state campaign. Naturally this will have its effect on the Presidential situation, and one view held here is that the possibility of failing to keep New York State Republican may force the factions into harmony where not even loyalty to the state's candidate for the Presidency would do it.

It is also recognized that Governor Hughes is the unifying force of the Republican party which his friends claim to be. "I am glad that Secretary Taft has marked Mr. Parsons as a man who was ready and anxious to support him, rather than Governor Hughes, from his own state," said ex-Senator Brackett when the letter was shown to him. There is now no question of an unanimous delegation from this state for Governor Hughes. The only remaining question is to make sure that the delegates to be sent to the national convention are men sincerely and earnestly for the nomination of Governor Hughes to the Presidency, and not those who will be convinced early and late that they can be nominated, and therefore will back to Mr. Taft or some other candidate.

"The Republicans of this state are for the nomination of Governor Hughes by a large majority," he added. "The purpose of the league is to band them together and make their voice effective in the primaries and in the convention. In a few days we shall be at work throughout the state."

Two Republican leaders who were seen last night thought that Mr. Taft's letter would result in the New York delegation being sent to the convention united for Hughes. F. J. H. Kracke, naval officer of the port and leader of the 18th Assembly District, said: "The letter is that of a big minded man. It shows the spirit that refuses to be irritated by pleasure or personal matters. The letter will probably result in the choice of a delegation united to support Hughes at the national convention."

Eugene M. Travis, who defeated Postmaster Roberts for the leadership of the 11th Assembly District and who has always been a strong Hughes man, said: "This letter will probably give the state delegation to Hughes. It gives the leaders in the hand who have opposed him a chance to get on the wagon. Taft has realized that he would lose in the state convention if he continued to oppose the Governor, and that Parsons and Woodruff would receive a severe tanning, as the Hughes delegates would stand for the Governor whether the leaders did or not."

HUGHES MEN MEET IN QUEENS.

At a meeting of the Queens Borough Hughes League, held in the Queens Borough Real Estate Exchange, in North Washington street, Jamaica, last night an audience that filled the hall to overflowing expressed great enthusiasm for Governor Hughes as the candidate for the Presidency. Colonel William M. Griffith, vice-president of the Queens County Trust Company, of Jamaica, and formerly secretary to Governor Black, said, among other things: "The chief reason why Governor Hughes should be the Republican nominee for the Presidency are, first, he has made a competent, fearless, conscientious Governor; second, he represents his own state; third, he is not a tagged candidate who is not wanted by his own state, but, on the contrary, can easily carry his own state; fourth, his record, while brief in public life, is such as warrants his continuance in high office."

TAFT DELEGATES IN OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 23.—The Republican convention of the 4th Oklahoma District at Coal Gate yesterday endorsed the candidacy of Secretary Taft and elected two delegates to the national convention. These are the first Republican delegates elected thus far.

ARGUMENTS IN PRIMARY TEST.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23.—The Supreme Court heard arguments this afternoon in the suit brought to test the validity of the Bronson primary election law, under which the Republican State committee recently issued the call for a district primary to elect delegates to the state convention. The suit was brought at the suggestion of persons connected with the political headquarters of William H. Taft. A decision is expected to-day.

NEVADA POLICE BILL INTRODUCED.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 23.—The state police bill was introduced in the Senate to-day, and will be voted on to-morrow. It is expected that the bill will pass the Senate, but it is almost certain to meet with opposition in the House. Its final passage by the House is probable, however.

WYOMING COUNTY INDORSES HUGHES.

Warsaw, N. Y., Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the Wyoming county Republican Committee yesterday, Governor Charles E. Hughes was indorsed for the Presidential nomination.

ON TARIFF REFORMERS.

W. J. Bryan Doubts the Sincerity of Some Democrats.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.—In an editorial statement which will be published in Mr. Bryan's paper to-morrow Mr. Bryan will take to task those Democrats who, he asserts, are trying to obscure the real issue by raising the tariff question. "The Commoner" will say: "The Democrats who have been indifferent to the trust question and the railroad question are now insisting that tariff reform shall be made the paramount issue and that other questions shall be relegated to the rear. Let this demand shall deceive some of the rank and file of the party, but who are so zealous now in their desire for consideration of tariff reform above all other questions as to neglect to ask their own questions in this subject, yet some of these who are now posing as the special guardians of tariff reform do not hesitate to support the Republican ticket."

It is entirely possible that their enthusiasm for a reduction of the tariff has increased since that time, and yet it is not at all unlikely that these same men will be found supporting the Republican ticket at the next election, even if the ticket has at its head a stand-pat Democrat. The fact is—and it might as well be recognized—that some of our ablest and most energetic men are stockholders, legal representatives or financial agents, that they represent any attempt to reduce tariff reform; others are even directors and officers of the trusts. These men—whether consciously or unconsciously—is a matter of opinion—underestimate the importance of the tariff reform, and those connected with the railroads the railroad question.

The rank and file of the Democratic party fully believe in tariff reform, and they believe in tariff reform more earnestly and more consistently than those self-constituted guardians of tariff reform who have suddenly become so interested in the success of the Democratic party—a party to support the tariff question.

BOOST CLUB SHOUTS FOR HUGHES.

Wild Enthusiasm for Governor, but Few Want Taft.

Governor Hughes was enthusiastically cheered as a candidate for President, while few members of the Boost Club shouted for Secretary Taft, at the fourth annual dinner of the club given in the Hotel Astor last night. Charles F. Moore, festive booster, proposed the first boost to President Roosevelt. Then he mentioned Governor Hughes as the future President, and the members again signified that they would boost him for the candidacy. Secretary Taft had so few admirers that a second proposal was made, but the members of the club refused to carry over from the Hughes boom.

Controller Metz declared that in his experience in the city New Yorkers were not familiar enough with their home to boost the city when abroad. He said: "In the Borough of Brooklyn there are more 'knockers' than in any other place on the face of the earth. They criticize because I refuse to buy a second place in a place near Holy Cross street and 'anaratic' when the only lot selected for a school is occupied by a brick house and for miles around are fields. Then I have critics who object to the city payroll being too large. As a matter of fact the men employed by the city are receiving less money than they would get from any corporation. Most city employees are accepting the salary as a side issue, and live from outside sources."

The system of criminal law was declared to be in need of reform by Norman Hagwood, who said: "A poor Italian is hurried to the electric chair for murder, while a rich young degenerate holds the machinery of the law for two years." Other speakers were Seth Low, Charles S. Whitman, James E. Bronson, the Rev. Hugh McC. Darlington, Colonel H. O. Stetland, Dr. Thomas Darlington and Roy L. McCandless.

"ONLY ONE MAN," SAYS FORAKER.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Senator J. B. Foraker to-night that the contest for delegates to the Republican National Convention would be continued even though some of his best known supporters had been reported as deserting him. This statement was made because of the report that former Lieutenant Governor Harding, one of his warm personal friends, had announced himself in favor of Secretary Taft, although heretofore strongly supporting Senator Foraker for the nomination.

STAFF TO ACCOMPANY SPEAKER HERE.

Albany, Jan. 23.—Uniforms and gold braid of the Governor's staff will accompany Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly when he represents Governor Hughes to-morrow night at the review of the 9th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., of New York City. The Governor to-day, through Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry, tendered to Speaker Wadsworth the services of the staff, in accordance with precedent in such cases. General Henry, Colonel Selden E. Marvin, Major Frederick P. Moore and Captain W. R. Pearn will serve with the Speaker.

FIGHT ON LEARY BEGUN.

Election Fraud Case Up Before Ex-Justice Clinch.

The fight of the Independence League against William Leary, State Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan District, was begun yesterday under the leadership of Justice Clinch, who was appointed referee under Governor Hughes. The complaints were based on charges by Max F. Ihmsen and others that Mr. Leary had hampered the arrest of persons charged with violating the election laws and failed to guard against fraudulent voting.

General Bingham was one of the witnesses, but after a few questions was excused for a week to procure the records of cases bearing on the charges. Robert Allen Kelly, of No. 284 Lenox avenue, a secretary of the Citizens Union, was Nathan Vidaver's witness, Vidaver appearing as counsel for the complainant. Ex-Justice Whitman, representative of the complainant, told the referee that he had Mr. Leary. Mr. Kelly told of trials he had in attempting to arrest Henry Zimmmerman, of No. 108 Park avenue, on October 25. The warrant was obtained from Magistrate Crane for alleged election law violation, and when Kelly went to arrest Zimmmerman at the headquarters of Mr. Leary, No. 47 West 42d street, he said, a man in an ante-room said that "Bill" would never stand for it.

Kelly said he was summoned before Mr. Leary after arresting Zimmmerman, and that Mr. Leary swore at him, demanding that he release Zimmmerman and withdraw his resignation, which Mr. Kelly gave promptly. Mr. Kelly said that then Mr. Leary told him to reconsider his resignation, but demanded that Zimmmerman should go free. Mr. Kelly said that Zimmmerman did get away through the interference of Mr. Leary, but that the arrest was made about a week later.

Mr. Kelly said that men in Mr. Leary's room had asked him to give in to Mr. Leary, as he was suffering from an incurable disease and excitement might prove serious. Isaac Silverman, of No. 451 5th street, Brooklyn, for five years a deputy superintendent of elections and now a private detective, testified that when Leary would not let him vote. He said that when he asked for permission to use of the chamber pot to mind voting, but to go back where he came from and pick up more "floaters." He said Chief Deputy Woodward asked him to sign an affidavit that he "was not prevented from voting."

Mr. Silverman also said that Superintendent Leary had given him \$10 to put on a horse called California King. The horse was sold, and he gave the superintendent \$10. Silverman said he had also bet on the horse and had also won. He said he had seen Superintendent Leary at the racetrack, but never inside the betting ring. The hearing will be continued this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MAYOR MAY ASK DROEGE TO RESIGN.

Magistrate's Case May Be Brought in This Way to Attention of Appellate Division.

Mayor McClellan cannot remove City Magistrate Droegge, but it was here today that he is likely to ask him to resign. Mr. Droegge is in difficulty because he paid money for the suppression of a news story which he says would have been embarrassing to him, without in any manner incriminating him. In the ordinary procedure charges against a magistrate must be made to the Appellate Division and the accused man must have a hearing. When Justice Fitzgerald, of the Court of Special Sessions, neglected his duties, the matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor, who invited him to resign. Fitzgerald said that he would call on the Mayor and explain everything. After waiting two weeks the Mayor wrote a second time asking Fitzgerald to resign. Later the Appellate Division took action.

TO ABOLISH CANAL APPRAISERS.

Foelker Bill Also Substitutes an Inspector of Appraisal.

Albany, Jan. 23.—A situation which serves to illustrate the complications of politics was forced on the attention of the Legislature to-day by Senator Foelker, of Kings County, who introduced two bills, one abolishing the Board of Canal Appraisers, consisting of three members and created by the barge canal act of 1903, and the other substituting an inspector of appraisal, to be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The board consists of Harvey J. Donaldson, of Bantock, J. Edgar Leonard, of New York, and George Bingham, of Lancaster, all appointed by ex-Governor Odell, on April 14, 1904. One of these appointments, that of Mr. Donaldson, was made in the district of Senator Edgar T. Brackett. The salary is \$5,000 a year and \$2,500 expenses. Since his inauguration Governor Hughes has urged the abolition of the board, and such a recommendation was contained in both his messages to the Legislature. While Senator Brackett is managing the Hughes movement in this state he is trying to preserve the official head of Mr. Donaldson as a canal appraiser.

MR. SHAW ON HIS FUTURE PLANS.

All Rumors Correct, He Says—"Just Watch the Dust."

Washington, Jan. 23.—Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who brought his daughters to Washington for the purpose of attending the White House reception this evening, had a little talk with the President to-day, and when he left the executive office was ready and willing to talk about almost any subject of that politics which he troubles with the controlling directors of the Carnegie Trust Company. "For the first day in forty years," he said, "I feel as though my time were my own. All during my connection with the Treasury Department and for years and years before I have always been at my desk at 9 o'clock, but now I've got a little rest and am enjoying it. What am I going to do? Why, bless you, there are dozens of things in the air, just dozens of them. I don't just know what I will do. I think I'll follow the advice of an old farmer friend of mine out in Iowa. He said: 'When you haven't anything particular to do, just take a stand and watch the wind. At first you won't see much. But if you continue to watch closely you will see here and there little eddies where the wind is collecting the dust and whirling it about in one place. Watch the dust,' he said. 'There isn't much that I can say about all these stories that have been floating about. Last night I got a telephone message from a man who said he had a number of questions to ask me. I said: 'Go ahead.' 'Well,' he said, 'I'd like to ask you: It's true that you are going to run for the Presidency? Then I would like to ask if you are preparing to run for the Vice-Presidency? I would also like to ask you if you are considering the idea of running for the Governorship of New York? Then I would like to know if you are planning to go West and assume charge of the reorganization of the Bank of Commerce at Kansas City? Next, I would like to know if you are planning to assume charge of the reorganization of the Knickerbocker? Lastly, I would like to know if, instead of doing any of these, you will assume the management of the merger of the United States Mortgage Trust, the Windsor and the Empire Trust companies?'"

UNEMPLOYED DRIVEN FROM CAPITOL.

Advised to Seek Work at Free Employment Bureau by Sergeant-at-Arms.

Boston, Jan. 23.—Several hundred unemployed, led by the leadership of Morrison L. Swift, a socialist, followed by many spectators, appeared in front of the State House this afternoon, and, marching up the steps, demanded work. Sergeant-at-Arms Remington saw the men coming and went out to meet them. In response to their demands for work, he said: "There is no place for you to apply. If you want employment, go to the State Free Employment Bureau. If you need aid, go to the Chardon Street Home. If you do not leave here I shall be obliged to call the police to have you removed."

OPERATION ON FORMER MISS TRUAX.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Charles Stanley Albert, formerly Miss Sarah Truax, the actress, underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Woman's Hospital here to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Albert were married in the hospital yesterday. Physicians predicted a speedy recovery for Mrs. Albert.

BLAKESLEE VOUCHES FOR PAINTING.

Providence, Jan. 23.—In answer to a letter from Charles Henry Hart, of Philadelphia, questioning the authenticity of the Chatham portrait bought by General Rush Hawkins at the Blakeslee Galleries, New York, Thomas J. Blakeslee declares it to be a genuine copy in flat artist's best style and challenges proof to the contrary.

JACOB RUPPERT'S LAGER BEER, Bottled at the Brewery; KNICKERBOCKER, RUPPINER and EXTRA BEER. Telephone 1126-79th Street. THIRD AVENUE, 90th to 92nd Street, N. Y. AT HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. ASK YOUR GROCER.

MARCHERS PUT TO ROUT

UNEMPLOYED IN CHICAGO.

Police Charge Paraders, Crack Heads and Arrest Leaders.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—An attempt of the socialists to bring about a "march of the unemployed" through the downtown streets to-day resulted in two sharp fights with the police, in which the would-be marchers were routed after a number of men had been clubbed. Dr. Benjamin L. Reitman, the originator of the plan to march through the streets, and two of his followers were arrested.

For several days Reitman, who is a socialist, had been making announcements of his intention to hold a parade of "hoboes" and "unemployed" despite the warning given him by Chief of Police Shippy that no march through the streets would be permitted. Reitman, however, continued to defy the authorities, and last night thousands of circulars were distributed through the downtown saloons and in the lodging house district calling upon all men out of work to assemble at 2 o'clock on the lake front. The chief of police early in the day reiterated his statement that the march would not be permitted, and directed that all the police force be held in reserve at the various stations.

At a few minutes before 2 o'clock a crowd commenced to gather on Michigan avenue in front of the Art Institute, and in a few minutes a column was formed, headed by Reitman, they started west on Adams street. The marchers proper did not number more than two hundred at any time, but many hundreds of persons followed them along the sidewalks and added to the confusion.

After marching west a block in Adams street Reitman countermarched to Michigan avenue, passed north to Madison street and then marched west two squares on Madison street. Here he encountered a strong squad of police under the command of Assistant Chief of Police Schuetler, who, after a command to disband had been disregarded, ordered his men to charge the marchers. The police came on at the run, and the column was instantly broken up. Several men were knocked down, and the police, not attempting to make any arrests, used their clubs freely in quickening the footsteps of the "unemployed."

Followed closely by the officers, the marchers darted into the crowd of shoppers along State street, and several women were thrown to the sidewalk in the confusion. No arrests were made and nobody was seriously injured, although the police dealt vigorous thumps with their clubs on the heads and backs of the marchers.

A number of the marchers after getting away from the police went south in State street, attempting to form another column as they went. At State street and Jackson Boulevard they had formed the semblance of another parade, and taking the middle of the boulevard they marched along, six abreast. Just before reaching Clark street they were met by another detachment of police under Lieutenants White and Mooney. Another order to disperse met with no response, the marchers attempting to shoulder their way along. The police instantly charged, swinging their clubs right and left. The marchers fled wildly, some of them running into the doorway of the Union League Club, while others sought safety in the postoffice building. Reitman turned south in Clark street, but was quickly caught and placed under arrest. He showed some fight and was handled in vigorous style. His hat was smashed by a blow from a policeman's club; he was knocked down and his clothing torn. When he regained his feet he shouted: "Let me go! Let me go! I know the chief of police."

He was at once taken to police headquarters, followed by a crowd of two thousand persons. After reaching the station Reitman said: "I was arrested without cause and was treated brutally. Some policeman hit me over the head with his club. There would have been no disorder if the police had allowed us to march through the streets as we wished to do. All we wanted was to go to the City Hall and demand that men out of work be given employment by the city."

As soon as it was known that fighting had taken place in the streets the chief of police called in the reserves from the nearby stations, and within a few minutes the Central police station was filled with officers. Their services, however, were not needed.

Later in the afternoon another crowd gathered on the lake front, but it was broken up by a few officers sent by the chief of police. Nobody was seriously hurt during the excitement, although some of the marchers will have sore heads and backs for a few days. A huge jolly until they came in contact with the police. Reitman and two of his followers who were arrested at the same time as he will be arraigned in court to-morrow on charges of disorderly conduct and inciting a riot.

U. OF P. STUDENTS RIOT

Philadelphia Restaurant Wrecked—Police Reserves Out.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Four hundred students of the University of Pennsylvania engaged in a fight this evening in Kugler's restaurant, which wrecked the interior of the banquet hall, called out the police reserves, resulted in five students landing in the University Hospital, badly hurt, and the arrest of four others for inciting a riot. For a time five hundred persons were struggling in the hall, and the loss will amount of several thousand dollars.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the freshmen, and the sophomores had determined that Harry C. Musser, the president, should not attend. For three days Musser had been in hiding, and this afternoon he was nailed up in a box, which was delivered by express to the rear entrance of Kugler's. He remained in hiding until the dinner started. Other students, fearing that they would be kidnapped, came in disguise, many getting in through the rear door as workmen. At 6 o'clock the two hundred freshmen set down to dinner.

All this time the sophomores had been forming into three brigades. One bribed a manufacturer in the Land, Title and Trust Company building adjoining, and she allowed them to crawl through the window of her office to the roof of Kugler's, whence they descended through a skylight. Another squad gained an entrance through a fire escape, and the third came in at the main entrance. The three columns attacked the freshmen promptly at 6 o'clock.

In five minutes the riot was at its height. The management of the restaurant sent in a riot call, and sixty-four reserves were sent to the building. With drawn clubs the policemen attacked the students, and in a few seconds all were engaged in a free-for-all fight. Expensive chintzware and glass were broken, the walls of the place were spattered with food, chairs and tables were overturned and chandeliers were wrecked. Finally Sergeant Robinson drew his revolver and threatened the policemen then ran the sophomores out of the hall, pushing them down the staircase, where they were piled in a heap at the bottom. The freshmen then continued their dinner.

Harry Walker, Alfred C. Moore, John Thompson and James Bradley, more obstreperous than the others, were arrested. Howard Fyle and E. J. Smith were all so seriously injured that they were taken to the university hospital. Fyle was unconscious for half an hour, and it is feared, is seriously hurt. Almost every one of the students was more or less injured.

AUSTRIAN NOBLEMEN AT NIAGARA.

Relatives of Count Szechenyi Spend the Day Sightseeing.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Five members of the Szechenyi-Vanderbilt bridal party were here to-day seeing the sights. They arrived in the city in a special car at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and returned to New York at 3 o'clock this evening. The party, a visit to the Cataracts and the scenic belt line the party are Count and Countess Dena Szechenyi, Count Stephen Szechenyi, Count Paul Esterhazy and Count Prezzidicki.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representatives from the Austro-Hungarian Embassy were present at the wedding in New York of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt to Count Szechenyi. Those expected to include Baron Hengelmüller, the Ambassador, and Baroness Hengelmüller, Baron Louis Ambrosy, counselor; Moriz von Szent-Ivany, second secretary, and Lieutenant Baron F. Presuchen von und zu Liebenstein and his wife. Ambassador Hengelmüller hopes to be able to take a trip to Cuba in February for his health.

THIRD DAY OF THE HUNT SALE.

F. Meder Pays \$60, the Day's Best Price, for "Hours," Announced as a Raphael.

At the sale of engravings, etchings, drawings and water colors collected by the late Mrs. A. G. Hunt, of Washington, at the American Art Galleries last evening, \$26,500 was realized, making a total of \$4,415 for the three days' sale. The sale was conducted by Thomas E. Kirby. The highest price paid was \$60, by F. Meder, for "Hours," announced as a Raphael, twelve water colors, after the famous series by Raphael. Of the etchings by Axel Haig, the great etcher of architectural subjects, "Amiens Cathedral-Interior," had been sold to E. Heller for \$20, and "The Atlas of the Visitation" and "Schloss Zwingenberg on the Neckar" had gone to Max Williams at \$30 and \$17.50, respectively.

An etching by Whistler, "Rotherhithe," one of the Thames set, was bought by W. B. Dowd for \$55. An original drawing by Eugène Fromentin, "A Skirmish Between French Cavalry and a Body of Arabs," was sold for \$55 to "Gallatin," and etchings by R. W. Notholt, of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" for \$14 each. "In the Arab Quarter, Cairo," "Lubeck: The Skipper's Guild" and "Cairo: Arab Students," all etched by Haig, brought \$7.50, \$5 and \$2.50, respectively.

FIRST EMPIRE FURNITURE SOLD.

The first day's sale of a collection of First Empire art furniture was held yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 545 Fifth avenue. The amount realized was \$3,849.90, the bids ranging from \$2.50 to \$50. The greater part of the collection was obtained, it is said, by American purchases from historical French government sales that followed in the wake of the Commune. There are also, it is announced, many examples of French and English eighteenth century masters, in art cabinets, crystal and old French bronzes, artist proofs and old Dutch portraits by Wyan, Martin, Moran, Coffin, Tyler, Blakeslee and Tatt. There was a sale of seventy paintings last night.

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SPARKLING APENTA (NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED), IN SPLITS ONLY. A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

After You Get a Pianola You are amazed to find how large a part it fills in your home life and how much it adds to the daily pleasure of the whole family. THE AEOLIAN CO. Dear Sir: I have a Pianola that I play before I go to work in the morning and when I return in the evening. My children play it whenever they come into the house. It is a continual source of pleasure, for there is no other way that you could enjoy such an amount of splendid music. We all play perhaps fairly well, but we want to learn to play better, to understand the music and the nice little points that make a finished player. I wonder how we ever lived without a Pianola until we got one. Thanking you for your favors, I am, Yours truly, C. B. WHITTELEY. Hartford, Ct. Last Days of the Special Pianola Sale THE opportunity that this Sale affords should focus the attention of every person who has intended, sooner or later, to purchase a Pianola, but has deferred action. In the first place the price of these exchanged instruments is exactly one-half the cost when new. Second, the terms are the most liberal we have ever offered—\$15 down and \$6 a month, with only simple interest added. Third, the Pianolas are in perfect order. They have been through the factory in which they were made, worn parts replaced, cases repolished so that they look like new. We give identically the same guarantee we give with new Pianolas. Lastly, these are genuine Pianolas, made by the Aeolian Company and recognized throughout the world as THE STANDARD. The Sale Ends Saturday The AEOLIAN COMPANY Aeolian Hall 362 Fifth Avenue New York