

JEROME IS OUT AGAINST LOW

AND MAY SPEAK HIS MIND AT THE C. U. CONVENTION.

His Back in Lakeville After a Day of Conferences with the Fusion Leaders—Hears the Mayor Will Attack Him if He Doesn't Line Up—"Too Bad."

District Attorney William Travers Jerome discovered during his eighteen-hour stay in town yesterday that, to use his own phrase, the public mind is not so much as was widely published yesterday that Mr. Jerome had come down from his room at Lakeville, "to force Low off the fusion ticket." There were one or two other matters in New York which served as sufficient excuses for his coming. But Mr. Jerome's real reason for coming to New York was to find out what was going on in the fusion party. Lakeville is a long way from the Bowers.

Mr. Jerome scrupulously performed the things which furnished the ostensible reasons for his visit to New York. He had a talk with a number of his friends at the Rutgers street house late on Thursday night and he heard reports from men who knew or thought they knew, what the state of mind of the fusion managers and of Mayor Low was.

Mr. Jerome gave his friends the assurance that he had not yet forged any thunderbolt powerful enough to overcome the inertia of the inebrius which the District Attorney has long felt to be imposed upon the fusion campaign by the candidacy of Mr. Low. He also gave notice to Mr. Low's political friends in this conference that, sooner or later, it would surely become necessary for him to state in unequivocal terms what he thought of the influence of Mr. Low's personality on a ticket amounted to.

While he himself had never said the nomination, Mr. Jerome said, there had been a time when he might have been persuaded to abandon the District Attorney's office to take the lead in the fight to keep the city out of Tammany's hands. The time when he could honorably accept the nomination, however, seemed to him to have passed when it became apparent that Mr. Low could not be "painlessly removed" from the situation. He could not start a movement to force Low out and then take the place himself.

It was Mr. Jerome's intention, by coming quietly to the city on Monday night, to find out just how much of a blast he must set off under Mr. Low to remove him from the nomination, and then to return to Lakeville and study out whether it was worth while. He found that a number of newspaper men who had been in his confidence at Lakeville had taken his return to the city as a signal for setting off the blast, and that his visit was quite the political event of the day.

He was hardly settled over his eggs and coffee yesterday morning before prominent fusion leaders began calling him on the telephone. He told them all that he didn't want to talk politics, but if any of them came to his office to talk, he would be glad to buy machinery for his Lakeville machine shop, and that he really couldn't make any appointments to talk politics. But he couldn't shake them off so easily. They must see him, and later they did.

Mr. Jerome escaped from the telephone, sallied down to Fulton street with a friend, and there indulged in a luxurious two hours of looking over edged tools, vias, low-pressure cylinders and things. He purchased several files and drills and a law for a shaper, tucked the whole lot under his arm and sauntered uptown toward the Criminal Courts Building. Opposite city Hall Park he stopped. He looked nuttishly over at the windows of the Mayor's office.

"Why don't you go over and have a talk with the Mayor about himself and straighten the whole thing out?" asked the friend who was with him.

Mr. Jerome smiled his wickedest smile and shook his head.

"It is an awfully hot day," he said. "I would like to go to the river and relax. Besides, I am here to straighten out the county detective staff and to buy machinery."

Nevertheless, it had been suggested seriously to the District Attorney the evening before that he call upon the Mayor and suggest several things. He had been invited to several conferences. His visits have not been asked for. Yet he has consistently gone to the Mayor when any of the fusion leaders two years ago. He has not been invited into any conferences. His visits have not been asked for. Yet he has consistently gone to the Mayor when any of the fusion leaders two years ago. He has not been invited into any conferences. His visits have not been asked for. Yet he has consistently gone to the Mayor when any of the fusion leaders two years ago.

ON TO SECRETARY SHAW.

Chicago Captain Spots Him With His Hand on Another Man's Watch Chain.

"Chicago, Sept. 11.—"Hist!"

"Hist yourself," answered the Auditorium Hotel detective.

"There's a snooty old guy out in the lobby who's trying to pinch another fellow's watch."

This information was given to the sleuth at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With great care he sized up his prospective prey. At 3:40 he returned and remarked, "Oh, psaw!"

Charles Fines, who has charged the cabstand at the hotel, had noticed a middle-aged man talking earnestly with another man. At the same time he was dallying with the other fellow's watch chain.

"You're a lobster," said the house detective. "That is Secretary Shaw."

He was right. The Secretary was in town for a few hours. He started last night to meet his family when they arrive on the New York from Europe on Saturday.

LA SAVOIE RAN INTO A GALE.

Her Captain Never Saw Barometer Drop So Fast as It Did on Tuesday Night.

The big French liner La Savoie, which arrived from Havre last night, ran into a very bad weather on Tuesday night in midocean. She struck the edge of a hurricane which kicked up tremendous seas, and for four hours the wind blew at a 78-mile clip.

Capt. Poirat says he never saw the barometer drop so quickly. At 10 o'clock that night the glass stood at 7.82 (French measurement), the night was calm and the sea as flat as a duck pond. At 1 o'clock the reading was 7.4, and then the blow began. Tall as La Savoie rises fore and aft, the seas broke all over her and she rolled and pitched like a dingy.

By 5 in the morning the barometer had risen again to 7.94 and the weather had abated, but the voyage was continued for the rest of the trip.

On Wednesday morning near Nantucket light was sighted there never was such a senescent loadload.

La Savoie numbered among her passengers: James H. Hyde, Albert B. Shattuck, General and Mrs. Lee, Senator J. H. Miller, Col. Lutherland and C. E. Rector.

NEW ISSUES IN CITY FIGHT.

MURPHY IS TRYING TO GIVE IT A NATIONAL FLAVOR.

Hill, Gorman, Jones, Clark and Bailey called in consultation upon the platform—They're All for McCrellan—J. Edward Simmons Will Help Him, Too.

THE SUN announced yesterday that Tammany and its Democratic allies were giving a great deal of attention to the platform to be adopted by the Democratic City Convention, in Carnegie Hall, on Oct. 1. It was ascertained last night that Leader Charles F. Murphy has had long talks on this subject with David B. Hill, Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee, Senator Joe Bailey of Texas, and Senator Clark of Montana, and he expects soon to have a talk with Senator William J. Stone of Missouri.

Mr. Jones is to be succeeded in the next Democratic National Convention possibly by Senator Stone or James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Senator Clark also is mentioned for the place. The conferences with Mr. Hill, it was said, occurred at Albany, while those with Senators Gorman, Clark and Bailey and Mr. Jones have taken place here. Mr. Jones and Senator Bailey said last night that they did not care to speak about the conference. Senator Gorman has returned to his home in Maryland.

Leader Murphy's talks with these national Democrats, it was learned, is for the purpose of giving to the Democratic city fight this fall a national flavor, which in a measure will set the keynote for the Democratic conventions to be held next spring for the election of delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. This will be held, it was said last night, in Chicago next June. With the announcement that these national Democrats have been in conference with Mr. Murphy came also a report which asserted that ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, also has been consulted about the features the Democratic city platform should contain.

Mr. Towne, it will be recalled, was a Republican Congressman up to 1896, when with Senator Teller and others he bolted the Republican National Convention at St. Louis and came out for Bryan. In 1900 the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls nominated Mr. Towne for Vice-President, and it was shortly thereafter that he was elected Governor of Minnesota. Mr. Towne, it was said last night, is a Democrat and his Democratic city platform should contain.

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SAVED GILT EDGE EXPRESS.

Prompt Action of Two Railroad Men Averts a Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 11.—The Gilt Edge express for Boston, which left New York at 5 o'clock last night, and a narrow escape from accident at Wood River Junction, where an Adams Express special, consisting of eight cars loaded with racehorses from Readville, ran into a local freight, covering both tracks with wreckage.

The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. That the express did not crash into the wreck is due to the good judgment and quick action of J. Fred Clark, the flagman at Wood River Junction, and Charles Lowe of Boston, a brakeman on an Adams Express car. Clark knows thoroughly the schedule of trains passing his station, and as soon as the crash came he thought of the Gilt Edge, which was due in a few seconds.

Calling to Lowe he gathered some red fire and railroad torpedoes, and the two men hurried up the track to signal the express. Their signals were seen by the engineer of the Gilt Edge and he succeeded in stopping his train within a few feet of the wreck.

Charles B. Buckworth and Edward McClelland collected \$150.00 from the passengers on the express and it will be divided between Clark and Lowe.

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BIG STEAMSHIP COMBINE?

White Star Line Said to Be About to Take Over the Business of Two Others.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Times from Liverpool says it is reported that the White Star, Dominion and American steamship lines will shortly cease to exist as distinct organizations, the White Star taking over the business of the others. It is stated that the Dominion Line steamship Columbus, which has just been built at Belfast, will be included in the amalgamated fleet. The officials of the White Star Line refuse to confirm or deny the report.

AMERICAN LIFE IN DANGER.

Mr. Bond, a Missionary, Said to Be a Marked Man—Outrages by Turks.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The news printed this morning in regard to the situation in the Balkans consists principally of further accounts of outrages committed by the Turks, which emanate from insurgent or pro-insurgent sources.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a despatch to that paper from Monastir, says some details of the horrors, which he says he received from the Serbian, Austrian and Greek Consuls are too awful to repeat.

He asserts that the soldiers took the skin from a child's head and dug the flesh from under a woman's arm with their pocket knives in order to see her lung work. The correspondent says that he has been warned by the Turks that Mr. Bond, an American missionary, and himself have been threatened with death by the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee.

He says that Bond and himself are particularly obnoxious to the authorities because they report atrocities. Mr. Bond sends his reports to the mission headquarters at Salonica and is also raising subscriptions for the Bulgarian refugees.

The British Consul, McGregor, is also a marked man, according to the story.

A despatch from Athens to the Standard says the Greek Consuls in Macedonia are sending distressing accounts of the condition of affairs there. They say that pillage and rapine are universal, fighting is going on constantly and the harvest has been spoiled.

M. Ralli, the Greek Premier, has sent communications to the Powers calling their attention to the miserable condition of the Greek inhabitants.

The insurgent agents at Sofia have issued a list of 118 families, belonging to six villages, who, they declare, have been exterminated by the Turks. Many of these were hacked to pieces as they tried to escape.

BIG FAIR EXHIBIT BY BRITAIN.

Original Appropriation of \$150,000 May Be Increased to \$170,000.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The proposals for the expenditure of money to make a good showing in the British section at St. Louis next year are receiving more liberal support from the Government than was originally promised.

It was proposed at first that £30,000 should be voted for the British exhibit there, but already £80,000 has been appropriated for that purpose and there is reason to believe that if the present Government remains in power another £75,000 will be forthcoming for the same purpose.

The responses to the invitations sent out by the British Commissioners to merchants to exhibit at St. Louis have been very satisfactory, except in the case of manufacturers of machinery and woollens. The reason given for the refusal to exhibit by many manufacturers in these lines is that there is such a demand for British manufactured goods that the merchants already have more orders than they can execute.

THE DANISH ISLANDS REPORT.

Commissioners' Optimistic View of Improvements Proposed in Isthmian Canal.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—The commission which was sent to the Danish West Indies to investigate the conditions there, has just issued its report on the economic situation. It is just as optimistic as had been expected.

The commissioners express the belief that by certain administrative reforms the financial stability of the islands can be restored, or at least approximately so.

The report proposes preferential treatment for Danish West Indian sugar in Denmark, the establishment of new docks and other improvements at St. Thomas, which it is desirable should be completed before the Isthmian canal is built by the United States, the substitution of Danish for American coinage and the representation of the islands in the Danish parliament.

It is expected that the Government will present a bill in the Danish Parliament to carry these recommendations into effect.

DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR WOMEN.

To Be Published by "Daily Mail" Proprietors in London.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The proprietors of the Daily Mail announce this morning that they will soon issue a new newspaper called the Daily Mirror. It will be a newspaper "printed every day for gentlemen," as they describe it.

It will be an advocate of women's rights, and in addition to general news it will make a special feature of printing matter in which women are interested. It will be illustrated.

PRINCE OF WALES MAY COME.

A British Squadron Detailed to Act as an Escort.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—It is stated authoritatively at the Plymouth navy yard that the morning after the home fleet has completed its cruise, which begins on Oct. 18, the squadron commanded by Admiral H. K. Wilson will cross the North Atlantic en route to be on hand to escort the Prince of Wales when he is escorted to the Prince of Wales, but it is said to be not given officially, but it is said to be not given officially, but it is said to be not given officially.

MAN HIT BY LEAPING TARPON.

Knocked Senseless Into the Water and Rescued by His Companions.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Albert Lebert, while hunting in Timbalier Bay yesterday, was knocked senseless from his progre into the water by a monster tarpon. Some of his friends were near and reached him in time to save him from drowning. The fish struck him a fearful blow in the breast, inflicting a severe wound. He is still badly hurt, but will recover.

SUSPEND SAM PARKS'S UNION.

HOUSESMITHS RULED OUT OF THEIR NATIONAL BODY.

Buchanan, the President, Who Ordered the Suspension, in a Fight With the Secretary, a Parks Follower—Bitter Speeches at the Meeting.

The trouble between the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union, of which Sam Parks has been the controlling factor, and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of which it is a part, came to a head last night when National President Buchanan suspended the charter of the local body.

The letter of suspension says that the union has broken the agreement between the International and the Manufacturers and Erectors' Association. Then the letter says:

"Investigation has also developed that your officers have been guilty of maliciously false statements against the International officers."

In addition to all this, your business agent is violating the constitution of your local as well as the constitution of our national organization by assuming control of strikes which should properly be controlled by your executive board. You have also allowed your business agents, or they have assumed the authority of so doing, to secure the discharge of members of your organization who were on a strike with a view to your executive board. You have also allowed your business agents, or they have assumed the authority of so doing, to secure the discharge of members of your organization who were on a strike with a view to your executive board.

By reason of the foregoing and the serious consequences which the International organization must suffer if it permits you to go unpunished, I am constrained as president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to declare your local suspended, your charter null and void, and to remove the membership in the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers forfeited.

This letter was read at a meeting of the local union in Manchester Hall last night at which Parks was present. Buchanan was not, nor was Robert E. Neidig, president of the local officers, present. Capt. Tigue of the East Fifty-seventh street station and about fifty policemen.

Parks was in a warlike mood and made several speeches, in which he attacked Neidig and the absent members of the union. Finally he got around to the letter.

"I have got a piece of paper here," he said, flourishing Buchanan's letter. "How much is it worth?"

"Shouts of '\$50', '\$500', and '\$50,000' came in reply.

"I could roll off \$50,000 for it," said Parks, "as easy as rolling off a log. And the fellow was a sucker if he could only get \$2,500, as they say he got. If the man didn't get \$50,000 for this letter he ought to go and get a job in the room and grabbed Buchanan. Neidig and the absent members of the union. Finally he got around to the letter.

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JUDGE MAKES RESCUE ON TRAIN.

Prevents Passenger Falling Into Royal Gorge, Colorado Cañon.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 11.—Passengers arriving on the Rio Grande train from the East to-day tell a story of a daring rescue of James Knox of San Francisco by Judge Thomas Mauk of Van Wert, Ohio.

Just as the train was passing the worst curve in the Royal Gorge in Colorado Cañon Knox, who was viewing the scenery from the rear platform of an observation car, leaned over too far and fell. But his left leg caught in the car step and held him suspended.

Judge Mauk quickly climbed over the railing, and holding on by one hand grasped Knox by the collar and pulled him back to safety.

For several seconds it seemed certain that the Ohioan would be pulled into the river, but his strength enabled him to save his travelling companion.

MISS GOELET'S DOWRY.

Rumor That Roxburghe Will Fare Better Than Marlborough.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 11.—The solicitors of the Duke of Roxburghe are on their way to this country, where they will meet the attorney of Mrs. Ogden Goelet and draw up the marriage settlement for the Duke and Miss May Goelet.

In the case of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt an agreement was made in which it was stated that in case of the death of the Duchess without issue her fortune should revert to the Vanderbilts.

It is not known what the terms of the agreement will be between the Duke and Miss Goelet, but it is understood that they will be more liberal than were those of the Duke of Marlborough.

TROLLEY CAR LANDS IN A LAKE.

Two Girls Thrown Head Foremost Into the Mud, Sink Almost Out of Sight.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A trolley car belonging to the Middletown-Goshen Traction Company, while running at a high rate of speed to-day, jumped the track near Goshen, at a point along the Mud Pond Lake, and landed in the water and was almost completely submerged. The majority of the dozen or so passengers jumped before the car struck the water and were more or less injured, while Belle Dusenberry and Ruth Foley, Goshen young women employed in this city, who were seated on the front platform of the car, were thrown head foremost into the lake. When rescued by the conductor and motor-man, they had sunk nearly out of sight in the soft mud.

NO HOPE FOR FRED S. GIBBS.

How Long He Can Live is Simply a Question of Strength.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 11.—Ex-Senator Fred S. Gibbs, who is dangerously ill at his summer cottage in Asbury Park, passed a very restless and uncomfortable night.

This morning Mr. Gibbs was completely prostrated and great fears were entertained that a crisis had been reached.

This afternoon he rallied considerably and to-night he is resting comfortably, although suffering from the extreme heat.

No hope of Mr. Gibbs' recovery is entertained by the members of his family or the physicians. How long he can live is simply a question of vitality and strength.

DR. JORDAN WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says Mrs. Stanford is His Friend and an Idiot Started the Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Dr. Jordan, when told to-day of a report that he had resigned as president of Stanford University on account of a clash with Mrs. Stanford, said: "I am not resigning. Mrs. Jordan said he had heard the report before, but had paid no attention to it. 'There has never been a time,' said Dr. Jordan, 'when my relations with Mrs. Stanford have been more pleasant than now. There is no reason why I should resign, and I have no intention of doing so. The report was probably started by the same idiot who started it once before. You may say that it is absolutely without foundation on their part.'

McTiernan, who is not connected with McGiehan or Huntington, said that the Columbia Supply Company, which has its factory in Ohio, had sold to the Post Office Department a good many mail package boxes and postal scales.

Huntington invented the package boxes and got a patent on them on Dec. 31, 1902. He immediately assigned the patent to McGiehan, who invented a postal scale, which he has sold to the Post Office Department.

In the Partnership Directory the Columbia Supply Company is referred to as refusing information about its officers or business.

All the information that a reporter could get as to the whereabouts of McGiehan and Huntington yesterday came from the stenographer, who said that they were in the city.

McTiernan's directory address is 215 West 138th street. That house was closed up last night. The neighbors said that the McGiehans moved away three days ago. Huntington, who is a man 60 years old, lives in a flat at 127 West 138th street. His wife said last night:

"Mr. Huntington is just a clerk in McGiehan's office. He isn't interested in any way in McGiehan's business or patents."

Although Post Office Inspector Paul Williams, who came here from Washington to investigate the McGiehan case, had a talk with McGiehan and Huntington, no attempt to arrest them was made yesterday. It was said that probably there will be no more arrests in the case.

Three concerns that have been mentioned in connection with the Post Office investigation are all close neighbors in this city. The McGiehan Supply Company is on the thirteenth floor at 277 Broadway. Adjacent is the office of the E. J. Brandt-Debt Company, dealings with which led to the indictment of McGiehan and Huntington. On the floor above is the New York offices of State Senator George E. Green's Binghamton concern, the International Time Recording Company. This company, of which Senator Green is the president, succeeded the Bundy Time Recording Company. Thousands of its machines are in the post offices throughout the country, and the Government is supposed to have paid \$225.

Regarding this company, Harlow F. White, its business manager, gave on the following statement in Binghamton last night:

"Nearly all statements that have been published in regard to our dealings with the Government are false. When the investigations now being made at Washington are completed, it will be learned that there is not a suspicion directed toward us. The story about our charging the Government 40 per cent. more for time clocks than other people is false. We have always sold our machines at the same price to every one, except that for time-clock supplies our price to the Government has been one-third less than to any one else on earth, and they have been over that for years."

Statements have been published about the Government's holding back \$30,000 owing to us, and intending to send back this six per cent. in place of it. The Government does not owe us a dollar for time clocks. It owes about \$11,000 for clock supplies, about which there has never been any question. There could be nothing about the Government having more time clocks than it

MAIL BOX GRAFT INDICTMENTS.

TWO NEW YORKERS AMONG THE SIX MEN ACCUSED.

New Charges Against Beavers and Machen—Report That an Official of This State Will Be Indicted—Bankers Called to Washington to Testify.

Word came from Washington yesterday that the men indicted there on Tuesday for frauds in the postal service were: George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances; August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system; James W. Erwin, former post office inspector and a relative of ex-Congressman Louder of California, who was chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads; Isaac S. McGiehan and George H. Huntington of this city, who are interested in the Columbia Supply Company, and Eugene D. Scheble of Toledo.

The indictments against the two New Yorkers allege that they have paid Machen 50 cents on each package post box which the Columbia company supplied to the Government, after Machen had arranged that the Government should pay \$1.25 increase in the price of these boxes on the strength of a trifling charge.

Beavers, Machen and Erwin are indicted as the result of contracts awarded to the Postal Devise and Improvement Company, in which, it is alleged, they were stockholders, while Scheble and Machen are indicted on allegations that Scheble paid Machen various sums for securing for Maybury & Ellis of Detroit letter-box contracts in excess of the Government's needs. Scheble was interested in the firm, one partner in which, Maybury, is Mayor of Detroit.

As a result of the new indictments, Beavers surrendered himself yesterday for the second time within a week to the Federal authorities in this city. This time it was to answer to the indictment filed on Tuesday for his dealings with Machen and Erwin.

Beavers was taken by United States Marshal Henkel before Commissioner Hitchcock, who released him under bail of \$5,000. J. R. Brown, who furnished Beavers a bail the other day, went on his bond again yesterday. Sept. 25 was fixed as the day for the examination.

It was learned from official sources in this city yesterday that the culmination of the scandal will come on Monday or Tuesday of next week, when an indictment, it is expected, will be found by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington against a man prominent in New York State politics and a State officeholder.

In corroboration of this statement, it was learned that three bankers of this city have been subpoenaed to appear in Washington on Monday to testify to the passing of notes and checks by suspected persons.

The bankers subpoenaed are Irving C. Gaylord, cashier of the Fourteenth Street Bank; Fred Gore King, secretary of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and either the president or the cashier of the Mechanics' Bank.

Cashier Gaylord admitted last night that he had been subpoenaed.

"I am called upon to testify relative to the business of the Knickerbocker Trust Company," he said. "But I can't say who that depositor is."

Neither McGiehan nor Huntington was in his place of business yesterday. They are lawyers and have offices at 277 Broadway. The sign on the office door reads as follows:

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Statements have been published about the Government's holding back \$30,000 owing to us, and intending to send back this six per cent. in place of it. The Government does not owe us a dollar for time clocks. It owes about \$11,000 for clock supplies, about which there has never been any question. There could be nothing about the Government having more time clocks than it

DR. JORDAN WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says Mrs. Stanford is His Friend and an Idiot Started the Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Dr. Jordan, when told to-day of a report that he had resigned as president of Stanford University on account of a clash with Mrs. Stanford, said: "I am not resigning. Mrs. Jordan said he had heard the report before, but had paid no attention to it. 'There has never been a time,' said Dr. Jordan, 'when my relations with Mrs. Stanford have been more pleasant than now. There is no reason why I should resign, and I have no intention of doing so. The report was probably started by the same idiot who started it once before. You may say that it is absolutely without foundation on their part.'

McTiernan, who is not connected with McGiehan or Huntington, said that the Columbia Supply Company, which has its factory in Ohio, had sold to the Post Office Department a good many mail package boxes and postal scales.

Huntington invented the package boxes and got a patent on them on Dec. 31, 1902. He immediately assigned the patent to McGiehan, who invented a postal scale, which he has sold to the Post Office Department.

In the Partnership Directory the Columbia Supply Company is referred to as refusing information about its officers or business.

All the information that a reporter could get as to the whereabouts of McGiehan and Huntington yesterday came from the stenographer, who said that they were in the city.

McTiernan's directory address is 215 West 138th street. That house was closed up last night. The neighbors said that the McGiehans moved away three days ago. Huntington, who is a man 60 years old, lives in a flat at 127 West 138th street. His wife said last night:

"Mr. Huntington is just a clerk in McGiehan's office. He isn't interested in any way in McGiehan's business or patents."

Although Post Office Inspector Paul Williams, who came here from Washington to investigate the McGiehan case, had a talk with McGiehan and Huntington, no attempt to arrest them was made yesterday. It was said that probably there will be no more arrests in the case.

Three concerns that have been mentioned in connection with the Post Office investigation are all close neighbors in this city. The McGiehan Supply Company is on the thirteenth floor at 277 Broadway. Adjacent is the office of the E. J. Brandt-Debt Company, dealings with which led to the indictment of McGiehan and Huntington. On the floor above is the New York offices of State Senator George E. Green's Binghamton concern, the International Time Recording Company. This company, of which Senator Green is the president, succeeded the Bundy Time Recording Company. Thousands of its machines are in the post offices throughout the country, and the Government is supposed to have paid \$225.

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