

Creole, bet \$2,000 on Herrick against \$2,000 with J. J. Judge. Betting was lively all day at Fred H. Schumm's cafe in Brooklyn. The biggest bet recorded was one of \$5,000 at even odds that Parker's plurality in the Borough would not reach 25,000. Col. Michael J. Dady put up the money on the negative end of the proposition and it was said that Timothy L. Woodruff was interested in the wager. Thomas F. Byrnes, who is supposed to represent Senator McCarran, took the Parker end.

Mr. Schumm announced that he had any quantity of Herrick money to invest on the prevailing odds in his favor, but he could find no takers. Several even bets were made on the proposition that Parker would get closer to 273 electoral votes than Roosevelt to 314.

Chicago Betting: 4 to 1 on Roosevelt and 5 to 4 on Herrick.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The election betting in Chicago is 4 to 1 on Roosevelt. Little money was placed, however, at this figure. The biggest bet of the day is \$2,000 to \$200. J. A. Nash of the Union League Club taking the Roosevelt end and E. R. Parker the Parker end. About \$10,000 was bet by traveling men in the Palmer House on the result in New York. Judge Herrick was the favorite at 5 to 4.

20,000 FOR ROOSEVELT.

Will Have a Clear Majority that Size in Nebraska—Bryan Out Husting.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—Roosevelt will carry Nebraska to-morrow by a majority over all other candidates of at least 20,000, while his plurality over Watson, the next highest candidate, will reach 50,000 and possibly more. Congressman Burkett in the First Congressional District in the Fourth and Congressman Kinkaid in the Sixth, all Republicans, are certain of election, and Congressman Norris in the Fifth is reasonably sure to be re-elected. The Second and Third are in doubt, with chances favoring Democrats in the former and Republicans in the latter.

The Republican State ticket, with the possible exception of Gov. Mickey, will be elected. The Governor is personally unpopular and has made many enemies by his distribution of patronage, and there is much more than a chance that Berge, a Populist, supported by the Democrats, will be elected.

The Legislature, owing to complication over a revenue law passed by the last Republican legislature, is in doubt, but the indications favor Republican control by a majority of from 10 to 15. This means the nomination of Mr. Bryan from the Senatorial fight and the probable elevation to the Senatorship of Congressman Burkett, who was nominated by the Republican State convention.

Mr. Bryan spent a great deal of Sunday doing some quiet electioneering among his neighbors. It is Mr. Bryan's ambition to carry his home district, a country one immediately adjoining the city, for Parker, and has made personal pleas to all of his friends to vote for the Judge for that purpose. The prospect is good normally.

The Democrats have had a big campaign fund, and the belief among Republicans is that it came as a contribution from the national committee in return for Bryan's work in Indiana and West Virginia. It is being used largely in the legislative fight.

TAFT SAYS ROOSEVELT WINS.

Parker Charges, the Secretary Says, Was an Exhibition of Hysteria.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Secretary of War Taft arrived in this city from New York this afternoon to vote. When asked as to the national outlook, he said with an air of confidence: "I will win. I think President Roosevelt will receive a large vote in the Electoral College as any President has received."

When asked his opinion of the way the country received the reply of President Roosevelt to the charges made by Parker, Secretary Taft said: "I think the country took it very well. The charges were made by Judge Parker were in no way a manifestation of the hysteria of despair."

Mr. Taft was asked to make a statement concerning his mission to the Isthmus of Panama. He said: "I expect to leave for the Isthmus a week from to-day, but I have made no arrangements as yet for the trip. The people in Panama, who were anxious to do all in their power for the United States in the task of building the Canal, granted us the equivalent of sovereignty power. Some of them understand and have concluded that we intend to build a colony through their country and compete with them in their domestic affairs. In other words, we have been charged with taking the kernel and leaving them only the hull."

President Roosevelt has directed me to assure the Panama Government and the people that it is not our intention and that the United States intends to reserve to itself only the smallest rights necessary for the building of the Canal."

ALL FOR ROOSEVELT.

California Will Probably Give the President 50,000 Plurality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—It looks to-night as though California would give a tremendous Republican plurality. Conservative estimates place the plurality at 50,000, while sanguine politicians place it at 80,000. It is certain that the State will roll up the largest plurality for Roosevelt ever given a Presidential candidate in California.

The Republican party is united, and good times have prevented any defections. Many Democrats will vote for Roosevelt because they admire his personal traits.

The chairman of the Democratic State central committee has practically given up the fight, and to-day refused to make any estimate on the result. For Congress the Republicans expect to return a complete delegation, but there are doubts about the Second and Fifth districts. Bell (Dem.) may beat McKinley in the Second, and Wynn (Dem.) may defeat Hayes in the Fifth. The Legislature will be heavily Republican.

TIDE RISING, TOWNE SAYS.

He Means the Democratic Tide and He Sees a Vision of Roosevelt Swept Away.

Ex-Senator Charles H. Towne, the chief speaker at the last noon rally of the Democratic Commercial Travellers' League, yesterday predicted that Parker would sweep the country. He told of his visits to half a dozen States, where he said he found the tide of Democratic rising. Of President Roosevelt's vigorous denial of Judge Parker's charges he said: "The President of the United States has made a reply in a state paper which, I declare, is the most unusual and the most scandalous in the history of this country."

OUTLOOK IN MISSOURI.

Illucian Chairman Says Roosevelt Will Carry the State by 20,000.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—With the State and local campaign practically closed, Democratic and Republican managers are getting into final shape for to-morrow's contest.

Creative ability is restricted, and in its higher forms—whether in the evolution of a poem or fabrication of a hat—the author is awarded the palm of genius. It is this distinct quality that has caused the

KNOX HAT
to take precedence everywhere.

Agencies in all the principal cities in the world.

Republican State committee dictated the following forecast: "On the eve of election I do not hesitate to say that our estimates from every county and the city of St. Louis indicate that the Republican national and State tickets will be elected in Missouri by a majority of not less than 20,000. We expect St. Louis to give a Republican majority of 7,000 or more."

Congressman W. D. Vandiver, chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, says:

"It is safe to say that Missouri will be carried by the usual majority for Parker and the national ticket, and by an increased majority for Folk and the State ticket."

BROOKLYN FORECASTS.

Not Over 12,000 for Parker, Says Woodruff—25,000, at Least, Says McCarran.

Both sides wound up all the campaign work in Brooklyn on Sunday, and yesterday the local managers were employed in making forecasts.

Timothy L. Woodruff was unwilling under any circumstances to concede more than a plurality of 12,000 for Parker. It might possibly reach that figure, but he did not believe it would exceed it.

Chairman Jacob Brenner and Secretary John Smith of the Republican campaign committee expressed their confidence that Roosevelt would come out ahead by a small plurality of 30,000.

Senator P. H. McCarran said that Parker's plurality would not be less than 25,000. Some of his leading lieutenants predicted that it would be 30,000.

Mr. Woodruff will receive the returns to-night at Republican headquarters, 200 Jerome street. Senator McCarran will receive his returns at the Kings County Democratic Club, in Schermerhorn street.

Delaware Probably Republican.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—All indications point to a close vote in Delaware to-morrow, although the probabilities are that the electoral vote of the State will be given to Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The election of Caleb S. Pennewill, Democratic candidate for Governor, is confidently expected by the Republicans.

TAGGART AFTER NEGRO VOTES.

His Work Among Them in Indiana Likely to Show Decided Results.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The Democrats, under the leadership of National Chairman Taggart, are making a desperate effort to make good their claim of carrying the First and Fifth Congressional districts and the State at large to-night, conceding that there is a chance of losing many negro votes unless the inaction of Taggart are properly met at the polls to-morrow.

There is a large negro vote in Terre Haute, the principal city in the Fifth district. Agents of the Democratic committee are working among the negroes and some of these agents are well known negroes.

In the Fifth Congressional district, the negro vote is in excess of the Republican majority, and George L. Knox, colored, who failed to get on the ballot as an independent candidate for Congress, is making a campaign among his race for the Democratic nominee. He and his friends have succeeded in arraying a great many negroes against Congressman Overstreet, and although his defeat is not probable, there is little doubt that his majority of 4,258 two years ago will be reduced greatly.

In the last two days well known negroes from all the larger cities in the State have been here in consultation with Knox and his lieutenants, and the Democrats are looking for a decided break in this vote in the Republican party.

ODELL HANGS ON TO THE LAST.

Made a Speech Before Breakfast Yesterday to Clifton Co.'s Employees.

Governor-Charles Odell closed up his stumping talks yesterday morning by making a before breakfast speech to the employees of the H. B. Clifton Company in the basement of the firm's building at 222 Church street. Political addresses at 8:30 o'clock in the morning are not usually popular, but the basement of the Clifton establishment was filled with a large number of cheering, and the overnight cohorts were still in the eyes of the employees. They listened patiently to Mr. Odell for half an hour. The time they spent at the meeting belonged to the firm.

Mr. Odell sought to give a business flavor to his speech. He started out to explain that his administration had been unjustly criticized for its lavish expenditures. The word "Odellism," he said, had been raised by those who had been compelled to pay their taxes.

Mr. Odell said that one day he unexpectedly visited a charitable institution. "I found," he said, "the officials were dining on fricassee chicken, while the inmates of the institution ate potatoes. The next morning I was shocked, and those conditions have now been corrected."

COLLINS CALLS MORGAN OFF.
TELLS HIM HE CAN'T INSTRUCT THE ELECTION BOARDS.

Also That the Personal Presence of the Voter Challenging is Contemplated by the Law—Deputy Attorney-General's Opinion to Be Sent to All the Polls.

Deputy Attorney-General Collins caused yesterday to be sent out for delivery to the election inspectors to-day an opinion of his delivered to Supt. Morgan, that the superintendent has no power to give any instructions to election inspectors and that a challenge at the polls requires the personal presence of the elector who challenges.

Mr. Morgan doesn't like this opinion, which he characterized last night as "most remarkable." The Deputy Attorney-General says: "Hon. George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections: DEAR SIR: In receipt of a copy of a circular addressed by you to boards of inspectors of election, dated Nov. 8, 1904, in which circular you seem to take it for granted that as superintendent of elections you have the authority to call upon the various boards of election inspectors to challenge all of the names on the list which you submit to them."

While section 108 of the Election law seems to confer the right upon an elector to cause the challenge of any voter presenting himself to vote, and to the board of inspectors, and not as State Superintendent of Elections, and not as an elector, direct or require various boards of election inspectors to act in the manner that your circular calls upon them to do.

I am of the opinion that as State Superintendent of Elections you have no authority to instruct boards of election inspectors to do anything; that they are independent officers, not under your jurisdiction, and that any letter sent by you to them directing them to do anything, would impose upon them no duty whatever.

It seems to me that a reasonable interpretation of the statute referred to in respect to the personal presence of any elector challenging, to give it any other interpretation would make it possible for one elector to challenge all the names on the list which you submit to them in the manner that your circular calls upon them to do.

It seems to me that the whole general intent of the Election law on the subject of challenge is that the voter shall be protected against unnecessary challenging while at the same time the dignity of the franchise is safeguarded by the reasoning contained in the provisions of subdivision 6 and 7 of section 34 of the Election law, providing the manner of challenging on the day of registration, one of four days, than on election day, when each registered person must act if he intends to exercise his privilege."

In view of the fact that we as a subject matter, I deem it my duty to give this communication the widest publicity, and to place it in the hands of the electors, and to be copied through the quickest mediums. Faithfully yours,

W. D. COLLINS, Deputy Attorney-General.

Mr. Morgan's circular letter to the inspectors quotes this from the Election law: "A person may be challenged either when he applies to the ballot clerk for official ballots or when he offers to an inspector the ballot he intends to vote, or presents by notice to that effect to an inspector by any elector. It shall be the duty of each inspector to challenge every person offering to vote whom he is not qualified as an elector and every person whose right to register as an elector was challenged at the time of registration, providing such challenge has not previously been withdrawn."

Then Mr. Morgan's circular says to the inspectors: "By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the Metropolitan Elections law and by virtue of the provisions of the Election law I do hereby call upon you as inspectors of election to challenge each and every person who presents himself to vote upon the name of the challenger list herewith enclosed and headed: 'It was said at Mr. Morgan's office yesterday that all but about 2 per cent. of the names on the original challenge lists had been withdrawn.'"

NO POLITICAL INDICEMENTS.

Grand Jury Warned to Be Careful With Election Cases.

Judge Warren W. Foster, swearing in the November Grand Jury in General Sessions yesterday, said: "If any election cases are presented to you to-day, examine them with great care, whether or not the cases require immediate action. Let us have no indictments for the purpose of gaining political advantage to any one."

"I think I have detected in (time past) that indictments have been found immediately preceding an election that have been dismissed a few days after election. This is an unworthy and unholly proceeding, and I wish you not to countenance it in any respect. There is no more grave or serious crime, or none fraught with greater danger to the country, than the violation of our elective franchise."

Mr. Morgan's circular says to the inspectors: "I think on the day preceding election you will be able to judge whether such cases are honestly prosecuted or not. If they are honestly prosecuted, find indictments if by the circumstances warrant and require it, but be suspicious if they are brought in at the last moment, and determine it for yourselves whether or not indictments should be found."

Louis E. Latour, an advertising agent of 115 West Broadway, is foreman of the jury.

ALL THE COURTS OPEN.

And Twenty of Judges and Lawyers to See That Every Voter Gets His Rights.

Supreme Court Justices Clarke, Amend, Bischoff, McCall and Davis will sit all to-day to hear and determine legal questions raised concerning the rights of voters. Justice Davis will sit in The Bronx and the four others in the County Court House. The other Justices will be in attendance at their homes all day to sign orders or write returnable writs before the courts are closed. The United States courts and all the police courts will also be open, and no man with a right to vote need fear that he will not be protected in exercising his right. Tammany has assigned lawyers to be at the County Court House, the United States Court and all the police courts, as well as at Tammany Hall.

POLICE TO HANDLE PRISONERS.

Election Arrangements Otherwise as Usual—No Excuse Compliments Force.

Commissioner McAdoo had all his inspectors before him yesterday afternoon and told them that he should require

The PIANOLA in the HOME

The ownership of a Pianola means adding to one's home life the opportunity to enjoy ALL music, from the great Symphonies of Beethoven to the latest light operetta.

And this is possible with no more preparation or study than is necessary in taking a volume of poetry or plays from one's library shelves.

ONE of the many features causing the Pianola to stand unrivaled among the instruments attempting to accomplish similar results, is its enormous and matchless repertory. It is for the music that people buy Piano-Players. It is, therefore, most important in selecting an instrument of this type to have positive assurance that the service of music supplied by the manufacturers is complete and satisfactory in every respect.

On Nov. 1, 1904, the Pianola's repertory contained 13,164 selections. No other source affords such a vast range of choice. Practically everything that has ever been written for the piano or can be adapted to it, is available for the Pianola.

Moreover, the Pianola's repertory is kept continually up to date by the addition of the latest and best of new music. Each month three separate Bulletins are published for owners of the instrument, which serve as supplements to the complete catalog.

First, there is the regular Pianola Bulletin, containing a list of names and prices of such compositions as have been added within one month. Next is a Bulletin of Metrostyle Music, or music of all kinds which has the red interpretation line, enabling even the novice to play with the effect of the finished musician. Lastly, there is now being published a Universal Bulletin, containing the light and popular music of the day, at greatly reduced prices.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano-player but cannot make it convenient to attend this recital, we suggest that you send for a complete catalog of Pianola music, together with the three November Bulletins, just issued. In this way some idea can be obtained of the immense field of pleasure and entertainment which the ownership of a Pianola will bring into the life of the home.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

them to see that police duty is performed to-day fully and without partiality. Every man in the department will be on duty. The arrangement is that the number of warrants that Commissioner McAdoo received a communication from Election Superintendent Morgan informing him that Morgan would have two sets of deputies at work, one at the polling places, who will be supplied with the names of voters to be challenged and who will cause arrests, and another at the courts with the warrants. Supt. Morgan explained that the duty at the polling booth would challenge the voter, and then if he swore in his vote would cause the policeman to arrest him. The policeman would be expected to take the voter to court, where another election deputy would have the warrants, and the number of warrants issued a short order last night disseminating this intelligence to the department.

The Commissioner's deputy occasion to compliment the inspectors highly on the way they have handled the big crowds during the campaign. Not a single complaint has come in from any citizen in all Greater New York, and the Commissioner said in all the immense meetings that have been held, with the tremendous crushes to get to the polls, not a single citizen has been hurt. And right in the midst of the campaign came the subway opening, which was pulled to perfection, and there is not a single citizen in the country that could have done it.

After receiving instructions from Commissioner McAdoo, the inspectors in turn turned to the captains of each district assembled for final election day orders last night. The captains in turn turned to the inspectors, and they passed the instructions along to the force.

500 ARRESTS WOULD SURPRISE

MORGAN AND HIS MEN, WHO TALK OF 12,000 WARRANTS.

New York Remembers That Challenge List of 250,000 Names With About a Dozen Names Stricken Off the Registry Lists by the Courts as a Result.

George W. Morgan, Superintendent of Elections, said yesterday concerning the number of warrants issued in anticipation of widespread attempts at fraudulent voting to-day: "I have not said to anybody that 14,000 warrants have been obtained. I have not mentioned to anybody the number of warrants that have been issued. But this I will say, that men in this office who have been employed here continuously through my predecessor's term of office and my own tell me that we have procured more warrants than this bureau has procured in all the years before put together."

From others than Mr. Morgan it was learned that the number of warrants that had been sworn out when the courts closed yesterday was between 10,000 and 12,000. Deputy Attorney-General Collins had a long talk with Mr. Morgan yesterday afternoon. Both of them seemed cheerful after it.

There seems to be a general feeling around the office of the Superintendent of Elections that most of the warrants issued will never be served. In fact, it may be said that if 500 arrests are made Mr. Morgan and his aides will be greatly surprised. If the percentage of effective cases follows the rate in the case of the motions to strike names from the registry it will be about 1 in 100.

Mr. Morgan said to a caller at his office yesterday that the enormous challenge list of 250,000 names of which Governor-Charles Odell made so much early in the campaign was made up of the names of men who had died, moved or otherwise been disqualified since last election; in some election districts where there were 1,200 names on the challenge list, only five men whose names were on the list attempted to register. Only about a dozen names were stricken off the lists in 1,100 cases taken to court.

The present list of warrants has been made up, it is understood, along the same general line. In some cases Mr. Morgan professes to believe that men have registered twice or more at different places on the same naturalization papers. A warrant has been issued for such names at each polling place.

To-day the Bureau for the Prosecution of Naturalization Frauds attached to the office of United States District Attorney H. L. Burnett will have its men out looking for fraudulent voting. Joel M. Marx, the prosecuting attorney of the bureau, will be on hand until 7 P. M., and United States Commissioner Shields will sit in readiness for the arraignment of prisoners. It is not expected that there will be many arrests.

Charles H. Knox, the chairman of the Tammany Hall law committee, said yesterday that this accumulation of warrants for election day "without any purpose whatever for their prosecution, and in a way that test their right to vote, but simply to hold the warrants over the head of the voters, thereby intimidating them because they know they will be arrested as soon as they vote, is in direct opposition to the promise Mr. Morgan made to me that the warrants would be executed before election day."

"If any crime has been committed," Mr. Knox said, "it was at the time of registration, and the statute provides ample punishment for such crimes. It is Mr. Morgan's duty to ferret out such crimes and place the evidence in the hands of the Attorney-General for prosecution. There is no authority whatever permitting Mr. Morgan to grant immunity for such offenses on condition that the registered voter remains from voting."

GORMAN'S CHARGES UNTRUE.

Messrs. Bliss and Harrison Deny His Story of a Wall Street Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—In reply to telegrams asking for any statements they may have to make in reference to Senator Gorman's charge that Messrs. E. H. Harrison, James Stillman, George T. Perkins and Jacob Schiff, and former Secretary of War Elihu Root and Cornelius N. Bliss, were twenty-four of those who met and agreed to finance the Republican campaign, the following replies were received here to-day: "New York, Nov. 7.—If Senator Gorman made the statement you quote, I reply that no conference of any kind for any purpose has at any time been called by me or held by me. I am not the person named. The Senator has been deceived or is lying in the air, hoping to hit something by a chance shot. C. N. BLISS."

New York, Nov. 7.—Message received. Never heard of such a meeting and never attended it, nor any other. E. H. HARRISON

Pianola Recital

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY.

SOLOISTS: MR. FRANZ KALTENBORN, Violinist.

MR. ERNEST HUNTER, At the Organ and Pianola.

The Harmonicon Blacksmith.....Handel's Overture, No. 1
Kot Nidre.....Bruch
MR. KALTENBORN, Accompanied with the Pianola.
La Boheme, No. 1.....Puccini
Capriccio, Op. 37, No. 4.....von Flauto
Roses from the South Wall.....Strauss
Cocoanut Paradise by Schubert.
PIANOLA.
Rovelli, Op. 22, No. 1.....Vieuxtemps
The Sea.....Schubert
MR. KALTENBORN, Accompanied with the Pianola.
The Weber Piano used.

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

Drop in your ballot for your choice. Then drop in our stores (which will be open all day) and see what choice Overcoats we have on special sale. We bought these coats from a wholesale firm whose recent liquidation forced a sale of its stocks. We bought the Overcoats at 66 2-3 cents on the dollar and offer them to you at a third less than regular prices.

Regular \$10 and \$12.50 box Overcoats, black and Oxford gray chevrot and frieze, all sizes, sale \$7.50 price

Regular \$15 Overcoats, in box and belt styles, of black, blue, light and dark Oxford and fancy chevrot and mixed goods, kerseys and meltons, 44 to 50 inches long, all sizes, sale \$10.00 price

Regular \$18 Box and Belt Coats, in black novelty worsteds, striped and overplaid mixed goods, Oxford and kersey, all sizes, sale price \$12.00

Regular \$20 Overcoats, belt and box models, in the following colors: Olive, brown, light and dark Oxford and black; of vicuna, worsted-chevrot, kersey, fancy mixed goods and novelty worsteds, 44 to 52 inches long, all sizes, sale \$13.50 price

Regular \$22.50 Overcoats, in box and belt styles, of venetian, kersey, meltons and Scotch mixtures, in grays, browns, blacks and Oxfords, 44 to 52 inches long, all sizes, sale \$15.50 price

Regular \$25 Overcoats, in belt, tourist and box styles, of novelty worsteds, silk mixtures, English kerseys, English meltons and venetians, in Oxford, black blue and fancy patterns, 44 to 52 inches long, all sizes, regularly \$25. \$17.50 sale price

N. B.—Not one overcoat in this stock has a silk lining. The value is in the goods, in the hand-tailoring and in the style. Linings are for the most part heavy serge and sleeve linings of best quality satin. No frills, but good, solid worth in every garment, and at saving on each of 30 to 35 per cent. Mail orders will receive as careful attention as personal calls.

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

275 Broadway, n. Chambers, 47 Cortland St., n. Greenwich, 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., n. 14th, 12th St., Cor. Third Ave.

YOU MANS HATS

CELEBRATED HATS For Men and Women

556 Fifth Ave. (near 44th St.), 110 Broadway (Madison Square West), 114 Broadway (near Liberty St.)

CHECKS FOR ELECTION MONEY.

Old Style "Dough Day" Distribution of Currency Changes.

Practically the only work done yesterday at the Republican and Democratic State and county headquarters was the customary distribution of money to the local leaders to help them in getting out the vote. "Dough day," as it is known, had, however, no interesting features. At the headquarters of both parties money was handed out not in rolls or bags, but in checks. The old time system which allowed the leaders to hand out the funds in cash and which did not call for the keeping of accounts and of records of the disposition of the campaign funds has passed away. Now the district leaders, after they have rendered an estimate of the money they will want for their expenses on election day, are paid by check. This was noticed at Republican county headquarters yesterday, and on inquiry at Tammany Hall it was stated that most of the money there also was paid out by check.

While it was not possible to learn how much had been distributed by either the Tammany or the Republican county organizations, common report had it that the Tammany allotments to each election district had been from \$100 to \$200 and that the total amount distributed was something more than \$100,000. The Republican county committee is without a chairman, but the funds were distributed by William Halpin, chairman of the executive committee. It was said that the average distribution was about \$150 to each election district, or a total of about \$135,000.

NO ANXIETY AT ROSEMOUNT.

Judge Parker Takes a Seven Mile Ride on Horseback to New Paltz.

ROSEMOUNT, Nov. 7.—There was no sign of anxiety at Rosemount to-day. Judge Parker made a holiday of it. He and his brother Fred left home on horseback at about 10 A. M. and rode to New Paltz, seven miles, where they had luncheon at Chip Tamney's Inn. The Judge's horse Tom, who has not been exercised in a week, fought for his head all the way. The Parker brothers came home at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the candidate looked the picture of health and good humor. He had no callers.

Judge Parker will go to Kingston at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and vote at the polling place near his son-in-law's home on election day, and then he will be home to fight for his head all the way.

Messengers will carry them to the Judge, who probably will spend the evening in his library. There will also be a special telephone service.

The following anonymous letter was received by the candidate to-day: "Please read last clause, 43 in the verse, 23d chapter of St. Luke. Secretary McCauland looked it up and found that that clause read: 'Remember me when thou comest into Thy Kingdom.'"

FOR ROOSEVELT AND HEARST.

Registered voters of the Eleventh Congress district received in their mail yesterday instructions showing them how to vote for Roosevelt and Hearst. At the top of a sample ballot blank was the following: "First, make an X in the circle at the top of the Republican ticket, and next, put an X in the space at the left of the name William Randolph Hearst, which is in the second from the last voting space upon the Democratic ticket. You will thus vote for each candidate on the Republican ticket (except Henry Clay Piercy) and for William Randolph Hearst on the Democratic ticket."



VOTE

Drop in your ballot for your choice. Then drop in our stores (which will be open all day) and see what choice Overcoats we have on special sale.

We bought these coats from a wholesale firm whose recent liquidation forced a sale of its stocks. We bought the Overcoats at 66 2-3 cents on the dollar and offer them to you at a third less than regular prices.

Regular \$10 and \$12.50 box Overcoats, black and Oxford gray chevrot and frieze, all sizes, sale \$7.50 price

Regular \$15 Overcoats, in box and belt styles, of black, blue, light and dark Oxford and fancy chevrot and mixed goods, kerseys and meltons, 44 to 50 inches long, all sizes, sale \$10.00 price

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