described by Mr. Gunner, and then Mr Halpin said that it would not appear very pleasant to the community and might be misinterpreted if Judge Mayer, who is about to resign his place on the bench—he has nearly ten years at $10,000 a year to serve—were elected president of the county committee.

Mr. Halpin said it would look as if Judge Mayer had some ulterior motive in resigning his place on the bench, whereas everybody knew that Judge Mayer's proposed resignation was due entirely to professional reasons. Mr. Koenig, speaking again for Judge Mayer, spoke of the Judge as a most upright man, and explained that the Judge's proposed resignation from the bench was necessary if the Judge was to retain his professional practice.

Mr. Ten Eyck wanted Gov. Odell and Col. Dunn to give their views, but there was nothing doing in that direction at that time.

Somehow Mr. Koenig learned that some of the Republicans present desired to propose the election of Mr. Strasbourger as president of the committee, and Mr. Koenig turned and asked those assembled:

"If Mr. Strasbourger is a candidate for president, why is he present at this gathering?"

As a matter of fact, Mr. Strasbourger at that time was not a candidate for president of the committee.

There were only two names mentioned, those of Mr. Mason and Judge Mayer, and the vote of those assembled was as follows: For Mason—Raymond, Parsons, Halpin, Strasbourger, Crombie, Neal, Eidman, Ten Eyck, Henkel, Perry and Hannon Total, 11. For Mayer—Gunner, Van Cott, Newstead, Koenig and Wanmaker. Just at that moment in walked F. Norton Goddard, who resigned as leader of the Twentieth district in favor of John Shea, and Capt. Goddard was asked for his views.

He replied that it looked to him as if he were an interloper inasmuch as he had resigned the district leadership, but that if he had a vote he would cast it for Mr. Mason. The next moment in walked Joseph Levenson, leader of the Fourth district. Mr. Levenson said he didn't care to vote at that time, but he told his friends in the room that he favored Judge Mayer.

The vote in favor of Mr. Mason caused Col. Dunn's brow to furrow, and he had a conversation with Mr. Strasbourger, it was said, wherein he told Mr. Strasbourger that he ought to stand as a candidate for President, for the reason that the elevation of Mr. Mason to this place would be a direct affront to Senator Platt.

Senator Platt was in Washington and apparently did not care to come on and take part in yesterday's proceedings. The story ran that Mr. Mason is leader of the Twenty-ninth district only in name, and that its real policies and course are directed by Edward Lauterbach and by Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, who had voted against the reelection of Mr. Platt to the United States Senate at Albany in January last.

Mr. Eidman spoke up and said that while he believed that Mr. Mason was a very fine gentleman, and he had voted for Mr. Mason, it must not be understood that he would vote for any man whose election would be an affront to Senator Platt.

Mr. Halpin, Mr. Strasbourger, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Henkel and others who voted for Mr. Mason said that they did so in the interest of party harmony; but inasmuch as only eighteen of the thirty-five district leaders were present at the morning conference, it was decided to adjourn until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the remaining seventeen leaders were expected to be present and make a final decision in the matter.

During recess it was apparent that the proposed selection of Mr. Mason might accentuate any feeling that may exist in the breasts of the Platt men over the supremacy of Gov. Odell in the New York Republican county committee's affairs, and it became known that Mr. Mason had telephoned to his friends at the hotel that he must no longer be considered a candidate.

When at 4 o'clock Gov. Odell entered Parlor DR, where the meetings of the Republican State Committee have been held for nearly twenty-five years, it was found that Col. Dunn was absent, and Gov. Odell sent Col. Reuben L. Fox, secretary of the State committee, to hunt up Col. Dunn.

Col. Dunn appeared and sad beside Gov. Odell when Mr. Ten Eyck, Chairman of the executive committee of the Republican county committee, faced the following leaders:

First district, Martin H. Healey; Second district, Michael Hines; Third district, Frederick Haldy; Fourth district, Joseph Levenson; Fifty district, Richard Van Cott for Cornelius Van Cott; Sixth district, James E. March, Seventh district, John Hannon, Eight district Charles S. Adler for Charles H. Murray; Ninth district, William Halpin; Tenth district, Ferdinand Eidman; Twelfth district, Jacob Newstead; Thirteenth district, Herman Joveshof; Fifteenth district, George W. Wanmaker; Sixteenth district, Samuel Koenig Seventeenth district, Charles B. Page; Eighteenth district William Henkel; Nineteenth district, William Crombie; Twentieth district, John Shea; Twenty-first district, Abraham Gruber; Twenty-second district, Charles K. Lexow; Twenty-third district, Moses M. McKee; Twenty-fourth district, Smith Pine; Twenty-fifth district, Herbert Parsons; Twenty-sixth district, Jastrow Alexander; Twenty-eighth district, John H. Gunner; Twenty-ninth district, Edward Lauterbach, for Mr. Mason; Thirtieth district, Ambrose O. Neil; Thirty-first district, Samuel Strasbourger; Thirty-second district, Isaac Newman; Thirty-third district, Frank Raymond; Thirty-fifth district, Edward H. Healy; Annexed district, William S. Tremaine. John P. Windolph, leader of the Eleventh district; James F. Pegnam, leader of the Fourteenth district, and James W. Perry, leader of the Twenty-seventh district, were absent and sent no proxies. Mr. Ten Eyck of course represented the Thirty-fourth district. Mr. Van Cott acted as secretary.

Mr. Lauterbach spoke of Mr. Mason in the highest terms, and then announced that Mr. Mason was not a candidate for president of the committee, and Mr. McKee did the same for Judge Mayer. Mr. Wanmaker presented the name of Charles H. Murray, and spoke in high terms of Mr. Murray as a Republican most competent to be president of the committee. The nomination was heartily seconded by half a dozen leaders, and Mr. Murray was unanimously elected.

Mr. Strasbourger was elected unanimously as first vice-president, and Mr. Neal likewise was elected second vice-president; and Armitage Mathews, lieutenant of Abe Gruber in the Twenty-first district, Alderman for three years, was elected secretary.

Louis Stern was nominated for treasurer, but inasmuch as those present did not know if Mr. Stern would accept the election, Mr. Ten Eyck and Mr. Lauterbach were appointed a committee to visit Mr. Stern and get his assent or refusal before the meeting next Thursday night. Edward Bodine of the Fifth district was unanimously reelected sergeant-at-arms. He is the only man reelected.

Then came the important place of chairman of the executive committee of the county committee, and William Halpin, the successor of the lamented Frederick S. Gibbs, leader of the Ninth district, was unanimously elected Mr. Ten Eyck's successor.

All these nominations are to be ratified at the annual meeting of the county committee on Thursday evening next, Dec. 17. Mr. Murray was down in the corridor, and he said after the meeting:

"I do not accept this place as president of the county committee as an anti-Platt man, and I will accept it with extreme reluctance."

Edward H. Healy nominated Mr. Ten Eyck to succeed himself as chairman of the executive committee, but Mr. Ten Eyck explained that his time would be fully occupied next year and he declined the nomination. George R. Manchester directed Mr. Healy to announce for him that he was not a candidate for reelection as secretary.

Col. Dunn said that he was perfectly satisfied with the election of Mr. Murray. Mr. Murray lives at 10 East Sixtieth street, which is in the Twenty-ninth district. Although leader of the Eighth district, John J. O'Brien's old district, for many years, Mr. Murray very pleasantly admitted that he had never lived in de Ate. Mr. Murray was born in San Francisco, Jan. 2, 1855. He is a lawyer. Gov. Odell appointed him a Quarantine Commissioner for a term of three years, on April 10, 1901.

Some of Mr. Murray's friends said that without doubt he would resign his place at an early date. Mr. Murray has been a well known Republican in New York city for many years. Mayor Gilroy appointed him a Police Commissioner to serve on the bi-partisan board. On the advent of Mayor Strong, Commissioner Murray took sides in the fight for president of the county committee in favor of Edward Lauterbach. Mayor Strong desired the election of his Public Works Commissioner, the late William Brookfield.

Mr. Lauterbach was elected president of the committee, and Mayor Strong removed Mr. Murray, appointing in his place Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States. On the retirement of Mr. Lauterbach as head of the committee and the elevation of Lemuel Ely Quigg, Mr. Murray became rather estranged from the Platt wing of the party; and, for that matter, so did Mr. Lauterbach, so that for a number of years both Mr. Murray and Mr. Lauterbach have been considered anti-Platt. Gov. Odell made Mr. Murray a Quarantine Commissioner, and Mr. Murray has been regarded as a strong Odell man.

Gov. Odell's declarations that the committee should be "reformed and reorganized" so that leaders should live in their Assembly districts and that he intended to recognize leaders who got out the vote on election day were recalled when Mr. Murray was elected president and when Armitage Mathews, Abe Gruber's man in the Twenty-first district, was elected secretary. Abe Gruber is intensely anti-Platt and so is Mathews. As already said, Mr. Murray cheerfully admitted that he had never lived in the Eighth district, of which he has been the leader for so many years. Concerning the vote getting capacity of Mr. Murray and Mr. Gruber, sponsor for Mr. Mathews, here is the record from the time Mr. Odell first went to Albany as Governor:

VOTE OF EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ALDERMAN, 1901.	
M. J. Porges, D.	2113
M. Shoenfeld, Fus.	2054
Porges's plurality	59
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1901.	
C. S. Adler, Fus.	2256
Isidor Cohn, D.	2042
Adler's plurality	214
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1902.	
Isidor Cohn, D.	2632
M. Franklin, R.	1432
Cohn's plurality	1200
ALDERMAN, 1903.	
Moritz Tolk, D.	2678
Julius Blumberg, R.	1451
Tolk's plurality	1227
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1903.	
Bennett E. Siegelstein, D.	2630
Israel M. Lerner, R.	1322
Siegelstein's plurality	1308
MAYOR, 1901.	
Shepard, D.	2188
Low, R.	2100
Shepard's plurality	68
MAYOR, 1903.	
McClellan, D.	2716
Low, R.	1498
McClellan's plurality	1218

VOTE OF TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

ALDERMAN, 1901.	
Armitage Mathews, R.	4006
M. H. Dalberg, D.	2766
Mathews's plurality	1240
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1901.	
W. S. Bennett, R.	11615
H. S. Mendelson, D.	5906
Bennett's plurality	5710
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1902.	
F. E. Wood, R.	8405
E. S. Potter, D.	8172
Wood's plurality	294
ALDERMAN, 1903.	
Joseph Schloss, R.	4190
Samuel J. King, D.	3930
Schloss's plurality	260
ASSEMBLYMAN, 1903.	
Joseph H. Adams, R.	8477
Harvey Watson, D.	8228
Adams's plurality	249
MAYOR, 1901.	
Low, R.	11879
Shepard, D.	8966
Low's plurality	6913
MAYOR, 1903.	
Low, R.	11261
McClellan, D.	8115
Low's plurality	3146

Expressions of keen resentment against Gov. Odell followed the selection of Mr. Mathews as secretary of the committee. When Gov. Odell left the caucus he was confronted by Philip Bloch, secretary of the Board of City Magistrates, and Albert J. Berwin of the Twenty-first district. They told the Governor that it was an outrage to elect such a man as Mathews to this highly important place and referred the Governor to the votes of Mathews in the Board of Aldermen. Bloch and Berwin insisted to the Governor that Mathews could invariably be found on the side of Little Tim Sullivan. Moreover, Mathews was also in cahoots with Big Tim Sullivan.

"I cannot help it now, gentlemen," replied Gov. Odell as he backed up against a pillar in the hotel, and Block and Berwin left him and told the following story to the representative of THE SUN:

"Yesterday afternoon when Gov. Odell came down from Albany, we and other Republicans of the Twenty-first district had an engagement to talk over the affairs of the district with him. We, together with Hector M. Hitchings, John Stewart, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State, Frederick P. Simpson, First Deputy Commissioner of Jurors of New York and Thomas S. Cochrane, Jr., went over with Gov. Odell all of the troubles of the district since Abe Gruber became its leader.

"We told him we did not intend to submit longer to Gruber's leadership, and we reminded the Governor of his own words concerning leaders who were immense in getting out votes at the primaries and who were failures as leaders on election day. We told Gov. Odell that at the primaries next March we intend to fight Gruber for the leadership of the district and to defeat his delegates to the national convention, and all that we asked of the Governor was a pledge that he would remain strictly neutral and keep his hands off.

"We showed the Governor how the Republican vote of the district had fallen off under Gruber, and Gov. Odell gave us a solemn pledge that he would not interfere to save Gruber. We reiterate it. Gov. Odell gave us his solemn word that he would not interfere. Judge of our surprise now when Mathews, Abe Gruber's man, is elected secretary of the county committee. The place is a paid one at $3,000 a year and has great powers. Gov. Odell says he couldn't prevent the election of Mathews."

As a matter of fact, Gov. Odell ran the whole show yesterday.

NO CHANCE FOR JEROME'S BILL.

Says Gen. Greene, Back From Albany and a Talk With Odell.

Police Commissioner Greene returned from a three days' vacation yesterday. Half of one of these days, he said yesterday, he had spent at Albany and the rest of the time in the western part of the State on business he did not disclose.

The Commissioner said that while in Albany he had had a talk with Gov. Odell, and had gone over his excise plan with the Governor.

"The Governor," said he, "listened very intently to it, but he did not make any comment upon it. Should District Attorney Jerome take his bill to Albany, as I see there is talk of, I think that he will meet with the same treatment that he received before. He has already tried it twice. The only bill that I think there is any chance of getting passed is a bill providing for some kind of home rule."

RUSSIA SENDS A REPLY.

Another Step in the Negotiations With Japan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Dec. 12.—The Russian reply to the Japanese proposals was received to-day, but the contents of the note are unknown. The dissolution of the Diet has not caused any excitement. It is not thought that it will have any material effect on the Government, which is evidently determined to conduct the negotiations according to the original plan.

The general election for members of the Diet has been fixed for March 1.

FOUR GOVERNORS AT DINNER.

THREE MORE REPRESENTED AT PENNSYLVANIA FEAST.

The Banquet Celebrates Forgiveness of Keystone State of Her Land-Grabbing Sister States—Gov. Warfield Proposes Monument to Robert Morris.

Quakers and the sons of Quakers in the presence of the Governors of seven sovereign States, or their representatives, with something like a thousand of the beautiful women of New York looking down upon them, ate the fifth annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Society in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. In keeping with the true spirit of Quaker simplicity, the dinner was one of the most elaborate that has been given in New York in a long time.

The table of honor rested on a platform immediately under the southern balcony of the ballroom. Across the front of this gallery shone the word "Pennsylvania," each letter made up of many tiny incandescent lights. Over the word fell branches of Virginia creeper, so that the effect was an illumination from behind a bank of clinging vines.

Just beneath the name of the Keystone State hung the bannered arms of the Commonwealth. Underneath this was a picture of William Penn. To the right and left of the Keystone banner were the bannered arms of the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Connecticut and Virginia.

High above the speakers' table and depending from the ballroom ceiling was an exact reproduction, size, crack and all, of the old Liberty bell which is in the State House at Philadelphia.

At the extreme ends of the table of honor were the flags of the society. The flags presented this year were those of the Philadelphia Light Horse, now known as the First City Troop of Philadelphia, the gift of George C. Boldt; the New York State flag, given by William Harrison Brown; the flag of the First Pennsylvania Regiment in the Mexican war, originally presented to the regiment in the City of Mexico in 1847 by Gen. Winfield Scott, given by Edmund C. Converse, and the Continental navy flag of 1775, given by Thomas E. Kirby.

The chairman of the dinner committee was Thomas E Kirby of the American Art Galleries, and he planned the unique souvenir menus that were provided. The covers were made of sheet steel from the American Sheet Steel Company of Pittsburg. The front cover was stamped with the name of the society, the date of the dinner and a bas-relief of William Penn. The back cover was stamped with the arms of the State of Pennsylvania.

Robert C. Ogden, president of the society, was the toastmaster, and at his right sat the Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania. At his left was the Hon. Abiram Chamberlain, Governor of Connecticut. Next to the Governor of Connecticut sat the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, representing the Governor of Virginia, and next to him sat the Hon. Robert H. McCarter, representing the Governor of New Jersey.

A seat at the right of Gov. Pennypacker had been reserved for Gov. Odell, but the Governor sent word that he would not be able to get to the dinner before 10 o'clock, if at all. So it was arranged that the Hon. Edwin Warfield, Governor-elect of Maryland, should sit next to the Governor of Pennsylvania, while on Mr. Warfield's right was seated the Hon. John Bassett Moore, president of the Delaware Society and the representative of Gov. Hunn of Delaware. Others at the speakers' table were:

Robert Frater Munroe, vice-president of the St. Andrews Society; Francis K. Pendleton, vice-president of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati; Walter S. Logan, President of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Col. John J. McCook, president of the Ohio Society Former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States James M. Beck; Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the New England Society; Robert H. Turle, president of St. George's Society; Morris Patterson Ferris, secretary of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution; the Hon. Thomas L. Montgomery, librarian of the State of Pennsylvania, and M. J. Verdery, vice-president of the Southern Society.

There were excellent historical reasons why so many Governors or their representatives should have been bidden to the Pennsylvania Society dinner. In early times New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia scrapped with Pennsylvania over boundary lines. Besides having to shake off the claim of the Empire State to a part of her territory, Pennsylvania had to defend her northern boundary from an attempted grab by Connecticut and her southern and southwestern boundaries from Maryland, Delaware and Virginia.

So it was thought best that the Governors of the grabbing States should be invited to the dinner of the society this year, just to show that Pennsylvania was big enough to forget the past and let bygones be bygones.

It would seem to be a fact, whether it is known in his own State or not, that Governor-elect Warfield of Maryland is something of a joker. Between two of the courses the waiters at the table of honor were tardy in the distribution of the drinkables.

Gov. Pennypacker is very much of a Quaker in the matter of beverages. Gov. Warfield has a liberality in that direction which is the birthright of every Southern gentleman. Noticing the glasses were empty, Gov. Warfield leaned over to Gov. Pennypacker and remarked:

"Governor, the condition of our glasses reminds me of the historic remark made by the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina."

"I have heard of that remark," said Gov. Pennypacker sternly, "but I have always regarded it as a record of profane history. If such a remark were ever made, indeed sir, it might better have gone unsaid."

"Well," said Gov. Chamberlain of Connecticut, who had overheard the remark, "perhaps the Governor of Pennsylvania will have a nutmeg on me."

"In the name of Virginia," chirped the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, "I would amend by making it a mint julep."

The Hon. Robert H. McCarter, representative of Gov. Murphy of New Jersey, felt called upon to uphold the ancient and honorable wet history of his State and so he remarked:

"If the assembled Governors will adjourn for a brief moment to my room upstairs, I will see that their souls are delighted with Jersey lightning."

The speaking was late. Mr. Ogden did not rap the dinner to order until after 10:30 o'clock, and then, with a brief speech, he proposed the toast to the President of the United States. After this had been drunk, Gov. Pennypacker was called upon to respond to "The State of Pennsylvania." As the Governor arose the Lotos Glee Club sang the following:

Hail! Pennsylvania,
Noble and strong,
To thee with loyal hearts
We raise our song.
Swelling to Heaven loud
Our praises ring:
Hail! Pennsylvania,
Of thee we sing.

The other toasts, and those who responded to them, were: "Mason and Dixon's Line," the Hon Edwin Warfield; "The Yankee in Pennsylvania," Gov. Chamberlain; "The Lost Pennsylvanians," the Hon. John Bassett Moore, representing the Governor of Delaware; "The Old Dominion," the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, representing the Governor of Virginia; "William Penn," the Hon. Robert H. McCarter, representing the Governor of New Jersey; "The State of New York," Gov. Odell; "Ourselves the Pennsylvania Society," the Hon James M. Beck.

Gov. Warfield of Maryland said: "Mason and Dixon's line should never again have any political significance—the North and the South should never again be divided by it on a political question. The North must leave the race problem with the South to settle—you must have faith in us. We will settle it in a fair and manly way. The State of Maryland has been, and ever will be, controlled by its intelligent and thoughtful citizens. The ignorant, venal, prejudiced vote shall never dominate its affairs."

He said Maryland gave to Pennsylvania Robert Morris, who figured during the Revolutionary War as the great financier who devised the ways and means for the successful prosecution of the contest for independence. He was the savior of the public credit in the trying times of the Revolution, without whose help on more than one occasion Washington's army must have been disbanded. He proposed to the members of the Pennsylvania Society of New York that a movement be set on foot to raise funds to be used in building a monument to Morris in Washington city.

OVERTIME FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Pennsylvania Shops at Altoona Are Crowded With Work.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 12.—General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning sent to the office of the general superintendent of motive power in this city orders that the shops of the company here should go on full ten hours a day, and that in those departments where it was necessary three hours overtime should be given the men. The new order will affect 10,000 men, who have been working fifty hours a week.

In addition to this lengthening of the working hours, to-day's order instructs the local officials to hire 5,000 more men for the new shops and the Petersburg cut-off, which will go into use in about a month. The holiday trade and the increased amount of traffic are responsible for the new order.

LAST OF BEGGAR GANG CAUGHT.

Sleuth Gets George Murray and Rearrests John Plunkitt.

Sleuth Hayes of the Jefferson Market court squad, who hunts beggars, arrested John Plunkitt and George Murray last night as they were begging in a Fifth avenue tailor shop These arrests, Hayes says, complete the round-up of the "Blinker" Howard gang of panhandlers, two of whom were sent to the Island for six months on Wednesday for begging from William C Whitney and other wealthy people.

Plunkitt was arrested with the men now on the Island, but the Magistrate released him on his promise to get work.

PEGNAM SAFE AT PRIMARIES.

Sometimes the Fourteenth Shows Up Oddly on Election Day.

A Republican of the Fourteenth Assembly district writes to THE SUN suggesting that his district leader, James F. Pegnam, is the proper man to elect president of the county committee.

"Our leader has a superb machine for primary uses," says this Republican. "He is allowed to appoint two election inspectors and one poll clerk in each of the twenty-three election districts. Each of these appointees has to produce but three other voters to enroll with him as Republicans and we have then 276 votes Federal laborers and other consumers of patronage bring the total up to 400 out of an enrollment of 600. That makes victory sure at the primaries. It is true we don't do so well in November sometimes. In 1900 Mayor Low lost the district by less than 400 votes. This year he lost it by 2,650, a Republican loss of 2,250 votes, but our primary strength has not been impaired and our leader was asked up to Albany to take tea with the Governor. Our leader is going to write a book on 'The Winning of the East Side.' He ought to be promoted. Promotion is one way of getting rid of people."

Seneca County Republican Convention Split.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The Republican convention at Waterloo, N. Y., resulted in a split. The forces led by H. M. Glen were ruled out and held a separate convention, naming contesting delegates to all conventions. Glen had the delegates, but J. B. H. Mongin had the organization and used it to unseat Glen's delegates.

McClellan's Plurality 62,696.

The Board of Elections canvassed yesterday the vote for Mayor as certified by the several canvassing boards. They figured McClellan's vote at 314,782; Low's, 252,086; Devery's, 2,960; miscellaneous, 23,040; blank, 4,758; void, 4,012; total, 601,638. McClellan's plurality, 62,696. Registration 626,581. Effective vote, 94.6 per cent. of registration.

Plan to Make Lockport a Lake Port.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Following the advice of Harvey D. Goulder, counsel of the Lake Carriers' Association of Cleveland, the Niagara frontier will unite on a proposition to make Lockport a lake port. W. C. Palmer, chairman of the barge canal committee of the Tonawanda board, has proposed to President Charles Dickinson of the Lockport Business Men's Association to unite in asking New York State to modify the canal improvement plans so as to lower the Erie canal between here and Tonawanda to the level of the Niagara River, four feet. The movement to deepen the Niagara river is already well under way With the canal level lowered as proposed, lake-going craft could run to Lockport, putting them twelve miles nearer New York, and a harbor twelve miles long would be produced. President Dickinson made a favorable reply to-day.

Revere House, Point Pleasant, Burned.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—The Revere House at Point Pleasant, one of the newest hotels there, and which has been kept open as an all the year round hotel, was destroyed by fire to-day. There were but few guests in the house, and they escaped without injury The loss is $10,000. The fire is attributed to a defective flue

General Alexander Hamilton

Namesake and Descendant of the Great American Patriot and Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Writes He Was

Cured of Chronic Catarrh

And Other Serious Complications, Resulting from Wounds Received in the Civil War, by taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Alexander Hamilton, major general in the Civil War, residing in Tarrytown, N. Y., writes:

"Gentlemen: For many years I suffered from chronic Catarrh and other complications as a result of wounds received in the Civil War After trying almost every remedy without results, a few months ago I began to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I am eighty-eight years of age, feel strong and vigorous, possess all my faculties, and my catarrh has entirely disappeared.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is the greatest cure in the world for a broken down constitution."

If you are run down, nervous, catch cold easily, or have a cough, your system has not sufficient vitality to throw off the first stages of disease and needs toning up at once with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to prevent catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, grip, pleurisy and consumption. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for overworked, run down, weakened, delicate men and women and sickly children. It stimulates the circulation, enriches the blood, tones up the heart, strengthens and sustains the system, a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

It is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

7,000 doctors prescribe and 2,000 hospitals use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for all diseases of the throat and lungs, indigestion, dyspepsia, and every form of stomach trouble, malaria and all low fevers.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure to get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

MISS GOULD IN CINCINNATI.

Visits a Pottery Plant and Says the City Should Be Proud of the Industry.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Miss Helen Gould, who was on her way to St. Louis to attend a meeting of the Women's Board of Managers of the World's Fair, missed a railroad connection here to-day and was obliged to stay several hours in the city. She and her party spent an hour at a pottery plant examining the wares.

When asked by a reporter to tell the object of her visit to Cincinnati, she replied:

"Oh, I never talk for publication. We missed connection here, being on our way to St. Louis, and will leave for that place to-night. I think Cincinnati pottery just grand, and the people of Cincinnati should be very proud of it. I was here three or four years ago inspecting pottery at that time. The advancement being made is very flattering, and I have been charmed with what I inspected this morning."

Just then Miss I. J. Coots levelled her camera at the buildings, in the photographing of which Miss Gould showed a deep interest. She made several suggestions concerning the light, and just as the snapshot was finished the incline car arrived and the party boarded it for downtown.

JEWISH GIRLS' HANDIWORK.

Shown in Technical School's Exhibit and Much Admired.

The second annual exhibit of the work of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls was made yesterday afternoon in the ballroom at Delmonico's. Specimens of millinery, dressmaking, embroidery, plain and fancy sewing, free hand drawing and designing were shown and proved of much interest to the three hundred or more who viewed the display.

At the close of the exhibition Nathaniel Myers, president of the board of trustees, announced that ground would be broken early in the spring for the new $400,000 home projected for the school. A site has been obtained at Fifteenth street and Second avenue, and plans are now being drawn for a model fireproof building capable of accommodating about 700 students.

The present school building at 267 Henry street accommodates less than 200, and in the last few months it has been necessary to turn away more than 400 girls who applied for admission.

There are at present in this city 404 graduates of the school earning from $8 to $10 a week.

DECOY LETTER FOUND ON HIM.

Charles Russo Captured After a Long Chase in Williamsburg.

Decoy letters containing marked money were mailed to Station A, at 16 Graham avenue, Williamsburg, recently, and yesterday Charles Russo, an Italian, of 623 Lorimer street, was called into Supt. Lindmark's office to be questioned. He was only a porter in the office, but his actions were suspicious. While he was being questioned he pushed open the door and rushed out and into the street. On the sidewalk, in his haste, he knocked down two boys and a woman. He ran nearly half a mile before he was captured. When he was searched there was found on him a decoy letter with $4 in marked money which was sent through the mail to that station on Friday. It was said that Russo's peculations have amounted to more than $200.

BIG STONE BRIDGE CONDEMNED.

New Steel Bridge to Replace It Over the Upper Hudson at Glens Falls.

SARATOGA, Dec. 12.—The citizens of South Glens Falls, Saratoga county, and Glens Falls, Warren County, were sad when the State Board of Railroad Commissioners condemned as dangerous the massive arched stone bridge that spans the upper Hudson River and makes the two villages substantially one. The big arch has been pointed to with pride for generations, and until a comparatively short time ago was considered as solid as an Adirondack granite mountain. The New Jersey Bridge Company has the contract to build a new steel bridge, which will have incorporated in it as much of the arch as can possibly be preserved. The cars of the Hudson Valley Railroad Company cross the river over this bridge.

Found Dead on the Roof of His Block.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 12.—John Beers, 73 years old, was found dead on the roof of his three story block to-night, where he had gone to clean off the snow. Coroner Smith says that heart failure was the cause of death.

The Weather.

There was a storm moving northeastward yesterday over the Arkansas Valley and Missouri with considerable energy; high winds blew in all the Central States, with velocities from 30 to 48 miles an hour. Rain was falling in the Arkansas, lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys and snow in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, South Dakota, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. The storm area should extend well into the Lake regions and the North Atlantic States to-day. A decided cold wave was moving south and eastward behind the storm, the temperature was 16 to 28 degrees lower and 6 to 20 degrees below zero in the Northwest. In the Atlantic States it was warmer.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, fresh southeasterly; average humidity, 74 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.30; 3 P. M., 30.34.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
9 A. M.	30°	24°	6 P. M.	42°	30°
12 M.	37°	26°	9 P. M.	42°	29°
3 P. M.	42°	31°	12 Mid.	43°	29°

American Talking Scale Company

Authorized Capital $1,000,000, Divided Into 100,000 Shares, $10 Each, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Estimated Earnings of 2,500 Scales, $1,042,500 Per Annum.

IT TALKS FOR ITSELF

The talking scale is an automatic device which calls out in a clear audible human voice the weight of the person standing on the scale after a coin, either a penny or a nickel, as may be arranged, has been placed in the slot. This is not an experiment, but a method of combining two well known perfect machines, a scale and a phonograph. The earning power of these scales, as already demonstrated by those in use at the Gilsey House 29th st. and Broadway, New York; the Hotel Victoria 26th st. and Broadway, New York and Robbins' Restaurant, 57 B'way, New York, and Blauvelt's Phonograph Parlor, 244 West 125th st., New York is so remarkable that the question of the immense value of the company's patents is already beyond doubt.

Three nickel scales netted the company, after paying for location as follows:—

Robbins' Restaurant 37 weeks	$48 70
Gilsey House 10 weeks	55 26
Hotel Victoria 14 weeks	153 55

One penny scale placed in Blauvelt's Phonograph Parlor, 244 West 125th st. in one week netted the Company 88.6

Based on the above figures, 2,500 scales would

EARN ANNUALLY $1,042,500.

To meet the views of conservative investors, cut this in half, and 2,500 scales would earn $521,250. While this seems beyond comprehension, yet it has been almost equalled by the ordinary penny in the slot scale, which has no novelty. The owner of one of the penny in the slot scales is reputed to have made over $6,000,000 in 10 years. Any thinking man can readily see how much greater money maker the talking scale will be than the ordinary scale, that indicates the weight on a dial

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER TO INVESTORS.

The company has in the treasury and subscribed sufficient capital to build 500 scales, 250 of which are almost completed, and for the purpose of building 2,000 additional scales offers investors

10,000 Shares at $7.50 Per Share (Par $10.00).

This will put sufficient money in the treasury to build 2,000 scales and leave a large surplus for working capital.

EACH SCALE COSTS TO MANUFACTURE ONLY $25.
TESTED EARNING EACH SCALE ANNUALLY $417.16.

As soon as the scale is set up in a hotel, ferry house or other public place it begins to take in money without expense.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE.

Fill in this coupon and mail it, with amount, to the company.

AMERICAN TALKING SCALE CO.,
25 Broad St., New York City.

I hereby subscribe for ———— shares of the capital stock of the American Talking Scale Company, and enclose $———in payment for same.

Name.....

Address.....

Make checks, money orders or drafts payable to Henry Sherin, Treasurer American Talking Scale Company.

The talking scales are on exhibition at the office of the company, where the fullest investigation is invited by those intending to purchase stock.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS COMPOSED OF CONSERVATIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN AND BANKERS.

NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, N. Y., REGISTRAR.

AMERICAN TALKING SCALE CO.,
FIFTH FLOOR, 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

CAUGHT THE FORTUNE TELLER.

Mary the Cook Breathes Easier, but She's Still Worried.

Emma Dodd of 508 West Twenty-sixth street, the fortune teller who almost broke up the boarding house of Mrs. Carroll at 56 West Twenty-first street by predicting the death of Mary Baker, the colored cook, was arrested yesterday afternoon just as she was giving the doomed Mary one more week to live. This extension of life was granted for $1, being the last Mary had.

Mary is a colored girl about 25 years old, with an abnormal bump of superstition. She believes in every sign known in "Old Vigginy," from which State Mary came four weeks ago. "An' ef I lives, I sho is agoin' straight back," she explained.

Until ten days ago Mary's life was serene. Then "the hoodoo" woman appeared.

"It ain't no wonder dat woman skeered me," explained Mary yesterday. "I haint been to prayer meetin' since I come away from Vigginy. Anyway, I knowed somethin' was agoin' to happen. I seen the new moon froo a tree. Den I done lose my rabbit foot.

"Dat firs' day dat hoodoo woman come here," continued Mary, "she tole me what my father looked like. She said he was dark, real dark, an' he had a big mouth—he sho did,—an' den she said ef I would give her $20 she'd show me his pitcher in a lookin' glass. Den she said she'd tell me somethin' what wus goin' to happen to me, ef I'd give her $5. Dat skeered me an' I wound up by givin' her de money. Den she said I wus goin' to die in jus one week—dat a woman had put a spell on me. I jes' aint been myself since then.

"Wednesday she come again and said ef I'd give her $10 mo' she'd take de spell away so as I'd live anudder month. I done paid her dat an' den to-day she come again and said dat ef I didn't give her some mo' money I wouldn't live dat long. About dat time the perlice come in and arrested her."

Charges of obtaining money under false pretences will be made against the fortune teller, who is locked up in the Tenderloin station, where she was taken yesterday afternoon. She will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court this morning.

MORTAL FIGHT OVER A DOG.

Man Dying From Three Blows of an Axe During a Quarrel.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 12