ROOSEVELT LENDS APPROVAL.

EXPLAINS WHY HE'S INVITED PARSONS TO LUNCHEON.

Not Mixing in Politics, but Wishes to Show His "Cordial Sympathy"—Parsons Not Surprised—Republicans Think It Means the End of Odell in Politics.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 29.—Secretary Loeb announced to-day that Herbert Parsons, chairman of the New York county committee, would be a guest of the President at luncheon on Friday. After his morning conference with the President Mr. Loeb gave out the following:

"The President's interview with Congressman Parsons has no further political significance than that of expressing the President's cordial sympathy with the purposes and methods for which Mr. Parsons stands in public life and which the President believes must obtain in the Republican party if the Republican party is to fulfil its full measure of usefulness to the nation.

"The President does not regard it as his business under any ordinary conditions to interfere in State or local contests. He thinks that such interference is not only not desired but would be resented by the people. But he has made no secret of his cordial sympathy with men like Congressman Parsons, the chairman of the New York Republican county committee, with men like James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the Speaker of the New York Assembly, who stand not as individuals but as types of many other men like them, who have gone into politics with the intention to render disinterested, honest, common sense service to the public as a whole and with whom the President as a citizen cordially sympathizes."

Mr. Parsons made this statement last night:

"I have known for some time past of President Roosevelt's friendliness to me personally and to the cause that I represent. I have known it ever since I wrote that letter to Mr. Quigg in June, when I made it plain to him that the Federal patronage was not being used to help my fight in the local organization. That letter Mr. Quigg has refrained from making public, athough I have asked him to give it to the press.

"The President's invitation came to me over a week ago. It was unsolicited on my part, but I regard it as most natural that he should make an opportunity to show that I and my supporters had his good will. Six years ago President Roosevelt asked me to make the fight for the leadership of my district. Since then he has constantly shown faith in the uprightness of my purposes and a desire to see me achieve success. He has honored me as well as encouraged me. No man fighting the forces I am fighting could fail to know how helpful is the support which it is possible for President Roosevelt to give. I regard the kind words from him as meant not only for me but for the many who are fighting for me."

President Roosevelt's invitation to Mr. Parsons was interpreted by Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday to mean that President Roosevelt after all is to take a hand in the shindy which has agitated the Republican factions in the county for the last two months. It was authoritatively made known also that President Roosevelt's Federal officeholders in Brooklyn received yesterday the tip to stand by Timothy Lester Woodruff in his fight to retain the supremacy of the Kings county Republican organization.

President Roosevelt, his friends have asserted all along, would not interfere in the factional Republican fights in the Empire State any more than he had interfered in the fracases in Iowa and elsewhere. But with Mr. Parsons going to Oyster Bay and the authoritative announcement of Secretary Loeb on behalf of the President that Mr. Parsons is to be a guest at this time of the President it was unanimously accepted that President Roosevelt favors the reelection of President Parsons as head of the New York Republican county committee and the word passed around among the Federal officeholders of Brooklyn, it was asserted, meant also that the President favored the supremacy of Mr. Woodruff as head of the Kings county organization.

Further interpretations were put upon the President's invitation to Mr. Parsons by Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They were, in effect, that President Roosevelt, having sided with Gov. Higgins in the election of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., to be Speaker of the Assembly and of Mr. Parsons as president of the county committee last winter, now believes that Gov. Higgins and the Governor's friends should win out in their fight to renominate Gov. Higgins.

It was even said that Gov. Higgins has hesitated all along about declaring himself a candidate for renomination until there was some indication from President Roosevelt that the Federal Administration at Washington would stand by him. President Roosevelt, it is known, lost patience with Gov. Higgins when the Governor did not follow up his victories in the election of Wadsworth and Parsons by turning B. B. Odell, Jr., out as chairman of the Republican State committee at a time when Gov. Higgins could control from twenty-three to twenty-six members of the committee. The defeat of the Higgins forces at the meeting of the Republican State committee two weeks ago made it very clear, it was said, that there must be a close union between President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins if Odell was to be supplanted.

Factionally speaking, most Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night interpreted President Roosevelt's invitation to Mr. Parsons to mean the death knell of Odell as State chairman and the elevation of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State committee, as Mr. Odell's successor as chairman of the State committee.

President Roosevelt is a keen observer of political situations and since the boom of William Travers Jerome for Governor has reverberated through the State the President, it is said, thought that it was about time something practical was done. The President, it is known, is very friendly to Charles E. Hughes. A close friend of the President, speaking of the President's attitude yesterday, said:

"The President has been always particularly interested in the politics of his native State, and he is aware as well as any one of the anti-boss rebellion which is sweeping over New York's voters. Mr. Roosevelt concluded that such pressure would be brought to bear on Mr. Jerome that he would inevitably be compelled to run, and that if Jerome put the Murphy-Hearst machine now dominating his own party to rout and obtained the regular Democratic nomination and raised the anti-boss issue, Mr. Roosevelt realized that Jerome would give the boss-ridden Republican organization the fight of its life.

"Mr. Roosevelt knows that New York county's District Attorney would take the stump, as he has done before, and make a whirlwind campaign. He figures out that Jerome is the strongest possible candidate the Democratic party can select. Having determined this much, he wanted to find out just what Jerome's chances were for carrying the Democratic State convention. He desired to talk over the situation with some one who was fully cognizant of how things stood and whose views at the same time would be unbiassed.

"Here a difficulty arose. The President of course could not summon to Oyster Bay a Democrat, and to send for one of the Republican leaders he was equally loath. Mr. Roosevelt has desired to convey the impression that he is surveying the progress of the Republican campaign in New York State with arms akimbo, and is merely an interested spectator who is taking no part in the squabbles of Odell, Higgins, Platt and the rest. So no matter what Republican politician the President had asked to visit him it would have lent justification to the report that the President had at last thrown his support to one faction or another. But he did get the information he needed. I believe that Henry W. Taft, brother of Secretary of War William H. Taft, was the man President Roosevelt finally chose as the medium for getting more closely in touch with the Jerome sentiment in the Democratic party. Mr. Taft knows the political game thoroughly, but he has never been recognized as taking an active part in politics. He is a stanch Republican, but is also acquainted with District Attorney Jerome.

"Mr. Taft went to Oyster Bay before Mr. Jerome's name had yet appeared in the newspapers as a possible candidate for the Governorship. When he left there the Secretary of War's brother was asked whether State politics had been discussed between him and the President. He would not deny it, and while waiting for his train Mr. Taft waxed eloquent over Jerome's strength.

"Mr. Roosevelt's effort to apprise himself as accurately as he could of the likelihood of Mr. Jerome's becoming the accredited leader of the Democrats must have arisen from his desire to determine in his own mind just how desperate were the straits in which the Republican party in New York was placed and just how strong a ticket the party would have to put into the field to have any hope of success.

"It could not have failed to be evident to the President that the strongest possible candidate would be none too strong to beat Jerome, and that not Higgins or Odell or Brackett or Canfield or any of the machinists' leaders would be able to do the trick.

"So the name of Charles E. Hughes unavoidably presented itself. But it is an open secret that Mr. Hughes is not tame enough to eat out of Odell's hand. It is an equally open secret that what Mr. Hughes most covets is a Justiceship in the United States Supreme Court, and whether Mr. Roosevelt would be willing to bear Mr. Hughes in mind for the next Supreme Court vacancy in return for offering himself as a sacrifice to the Republican party in its hour of need then became an interesting topic for speculation. So Odell may get Hughes, after all; but if he does the insurance investigator will have a big stick in his hand."

¶ Are your affairs in proper shape? Have you made your will? Is it in a safe place? Are you sure that its provisions will be carried out?

IT is the province of a Trust Company to attend to these matters.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fifteen Nassau Street

Capital, ... $3,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 10,800,000

Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

DENOUNCES JUDICIARY DEAL.

Wallace Macfarlane Says Party Bosses Are Planning to Divide the Spoils.

"A dangerous and base attempt to degrade the Supreme Court," is the characterization made by Wallace Macfarlane in an interview yesterday of the reported deal between Tammany and the Republicans to divide the judiciary candidates to be voted for this fall.

"A combination between the two principal political organizations in the city for a division between them of an unusually large number of judicial offices to be filled at the approaching election," Mr. Macfarlane said, "obviously means that the leaders of these organizations desire to divide what they consider rich judicial spoils among their favorites. The quantity of spoils being great enough to satisfy both appetites, they have decided to share them rather than run the risk of a contest, which would almost necessarily result in one side getting everything.

"Candidates chosen by such a combination will necessarily be selected on grounds of party service and political favoritism, and professional qualifications will be a wholly secondary matter. They will be considered at all only to avoid the danger of too defiantly insulting enlightened public opinion. The candidates of such a combination will, if elected, enter on their judicial duties primarily as successful politicians, feeling that their dominant obligations are not to the public, but to the organization and even the individuals who procured their nominations.

"In the choice of candidates by such a method the interests of the public have no weight whatever. Indeed it is clear that one of the principal objects of the reported deal is to enable the party bosses safely and successfully to disregard public interest. The candidates of such a combination will be in no sense the choice of the two parties which together represent the great mass of the voters of the city. They will be named finally by the bosses of the organizations, and the bosses will be influenced in their conclusions not by any consideration of the public welfare or of the professional fitness of the candidates proposed but by the secret and selfish intriguing of their subordinate associates in the respective organizations.

"That such a combination would be attempted in view of the large number of Judges to be chosen at this election was foreseen and feared. The movement that resulted in the judiciary nominators' ticket was begun, and is proceeding in the hope that it will be effectual in preventing the success of so dangerous and base an attempt to degrade the bench of the Supreme Court."

Shaw's Stumping Tour in the South.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary Shaw, who returned from New York to-day, approved the itinerary arranged for his speaking campaign in the South by the Republican Congressional Committee. His first speech will be in Virginia, the point not arranged, but the date will be September 8. The other dates are as follows: September 10, Winston-Salem, N. C.; September 11, Statesville, N. C.; September 12, Asheville, N. C.; September 13, Knoxville, Tenn.; September 14, Nashville, Tenn.; September 15, Memphis, Tenn. The following week will be given to Missouri.

The Weather.

In the middle Atlantic States and New England the barometer was falling yesterday as the area of high pressure receded before a low area central north of Lake Superior, covering the Lake regions and extending southward into the middle Mississippi Valley.

In the South and West there was no general or forcible atmospheric formation.

The temperatures still continued to fall a little in the interior of New York, New England and in Virginia. In the central States and Lake regions it was growing warmer, due to the southerly winds being drawn into the northern depression. Cooler weather was reported from the Northwest.

Cloudiness, with scattered showers, continued along the coast, and there were thunderstorms in the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest, and fair weather elsewhere.

In this city the day was cloudy, with occasional light rain; wind, light east to southeast; average humidity, 70 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.03; 3 P. M., 30.02.

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

	1906.	1905.		1906.	1905.
9 A. M.	71°	67°	6 P. M.	72°	76°
12 M.	76°	74°	9 P. M.	71°	72°
3 P. M.	76°	78°	12 Mid.	71°	69°

Highest temperature, 77°, at 2:10 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, showers to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; fresh southwest winds.

For New England, showers and warmer to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; fresh southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, local showers to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day and to-morrow, cooler in north portions to-day; fresh west winds.

JEROME PUTS IT UP TO HEARST

TO EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE.

He Thinks Brisbane and Ihmsen Really Should Let the Candidate Talk, They, of Course, Supplying the Necessary Brains—Jerome May Not Speak To-day.

District Attorney Jerome doesn't think that William R. Hearst should evade stating whether the Independence League is a new State party or whether it intends to swallow the Democratic party in the State by swallowing it after first having purified it.

Mr. Jerome says that Mr. Hearst should let Arthur Brisbane and Max Ihmsen allow him to explain. He understands that it is a difficult situation for the candidate when the person and the brains are separated, but he thinks that Mr. Hearst ought to say something on the subject. Mr. Jerome said:

"In the revised version of Mr. Hearst's statement of yesterday he says in his newspaper this morning: 'The real issue is whether the people shall control politics, independent of the dictation of corrupt corporations through criminal bosses.'

"But Mr. Hearst, even in his revised statement, does not indicate the means to be employed in effecting this result. Is it to be effected by the creation of a new political party, the Independence League, made up of membership drawn from each of the other parties, or is the Independence League, after all, only a means to coerce the Democratic party into becoming pure? It would seem a very simple thing for Mr. Hearst to define what the Independence League is and what its relation to the Democratic party is.

"I understand that Mr. Hearst is quoted as saying that hereafter he will only talk through a typewritten statement. Of course, it is difficult, where the brains and the person of a candidate are not united in the same individual, for the person alone to make clear where he does stand; but surely in a situation as obscure as the present one it would be possible for Mr. Hearst and Mr. Brisbane to get together long enough for Mr. Brisbane to tell Mr. Hearst whether the Independence League is for the Democratic party or against the Democratic party. You see, those of us who are Democrats would like to know whether the Tammany Hall Congressman is really a Democrat or not, and he could tell us about this.

"Moreover, after a careful study of the revised statement of his interview of yesterday, as published in his own organ, one cannot quite make up his mind whether Mr. Hearst is a candidate for Governor at all. In reply to the question, 'Would you accept the nomination of the Democratic convention, Mr. Hearst?' he is reported to have said, 'I will be the candidate of the Independence League if I run.'

"What does the 'if' mean? Is Mr. Hearst losing what little courage he ever had? Is he afraid that he will destroy his Democratic regularity? Why won't Max Ihmsen and Arthur Brisbane let him say whether he is or is not a Democrat, and whether he desires the rehabilitation of the Democratic party in the State, or desires its destruction through the instrumentality of the Independence League, or desires to consolidate it with the Independence League?"

Mr. Jerome was not feeling well yesterday, and unless he is better to-day he will not speak at the fair at Middletown, N. Y., this afternoon, as scheduled.

A DOLLAR HARMONY DINNER.

With a Side Object of Smoking Out Elsberg and Lauterbach.

The Independent Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district are planning to prevent a contest at the primaries by having a conference of all factions with a view to uniting on some candidate for leader who will be acceptable to all Republicans in the district.

It has been arranged to give a dollar dinner at Terrace Garden to-night to afford the Republicans of the district an opportunity "to meet and talk over the political situation in the interest of the entire district and with the hope of harmonious and united action for the good of the party in the pending campaign."

The invitation reads in that way, but it is well understood that the object of to-night's conference is to smoke out Edward Lauterbach and Senator Elsberg, who are believed by many of the Republicans of the district to be working in the interests of Quigg and Odell. One of the promoters of the dinner said last night:

"The half-hearted support given Mr. Parsons by the Odell and Quigg contingency in the district in the county committee has thoroughly aroused the leading Republicans who are making plain that the issue at the primaries is Quigg or Parsons, and that as between the two no intelligent, self-respecting Republican should hesitate for a moment to support Mr. Parsons. It is highly desirable that an entire ticket be elected of substantial and self-respecting Republicans, who will reflect the real sentiment of their district in their votes.

"It is understood that Edward Lauterbach and William Chamberlain, the present leader, have refused to attend the dinner or permit the use of their names on the dinner committee. The friends of Mr. Parsons have interpreted this as being hostile to him. It is feared that a contest may be inevitable."

HEARST MAN ARRESTED.

Warring Factions Come to Blows in Jefferson County Democratic Conventions.

WATERTOWN, Aug. 29.—Two sets of delegates to the State convention, one favoring John N. Carlisle and the other Hearst, were elected in the two Democratic Assembly district conventions held here to-day and in which the warring factions came to blows. The Hearst men had a resolution prepared before the convention, signed by twenty-five out of forty-two delegates in the First district and by twenty-two out of forty-two in the Second, declaring for Hearst, and they maintained that all of the signers were present in the conventions and would have voted as they signed had they had the opportunity.

The Carlisle men as chairmen of the old committees called the conventions to order and controlled them, ignoring the motions and resolutions introduced by the Hearst followers. In both conventions the Hearst delegates bolted and in another part of the same room elected delegates to the State convention and adopted resolutions congratulating Hearst on the prospect of his nomination. In the Second district, after the chair had refused to put the motion for a Hearst man to be permanent chairman, a fight ensued between the nominee and a brother of Major Carlisle, with the result that a riot was at once started, but was soon stopped by the police. The would-be Hearst chairman was arrested.

W. H. Green, a Hearst man, was nominated for Member of Assembly in the First district and A. R. De Young in the Second. Both sets of delegates will go to the State convention to fight it out.

Congressman Lafean Renominated.

YORK, Pa., Aug. 29.—Congressman D. F. Lafean, Republican, was renominated today for his third term

Gov. Higgins in Olean.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—Gov. Higgins is at his home in Olean. He left Albany last night unannounced, and is not expected back until next week.

NO COMPACT WITH DADY.

Timothy L. Woodruff Denies That He and the Colonel Have Arranged a Truce.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff was at Republican headquarters, Brooklyn, early yesterday and was in conference with many of the leaders. He was in a happy frame of mind and took pleasure in referring to his visit to the Fremont Republican Club in the Second Assembly district on Tuesday night, when he made a speech, the text of which was harmony. Resolutions were adopted unanimously indorsing Mr. Woodruff as the leader of the party in Kings county and "Chief" William J. Beattie for executive member.

Mr. Woodruff was asked if the rumor was true that he and Field Marshal Mike Dady had come to an understanding. Mr. Woodruff said:

"There is not the slightest truth in the rumor that I have patched things up with Mr. Dady. I am trying to conduct the political affairs of this county with as much dignity as I can, and it should not be necessary, in order to convince people that I am not working with Mr. Dady, for me to go out and assault him. If I should meet Mr. Dady I would treat him as one gentleman should treat another."

Field Marshal Mike Dady was at his office attending to his business affairs part of the day. During the day he was visited by former Naval Officer Robert A. Sharkey, Deputy Commissioner of Jurors Jacob A. Livingston and "Chief" William J. Beattie. They have been his friends for many years, and their visit had no political significance. Col. Dady declined to be interviewed at present. He said he would probably have a statement to make in a few days. It was believed by this that he did not care to talk until he had consulted with Chairman Odell.

"I understand that things have been doing during my absence," he said, "but I have lost nothing that I had. Some people seem to think that I have, but I don't know it. Kings county may be a unit for somebody."

The Field Marshal then winked his eye and began to attend to business.

AHEARN A MURPHY MAN.

Had a Long Talk With the Boss and Probably Ceased His Wabbling.

Charles F. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday and had talks with several district leaders. Among them was Borough President Ahearn, who had a long conference with the boss. When they separated neither would answer any questions concerning the attitude Mr. Ahearn would take when the line up comes between the Murphy and anti-Murphy leaders of the Tammany organization.

But Mr. Ahearn's presence yesterday at Tammany Hall and the long confidential talk he had with Mr. Murphy went to support the reports which have been heard in the last week or two that Ahearn had finally made up his mind, which has been on the wabble for upward of three months, and that he decided to align himself with Murphy.

The Tammany leader had little to say yesterday. He has gone back to his old policy of silence. Last week he got a little garrulous and said that he had found plenty of sentiment in Tammany Hall for William R. Hearst, but none for Jerome, and the only reward he got was to read a statement a day or two later from Mr. Hearst repudiating him. Murphy was asked yesterday what he thought of it, but he sidestepped with the old time reply, "I have nothing to say."

Similarly he refused to comment on the attack made by District Attorney Jerome on himself and other leaders of the Democratic party in the State. "I have no comment to make," he said. "Let Jerome do all the talking he wants to, it will help me."

It was suggested to Mr. Murphy that he seemed to be in hard luck in view of the fact that both Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hearst were making a target of him. "Let 'em say what they like," he answered, "I am perfectly willing to let Jerome and Hearst fight it out between themselves."

Replying to an inquiry as to what he thought of his prospects at the primaries, he showed anger and snapped, "You come back to me on the night of September 18 and then perhaps I'll be able to answer that question."

M'CARREN WAS NOT FOR HEARST.

Denies the Truth of a Statement Made by the Latter as to the Governorship.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, the leader of the Kings county Democracy, made a statement yesterday in which he denied that he had ever expressed himself in favor of William Randolph Hearst or any other candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. This was in reply to Mr. Hearst's statement published yesterday. What Senator McCarren said was:

"I have read the interview of Mr. Hearst, in which he says I was for him at one time, and so expressed myself. I never expressed myself in favor of or against any candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. I may be pardoned if I say that my attitude on the question of the Governorship is really of little importance.

"Of course, it might be assumed because of my position as chairman of the executive committee of our organization that any position which I might assume would indicate the attitude of the organization. If such impression exists it is erroneous. Of course, I may be a delegate to the State convention at Buffalo, and as such will probably have a preference for a candidate, but the attitude of the whole delegation from Kings county must be determined by the delegates themselves, and if any person attempts to usurp the prerogatives of the delegates before they are selected, I venture to say he will be very properly rebuked.

"Of course, some rude, vulgar or illiterate political boss might find difficulty in comprehending this situation, but it is true nevertheless."

POPS DIDN'T MENTION BRYAN.

Indiana Convention Gets After Tom Taggart and Secretary Shaw.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—The Indiana Populists in State convention to-day decided to name a State ticket, except candidates for the Supreme and Apellate judgeships.

The leaders said the Populists would not attempt fusion again with the Democrats.

The name of Bryan, so potent heretofore, was not mentioned either in speeches or resolutions.

A plank was incorporated in the platform deploring the "spirit of gambling that has taken possession of the business of the country" and condemning all forms of gambling, whether "in the Indiana gambling hell controlled by the Democratic national chairman or by speculators in stocks and bonds in Wall Street, assisted by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the use of Government funds."

The Buyer needs it.
The Seller needs it.
We furnish it—
Telephone Service
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
15 Day Street

BROTHER OF IZELLA PINCHED.

OLEAGINOUS WAYS OF THE PROMOTER OF A LUBRICANT.

Rufus C. Mason, Secretary of the Twentieth Century Chemical Co., Apparently Has Had a Career—Izella of the Matrimonial Syndicate Is Also Held.

Rufus C. Mason, a brother of Mrs. Izella Browne of the matrimonial syndicate in West Eighty-second street, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. He is accused of unlawfully taking possession of a case containing $250 worth of sea shells belonging to John H. Bunker, but it was said at the Detective Bureau that the arrest was brought about as a result of some high financiering in connection with the Twentieth Century Chemical Company, which has an office in room 906 of the Flatiron Building. Detective Sergeants Thor and Price, who arrested Mason, said that the charge of stealing the shells was merely a technical one, as Mason is wanted chiefly to explain about the organization of the chemical company, of which he is the promoter.

Early last December John H. Bunker was introduced to Mason by several business friends. Bunker, who says he is a manufacturer, was very much impressed with his new acquaintance, who is 40 years of age and a fastidious dresser. It was not long before they were very chummy. A few weeks after they met Mason confided to Bunker that he had a secret formula for manufacturing an anti-friction grease. He told him that if the grease was manufactured and put on the market it would bring in a fortune. Bunker became interested. To prove that he had the goods Mason one day in January gave Bunker a pot of grease and told him to take it to a chemist and have it analyzed. Bunker did so, and the chemist reported that the grease was all right.

Bunker started to organize a company for the manufacture of the grease. Articles of incorporation were filed in March, with a capitalization of $200,000, and offices were opened in the Flatiron Building. Bunker was elected president of the company, Mason was chosen secretary and C. H. Daggett of Providence, R. I., was made treasurer.

Things went along merrily until Bunker found that Mason was a brother of Mrs. Browne. Bunker told the detectives that he learned Mason had at various times been known as Frank C. Algerton, Dr. H. Foulke of the New England Spiritualistic Camp, Dr. John Harvard, Sir William Wallace Montgomery and Lord Bruce, and that he had promoted the Kentucky Wood Alcohol Company and the Mexican Slot Machine Company. Bunker also declared that he knew well that Mason wrote all the correspondence for the love syndicate, many of the letters having been written in the chemical company's office by the secretary in his spare moments.

Mason, who was a Swedenborgian preacher at one time, didn't seem to mind the little things Bunker learned about him. He was too busy trying to have work started on a factory where the anti-friction grease was to be manufactured to pay any attention to past performances that were unearthed. So he kept right on working like a beaver to get the chemical company a-going.

A few weeks ago Bunker told Mason that money intrusted to him couldn't be accounted for and he demanded to know what had become of it. Mason said he could explain everything if he were given a little time to go over the books. He didn't, however, but beat it out of the office.

Bunker, according to the detectives, went to Mason's home, at 116 West Seventy-seventh street, where he lives with his wife, mother and a little girl, and demanded an accounting of all the affairs of the concern. While he was urging a maid to let him see Mason, Bunker declares he saw the barrel of a revolver protruding through an opening between folding doors that separated the parlors.

A few seconds later Mason sprang into the room, Bunker alleges, and threatened to blow the president to eternity. Bunker was unarmed and he made a quick get away. He went back to the office and started an investigation, which revealed many things he wasn't pleased to know. One was that the formula for the manufacture of the grease had been stolen from a concern in Philadelphia, and immediately the affairs of the new chemical company were brought to a standstill.

Bunker then went to Police Headquarters and told the detectives of his dealings with Mason. Price and Thor were put on the case, but by the time they got to work the bird had flown. Bunker located him yesterday and told him that he wanted him at the office to settle up the affairs of the company. Mason didn't know that the police had been called into the case, and when he put in an appearance at the office, accompanied by a lawyer, he was arrested.

Several weeks ago he had taken a case containing a rare assortment of sea shells which Bunker had collected from all parts of the world and, according to Bunker, disposed of them. It was on this technical charge that he was held. Bunker says he values the shells at $2,500.

Bunker says he has learned that Mason comes from Nova Scotia, although he claims to have been born in London. He says that Mason also poses as an Oxford University graduate. Bunker told reporters that he is now living in a New Jersey suburb while his family is in the country, and that he previously lived on Westchester avenue, The Bronx. He wouldn't say where he was engaged in business before he became acquainted with Mason, except that he was a manufacturer in this city.

Mason was adopted when he was young by a Mrs. Ruggles, who brought him up in Providence, R. I. He will be arraigned in the Tombs police court this morning, when, the police say, other complainants will be on hand to appear against him.

Charged with grand larceny Mrs. J. Wallace (Izella) Browne of 223 West Eighty-second street was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Tombs court yesterday. Mrs. Browne has been living with Mrs. Bina F. Verrault, alias Hamilton, and the police say has been the joint beneficiary with the latter in a scheme whereby several men were swindled out of large sums of money. The charge which Mrs. Browne is called on to answer this time is that of having swindled Susan Rahal, a Syrian woman, of 26 Rector street, out of $150 worth of laces which it is alleged she bought and then declined to pay for.

When Policemen McDonough, Barry and McCarthy went to serve the warrant on Mrs. Browne they were met by a young man who said he was Gregory Allen, a sculptor. He has posed as the butler in the Verrault house. He wouldn't let the policemen in until they placed him under arrest. In the Tombs court he was charged with interfering with the policemen, but as they agreed that his interference was not strenuous he was discharged. Mrs. Browne was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day, and in default of a bondsman was sent to the Tombs.

HEALY TOLD TO QUIT.

His Scalp Demanded for Helping Odell—Parsons Man to Get the Job.

Deputy Excise Commissioner Edward H. Healy, it was learned yesterday, has got his marching orders. State Commissioner of Excise Clement has informed Mr. Healy that he will be expected to send in his resignation by Saturday next.

As has already been explained, Mr. Healy's scalp was demanded by the anti-Odell element in this county because of the activity Mr. Healy has shown for some months past in playing to the political aims of the Odell-Quigg combination.

It is understood that Moses M. McKee, a commissioner of the Inheritance Tax office and the leader of the old Twenty-third Assembly district, will be named to succeed Mr. Healy. Mr. McKee is a Parsons man.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
$20 Mileage Book

On and after September 1st 1000-Mile Books will be sold good over all the lines of this Company east of Pittsburgh, Erie, and Buffalo, inclusive, at a flat rate of TWO CENTS PER MILE.

These tickets are valid for transportation in the hands of any-one who presents them, and will be accepted on all trains, including Limited trains, with the necessary extra fare and Pullman charges, except the Pennsylvania Special.

On sale at all Ticket Agencies.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

MAXWELL A SIMPLE SPELLER,

But the Board of Education Is Still Wrestling With the Matter.

The missionaries of the Simplified Spelling Board rejoiced yesterday over the addition of several prominent converts. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, "got reform" several weeks ago. He has since been elected a member of the board and has accepted. The board regard his addition to their number as an event.

Prof. Arthur S. Napier was, however, the most important convert of yesterday. He is professor of middle English and Anglo-Saxon at Oxford, author of many papers on philology and editor of a number of texts. Dr. Scott of the Simplified Spelling Board, himself a high philological authority, regards the standing of Prof. Napier as next to that of the four British etymologists already enlisted in the cause of simple spelling. These five Englishmen, he says, constitute the five greatest authorities on the subject of English word forms. The adherence of such men as these, Dr. Scott thought, must form an assurance to the public that the proposed reforms found favor among conservative men.

The Simplified Spelling Board has been putting in its spare time trying to keep up with press clippings on the movement. Dr. Scott looked up rather harassed from this employment. "These," he said, "are doing a lot of good to the cause, though you might not think so from the way they read." All antagonism, he explained, stimulated a discussion of the subject, and the more it was discussed the more the public was bound to grow accustomed to the look of disputed spellings. He hoped that the people who got angry and wrote letters to the papers would stay angry and write more letters so that the question could be kept before readers. With a little time he is confident that any open minded man can learn to love, or at the least to like, such words as thoro and thru.

There is a possibility that the list of 300 reformed words may be introduced in the New York public schools, as it has been in Duluth and some of the Western State normal schools. John Greene of the Board of Education was asked yesterday, as the chief advocate in that body of simplified spelling, what he expected to be accomplished.

The question of the adoption of the list of 300 words in the public schools, he said, was awaiting the action of the committee on studies. It had been approved by nine superintendents, including C. E. Meleney, T. S. O'Brien, J. H. Haaren and J. S. Walsh. The superintendents had referred the question to the board, which had left it to the committee. The committee, he expected, would take action about September 12. Mr. Greene would not say what he expected that action to be.

The Simplified Spelling Board announced yesterday the receipt among several thousand communications in all of the second letter expressing disfavor of the movement.

WOODBURY WANTS MORE MEN.

Needed, He Says, to Clean the Streets Properly—Asks for More Money, Too.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury sent yesterday to the Board of Estimate the figures of the amounts he has computed will be needed for the running of his department next year. The sum asked for is $6,884,766, an increase of $913,200 over the appropriation for the present year.

While Commissioner Woodbury does not recommend that the demand for increasing the pay of the street sweepers be acceded to, he does propose that the men should be paid for Sunday work, for which they now get no extra remuneration. The Commissioner also recommends that the pay of the district superintendents should be increased from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. He explains that the rate of salary these men are receiving is the same as it was fourteen years ago, and insists that the responsibilities are greater than those of a police captain, who gets $2,750 a year.

It is admitted by Major Woodbury in his communication that the work of the department in the cleaning of streets has not in the last year been up to the standard he would like to see attained, and he attributes this to the lack of men. In order to remedy the defect he urges the board to give him sufficient money to provide for an increase in the sweeping force of from 2,500 to 3,000.

STRIKE ON N. Y. C. WORK.

Bricklayers Cause Delay in Railroad Work to Oust Non-Union Men.

A general strike of union bricklayers was ordered yesterday by the Greater New York executive committee of the bricklayers' unions on all work of the New York Central Railroad now going up in Manhattan, The Bronx and as far north as the unions control, because of the employment of non-union men on contracts in the upper part of The Bronx. In order to be prepared for the electrification of the local divisions the railroad has been rushing work on the new stations and has a large force of men in different trades employed.

None of the contractors against whom strikes are ordered employs non-union men, but the striking union wants, by causing delay, to force the discharge of the non-union men. Among the contracts affected are buildings at the Grand Central Depot, for which John W. Pierce is the general contractor; 150th street and German place, and Cathedral Heights.

The bricklayers say that if the non-union men are not discharged they will try to get the other trades to strike in sympathy. A conference will be held to-day between a committee of the bricklayers, the contractors and representatives of the railroad.

Find Trousett Picture in Out of the Way Hotel.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 29.—A picture which depicts a bit of early California history, painted by Trousett, has recently been located in Golconda, Nev., by John Maguire of Salt Lake.

The painting shows the first mass ever celebrated in California. It was found on the wall of a little hotel. The owner, Louis Dutertre, won the picture at a raffle thirty years ago, when the artist was in San Francisco in reduced circumstances.

There is No Depreciation of the value of your bank account. No sacrificing to realize on it. It is always subject to check at sight, and its interest account goes on constantly in the

Guardian Trust Company OF NEW YORK

170 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane, New York City

HEARST CARRIES STEUBEN.

State Delegates From Both Assembly Districts Instructed for Him.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Old time Democrats sat passively by and let the leaders of the old machine run things to-day in both district conventions in Steuben county. The First Assembly district convention in Bath was presided over by Judge Eugene Wade of Addison, who said that the Buffalo convention ought to nominate a good Democrat who, with the indorsement of the Independence League or any other party, could be elected; but he must be a Democrat, said Judge Wade.

There was a good attendance at the conventions. The First Assembly district convention elected T. O. Burleson of Bath, James W. Shea of Corning and John S. Moran of Erwin as delegates to the State convention, and passed unanimously by a rising vote resolutions that the delegates be instructed to use all honorable effort to secure the nomination of the Hon. William R. Hearst for Governor.

The Second district convention elected J. C. McGreevey of Cornell, George Whiteman of Wayland and Cass Griggs of Troupsburg as delegates to the State convention, and instructed them to vote for Hearst for Governor and James H. Schwarzenbach for State committeeman.

The Seagoers.

Booked to sail to-day on the steamship Amerika for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, C. K. G. Billings, John M. Bowers, F. E. Burgess, Gen. Batcheller, Miss Batcheller, Mrs. C. A. Carlisle, Mrs. Frederick S. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Col. R. H. J. Goddard, Mrs. George Monroe, George Phelps and Baron August von Zedlitz.

Sailing on the steamship La Savoie today for Havre:

Lieut.-Col. Aziz Bey, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dumont, the Rev. de la Fresnaye and the Rev. Pierre Noel.

Arriving on the steamship Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, were:

Joseph Bancroft, Arthur Bookman, Alfred Butes, Charles H. Cates, E. Benedict Cobb, Edward H. Davison, Joseph H. Delany, H. B. Downey, P. L. Foster, Frank S. Gannon, Jr., William Graham, W. A. Gregory, Prof. R. P. Hallick, J. Edwin Hoffmire, Sheppard Homans, Franklin C. Hoyt, Hartford B. Kirk, A. R. Littlewood, Alfred Marshall, Samuel R. McClements, W. S. Pierce, Dr. Edward Robinson, George A. Slater, C. K. Smith, the Hon. Chandos Stanhope, Charles C. Trabue, C. B. Webster, Dr. Hiram Woods, John Sharp Williams and Horace G. Young.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Six Months But Grew Worse—Some Said Face Would Be Marked for Life—Now Without a Blemish.

CUTICURA REMEDIES WORK WONDERS.

"As I was a sufferer with eczema I write to tell you what a great friend I found in Cuticura Remedies. In six months I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work and my face is now just as clear as it ever was.

"My brother-in-law told me about the wonderful Cuticura remedies. I took his advice and got the Ointment, Soap, and Resolvent. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and then applied