notes aggregating only $822,000. They are secured by this list of collateral:

2,800 shares Butterick Company stock.
$200,000 Consolidated Steamship bonds.
1,000 shares Mexican Coal and Coke Company stock.
97 shares Knickerbocker Real Estate Company stock.
165,000 shares Consolidated Arizona Smelting stock.
78 shares Title Insurance Company stock.
717 shares Chelsea Realty Company stock.
1,600 shares United Copper Company stock.
1,000 shares Chase National Bank stock.
500 shares Butterick Company stock.
600 shares New Amsterdam National Bank stock.
867 shares National Bank of North America.
$20,000 William Campbell Wall Paper Company bonds.
$25,000 bills receivable.
1,000 shares Hudson Navigation Company stock.
500 shares Fourteenth Street Bank stock.

The following property was pledged to secure a claim of $572,500 held by John E. Berwind, the coal man:

$188,000 New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company bonds.
$1,000,000 Consolidated Steamship bonds.
887,000 Hudson Navigation Company bonds, payment on account.
Mortgage for $350,000 on 728 Fifth avenue.

The mortgage was put on Morse's residence in October, about the time the banks were calling on him to take up undesirable loans. It is presumed that nearly all of the Berwind claim is for borrowed money.

These banks and trust companies reported that they held no securities, moneys or other property belonging to Morse:

The Mercantile National Bank, New Amsterdam Bank, Ætna National, American Exchange National, Battery Park National, Bank of New York, Bank of Washington Heights, Bank of America, Bankers Trust Company, Bowery Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, Consolidated National, Columbia Bank, Columbia Trust Company, Coal and Iron National, Citizens Central National, Chemical National, Chelsea Exchange, Chase National, Chatham National, Central Trust Company, Carnegie Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Fidelity Bank, Fifth Avenue Trust Company, First National Bank, Fourth National, Franklin Trust Company, Fulton Trust Company, Gallatin National, Garfield National, German-American Bank, Greenwich Bank, Guardian Trust Company, Hanover National, Hudson Trust Company, Importers and Traders National, International Banking Corporation, International Bank, Irving National Exchange, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, Liberty National, Manhattan Company Bank, Market and Fulton National, Mechanics National, Mercantile Trust Company, Merchants National, Merchants Exchange National, Bank of the Metropolis, Morton Trust Company, Mount Morris Bank, Mutual Bank, Mutual Alliance Trust Company, National City Bank, National Copper, National Bank of Commerce, National Park, New York County National, New York Trust Company, New York Produce Exchange, Night and Day Bank, Nineteenth Ward, Northern Bank, Phenix National, Plaza Bank, Riverside Bank, Second National, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trust Company of America, Twelfth Ward Bank, Union Exchange, Union Trust Company, Van Norden Trust Company, Washington Trust Company, Windsor Trust and Yorkville Bank.

Mrs. Morse says in her return that she has no property belonging to her husband. She estimates the furniture in their house at 728 Fifth avenue as worth $50,000, but she says it is her property.

If the receiver is not able to locate any more Morse property the National Bank of North America will have to pocket a big loss. The total claims against Morse in that bank may reach $1,000,000. With Mr. Morse back, however, some further light may be shed on the $11,000,000 of securities which he is said to have boasted of owning when Clearing House bankers were asking *him* to get out of his banks.

HUGHES NATIONAL LEAGUE

To Install President Woodford To-morrow —Black and Odell May Come.

The Hughes National League, of which Gen Stewart L. Woodford is president, will meet at the Hotel Manhattan on Monday evening and Gen. Woodford will formally accept the presidency. Gen. Woodford for nearly forty years has been an active Republican and he has always fought inside the Republican organization. For that reason organization Republicans respect him, and he is also very highly regarded by the Republican voters of the State. Finally, he is no squab at the game of politics.

Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, president of the State league; George W. Aldridge, first vice-president of the State league, and many representatives of the State league will be present to-morrow night. The speakers will include Seth Low and Frank Moss and ex-Gov. Batchelder of New Hampshire, president of the National Grange. Mr. Batchelder will speak of the Hughes sentiment in New England, Representative Waldo will speak for Kings county and the Rev. Dr. Reverdy C. Ransom for the colored voters. J. Douglas Wetmore, who has been scouting in Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, will tell what occurred at the Florida State convention at St. Augustine, where the Taft and the anti-Taft Republicans had a setto. Ex-Gov. Black and ex-Gov. Odell are expected to attend.

Mr. Odell has taken up his headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and will remain there constantly until after the Republican State convention, which will be held in Carnegie Hall on April 11. Mr. Odell does not intend to have any particular lieutenant or representative in the efforts in New York county to defeat the Parsons men at the primaries which are to be held on March 31. He will talk to the anti-Parsons leaders himself; he is to do the heavy work of keeping these leaders in line and if possible adding to their number. The New York county Republican organization is regarded as the key to the control of the State organization New York county alone has 191 delegates to the State convention, and with that number to begin with combinations can be formed with up-State counties. The fight for control of the county organization promises to be bitter in the extreme.

EX-SENATOR SMITH ON BRYAN.

Latter's Speechmaking a Good Ad for His Paper, the New Jersey Man Says.

Ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, said yesterday regarding the interview of Robert Davis, the Hudson county boss, concerning the probable nomination next July of William J. Bryan for President:

"My personal affairs require my entire attention and I really have no time, if I had the inclination, to take an active interest in political affairs.

"As for New Jersey, I have no present idea as to whom the delegates may favor and I do not expect to attend the convention. Unless there is a general demand from other States for the nomination of Mr. Bryan it could hardly be expected that a State which he lost by 80,000 plurality would be found cinching to the arrangement for another defeat.

"Mr. Bryan is a very able and clever man. He is ingenious and manages with little difficulty to keep in the public eye. His plan of touring the country making speeches that he is paid for is a good and profitable one, both for himself and his newspaper, the *Commoner*, which receives a gratuitous advertising that could be secured in no other way."

Bigger Hearst County Committees.

The Independence League has adopted a new scheme for giving the district organizations a larger representation on the county committees of New York and Kings. Hitherto the county committees have had only one representative from each of the Assembly districts, but under the new plan there will be admitted from each district one delegate for every 200 votes cast for Hearst for Governor. On this basis it has been figured out by the league that the delegates to the county committee of New York will number 317 and 263 in Kings county.

Packard
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TAFT TALKS TO HARTFORD

YALE DOTING ON ITS CHANCE AT THE PRESIDENCY.

Free Tariff for Sugar and Tobacco, Canal Hopes, Big Navy, Imperialism and Roosevelt Covered in the Secretary of War's Speech to Congenial Hearers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 15.—Secretary Taft told a congenial audience at a mass meeting in Foot Guard Armory this afternoon about the policies of the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. It was pretty much a Yale gathering, too, and in introducing the Secretary Mayor Henney said:

Yale University has rendered much service to the country and to mankind, but there is one star still lacking in the crown of her rejoicing. She has never yet given us a President of the United States. I will venture two predictions. First, when she does give us a President he'll be a great one, and second, when the polls close next November that vacancy will be filled.

Secretary Taft said:

We could not give the islands back to Spain after the natives had assisted us against that country; neither could we give them back to Aguinaldo, whose rule of nine months was more tyrannical than even Spain's. We took them ourselves and we are attempting to educate the people, who incidentally are the only Christians in the Orient. We have got to keep them until they are able to walk alone. It is necessary for us to spend our money on those whom Providence has thrust upon us. We have given them a Legislature of two branches and that is practising them in the art of self-government.

I wanted to give them the markets in this country, but the Senators from those sections of our own country which raise sugar and tobacco blocked the passage of the bill which the House favored. I honestly believe a free tariff will help those industries in this country, and I am willing to have placed a limitation. We want to restore the sugar and tobacco industries to their former prosperity. Place a limitation of, say, 350,000 tons of sugar and a similar limitation on tobacco, and it will prevent exploitation of either industry. Manila hemp is really the future of the islands.

I am especially opposed to sugar exploitation, because it will produce a situation like in Cuba, which has a class of rich capitalists who don't stay in the country and have no political influence, while the laborers are poor and unskilled. We still have a strong middle class in the Philippines and we want to keep them. Every one seems wealthy in Porto Rico, and so satisfied are they with the Government that it is a great credit to the American administration.

In Santo Domingo we had to install the same receivership, so to speak. To Republicans the Monroe Doctrine means that we will carry it out and pay any expense for it. The strength of this doctrine depends on the will and power of the United States to enforce it. If you are willing to fight for it then you must have a navy to do it commensurate with our wealth, population and dignity. It is an insurance against fighting.

The present situation may be covered under two general heads, the issues of the McKinley administration and the issues of the Roosevelt administration. The McKinley administration was one of expansion, and the question for us to-day is, are we to depart from this step and give up all the progress made in the past eight years?

It will be necessary to cut 50,000,000 cubic yards of dirt out of Culebra cut, and we are cutting 1,000,000 cubic yards each month. The whole work will take something over four years. It will probably take longer to build the dam. It may take five or six years and though the engineers say the canal will not be finished until July 1 six years hence I am confident of an earlier date. Then it will double our navy.

It is an altruistic work also, for it will alter the trade routes of the world. By that time I hope for a merchant marine as well as a navy marine. By our large navy we were able to stop the Russian-Japanese fight. Instead of going around with a chip on his shoulder as people believed he would, Theodore Roosevelt has done more for peace than any King or Emperor.

Secretary Taft said that Roosevelt had used every known Federal statute when he went after the railroad rebaters. Some one yelled, "How about that $29,000,000 fine?"

Secretary Taft smiled and admitted his unfamiliarity with that litigation. He said that labor unions were necessary for the individual workman, but that when they put enormous power into the hands of one man and he committed some overt act he should be punished as fully and as justly as any one else. "That's my understanding of the square deal," he said.

Secretary Taft delivered another address at the Yale alumni dinner at the Allyn House this evening, the other speakers being Hart Lyman of the New York *Tribune*, Col. Norris G. Osborne, editor of the New Haven *Register*, and Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of the Yale Corporation.

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NO PARAMOUNT ISSUE YET

And Bryan Won't Say Whether He'll Carry New York or Not.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—William J. Bryan said to-day:

"No one can tell this far ahead upon what particular question the greatest emphasis will be laid in the campaign. But fortunately the same great issue is presented in all of the questions, namely, whether the Government of the United States shall be administered in the interest of all the people or in the interest of a few.

"The Philippine question will undoubtedly be in the campaign and especially the general principle involved therein. It will not be the paramount issue, however. I do not believe in colonialism." Mr. Bryan declared that there was no danger of any trouble with Japan and that the Japanese question would not enter into the campaign.

"In the East the situation is very hopeful. You ask me whether I expect to carry New York. It would not be well for me to pick out individual States, for that would only be injurious with reference to those not mentioned.

"I am watching the movement, plans and utterances of the opposition—the Republicans—very carefully. They seem hopelessly divided and I cannot see that the feeling among them is changing any. As to whether Secretary Taft or some other person will be the nominee I would not even venture a guess at this time."

Mr. Bryan said that he would not attend the Denver convention.

HITCHCOCK QUITS OFFICE.

From Now On He Will Be Director in Chief of the Taft Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts quit the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General to-day and on Monday will take charge of the movement having for its purpose the nomination of William H. Taft of Ohio as the Republican Presidential candidate. Despite reports emanating from Columbus and other sources supposed heretofore to be close to the Secretary of War it is now known that Mr. Hitchcock will be the director in chief of the Taft political forces. Arthur I. Vorys, who has been conducting the "Taft, Taft, Taft" postal card campaign from Columbus, will be the barker in front of the sideshow in Ohio. His activities will be confined to that State, while Mr. Hitchcock's jurisdiction in handling the Taft boom will extend from the Gulf to the Lakes and from ocean to ocean.

Mr. Hitchcock's headquarters will be set up in Washington for the present. He will, however, vibrate between Washington and New York, making trips to the South and other sections of the country as occasion demands. There is some reason to believe that in the event of the nomination of Secretary Taft at the Chicago convention Mr. Hitchcock will be chairman of the Republican national committee in the coming campaign.

BRYAN UNEASY OVER HEARST.

Can't Make Out What the "League" Is Up To—Roger Sullivan Dumb.

Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman for Illinois, arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. On Democratic politics of Cook county or any other county and on State and national politics affecting the Democracy Mr. Sullivan said that he wished to remain as dumb as a cobblestone. He has his own views, of course, he said, but for the moment he must be silence itself.

William J. Bryan is greatly concerned over the attitude of William R. Hearst, or as one Democrat put it:

"Bryan has been reaching out for Hearst, but Hearst has sidestepped every time, and Bryan doesn't know what to make of it. Bryan cannot win without Hearst and Hearst won'n't amount to anything without Bryan. The two must stand or fall together; but Mr. Hearst refuses to make known what his attitude to Bryan will be. Bryan is in a repentant mood over his conduct to Hearst in 1904. Hearst supported Bryan in 1896 and 1900 and then Bryan refused to aid Hearst in the national convention of 1904. Now some of Mr. Bryan's chickens are coming home to roost. Bryan is very greatly disturbed over the refusal of Mr. Hearst to declare himself one way or the other."

BURTON AND TAFT.

Ohio Convention Renominates Congressman and Declares Itself as to Presidency.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton, who was defeated for Mayor by Tom L. Johnson at the last election, was renominated for Congress by the Twenty-first district Republican convention to-day, and he and Judge Fred L. Taft were chosen delegates to the Republican national convention, with instructions to vote for Secretary Taft. Charles A. Otis was elected Presidential elector.

A fist fight occurred before the delegates had taken their seats. The trouble, it is said, was started by Charles L. Gebauer, who recently announced himself as a candidate for County Recorder and who severely criticised the administration of the present Recorder, Herman C. Baehr. James Walker, a deputy in Baehr's office, attacked Gebauer, it is said, and they fought until separated.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Secretary Taft captured the Ninth Congressional district through the generalship of Walter Brown, secretary of the Republican State convention, when Noah H. Swayne and P. C. Tadson were chosen delegates to the national convention to-day. Elmer G. McLalland of Wood was chosen Presidential elector. The delegates promised to stick by Taft to the last.

TAFT, WITH NO SURRENDER.

12th Ohio's Delegates Must Not Swerve —Roosevelt Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Edward I. Taylor was renominated for Congress to-day at the Republican convention of the Twelfth Congress district. Secretary Taft was indorsed unanimously for the Presidency and the delegates to the national convention, Harry Daugherty and J. D. Ellison, were instructed to vote for him to the last.

President Roosevelt was indorsed as follows: "We hereby indorse Theodore Roosevelt, our President, and call upon the electors to assure by their votes the continuance of the work which he has so ably inaugurated."

MUST BE TAFT OR ROOSEVELT

THAT'S THE TALK AMONG THE ADMINISTRATION MEN.

Two Active Third Termers White House Visitors Yesterday—Hale of Tennessee Says "When the Thrilling Moment Comes Roosevelt Will Be Named."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The persistency with which the idea is disseminated that President Roosevelt will force the Chicago convention to renominate him if Mr. Taft's candidacy is unsuccessful is beginning to have its effect on prominent Republicans in Congress who had been of the opinion that talk of that sort was mere chatter and meant nothing. Mr. Taft's friends have not been idle in circulating third term gossip, but their efforts in this direction are regarded as part of a plan to frighten the Republican party into the belief that the country can be saved from another four years of Roosevelt only through choosing Taft as the party's leader in this year's campaign. It is from these and other sources of information that Republican Senators and Representatives have heard statements that have made them sit up and take notice.

The threat to make Mr. Roosevelt the Republican nominee this year was practically synchronous with the check to the Taft wave which seemed to be sweeping the country up to a few weeks ago. Gov. Hughes's promise to deliver a speech in which he would set forth his views on public questions marked the beginning of the difficulties encountered by the Taft boomers. Then the managers of the several "favorite son" booms entered into a working agreement, the effect of which was seen in the Florida Republican convention. Everything indicates that Mr. Taft's friends were frightened, and in order to transfer a bit of their scare to their opponents they started the cry of "Take Taft or you'll have to take Roosevelt."

On January 31, the day that Gov. Hughes kept his promise to explain his views on questions of the day, President Roosevelt sent to Congress his remarkable attack upon those who criticised his policies. That message gave an impetus to the talk that Mr. Roosevelt would be renominated, and since then the idea has grown until it has come to be adopted by many who had regarded the President as entirely out of the race. Cecil Lyon, the Republican national committeeman from Texas and one of the President's closest friends, has refused to become a party to the Taft movement and has said so to Mr. Roosevelt. He was at the White House to-day just as much a third termer as ever. Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, who prefers to speak of a third term as a second elective term, was a White House visitor also, with more reasons to show why a second elective term is not a third term. Another White House visitor was Representative Nathan Hale of Tennessee, and he declared that while he was honestly and sincerely for Taft and was confident the Republicans of Tennessee would instruct for him, "conditions are such that I cannot help feeling that when the great thrilling moment comes at Chicago President Roosevelt will be renominated." And to this the Tennessee Congressman added: "It will be exceedingly difficult to stop such an outcome." Then Mr. Hale told this very pointed story:

"A party down in my State went fishing with dynamite, which is against the law. They would hitch the explosive to a stick, set the stick floating in the river, light the fuse and then hurriedly row ashore. The party had a water spaniel which came to the conclusion that it would be a grand scheme to swim to the stick containing the dynamite and hustle to the shore with it. When the men in the boat saw what was taking place they rowed for all they were worth, and when they reached the shore lit out in all directions. The dog barely got to the shore when the explosion occurred. They didn't find any pieces of the animal. It looks to me as if there will be something like that at Chicago. A grand scampering will take place when the dynamite goes off."

In this little narrative Representative Hale expressed the view of a large number of Republicans here who are concerned seriously over the third term talk. The fear among them is that if the Taft forces see danger of defeat they will try to stampede the convention for Roosevelt. Everywhere in Washington talk of that sort is heard, and significance is attached to the fact that it is being furthered instead of discouraged by friends of the President and the Secretary of War.

The action of the Republican committee of Lancaster county, Nebraska, yesterday in declaring for a third term for the President has staggered the Nebraska Republicans here. Senator Burkett and other Nebraska Congressmen have been asserting that the whole State was for Taft, and they are at a loss to explain the meaning of Lancaster county's attitude. Lancaster is the county in which Lincoln, the State capital, and William J. Bryan's home are situated. It has been known as the "index county" of Nebraska in Republican politics from the circumstance that usually it represents the trend of Republican sentiment in the State. Nebraskans here are inclined to believe that the Republican committee of Lancaster county has diagnosed the sentiment in the State correctly and took the first step to make known that the third term movement existed.

"It looks as if the people had decided to take the bit into their own teeth," was Senator Burkett's admission.

ARKANSAS WILL BE FOR TAFT.

Federal Officeholders Have Been to Washington and Got Their Cue.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 15.—H. L. Bermel, United States Marshal of the Eastern Arkansas District and the recognized representative of Gen. Powell Clayton in all matters pertaining to the Republican organization in Arkansas, returned from Washington to-day and to-night gave out the following statement regarding the Presidential situation:

"The policies of the President are undoubtedly popular with the masses. Secretary of War Taft stands largely for these policies. He has filled every position to which he has been assigned under both the McKinley and Roosevelt Administrations with prominent ability. The business interests feel that he will bring a judicial mind to bear on all great and vital questions and that he will be a safe man for President.

"Gen. Clayton and myself had a personal interview with him and found him as big in brain and broad gauged on public questions as he is large in weight, with a most delightful personality. Judge Taft recognizes the value and necessity of organization and is in warm sympathy with struggling Republicanism in the South. The Hon. Frank Hayes, United States Marshal of the Western district, was also in Washington.

"We visited the President and others prominent in the Administration. Speaking for ourselves with the information obtained, Gen. Clayton, Mr. Hayes and myself are of the opinion that the Republicans of Arkansas could not better support the policies of President Roosevelt than by giving the delegation to Judge Taft, who so fully possesses the President's confidence and has so efficiently aided in their execution."

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The Pianola Piano

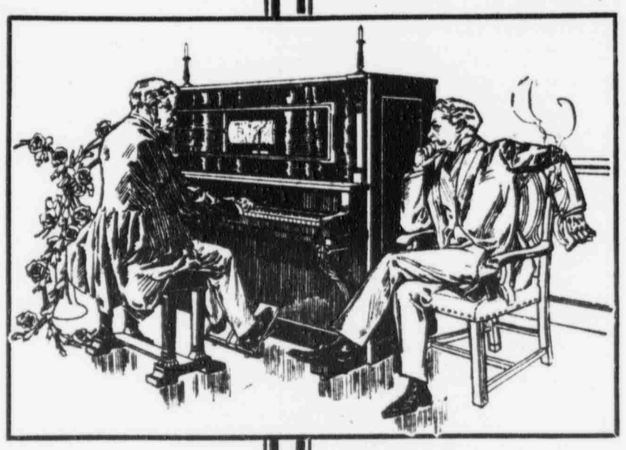
Has brought a new pleasure and a valuable relaxation to thousands of business men

FEW years ago it made little difference to the man of the family what piano was bought.

He couldn't play himself, and it was out of the question for him to learn.

Whatever interest he had in the purchase was confined to the pleasure he might receive from listening to his wife or daughters play.

The purchase of the Pianola Piano, on the other hand, means *just as much to a man as to the rest of the family.*



The members who *can play* find the Pianola Piano just as satisfactory for hand-playing as any other piano.

The husband or father finds in the ability it gives *him* to produce music a new pleasure—a welcome relaxation from business tension.

It is due to this fact, that *every member of the family shares in the enjoyment of the Pianola Piano,* that this instrument has become so universally popular throughout the whole civilized world.

To purchase any so-called Player-piano other than the Pianola Piano is to miss the most important improvements yet made in this type of instrument—the Themodist and the Metrostyle.

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TO A HOTEL TO KILL HIMSELF

A. H. LOCKWOOD REGISTERED AT THE BELMONT AS WOOLWORTH.

His Son-in-Law, Who Was Searching for Him, Barely Missed Meeting Him in the Lobby Just Before the Old Man Went Upstairs to Shoot Himself.

Augustus H. Lockwood, a retired silk merchant, 81 years old, who had been making his home for the last three months with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn at 622 West 158th street, shot himself twice in the temple with a small revolver in his room at the Hotel Belmont late yesterday afternoon. He was found about an hour later and hurried to the New York Hospital, where it was said that although the cartridges used were of the short size both bullets had entered his temple and he would probably not recover.

When he shot himself members of his family were searching for him. He had been ill of grip, and for the last week had been acting irresponsibly. He left his home Friday afternoon, went to the Hotel Belmont that night and registered as "A. H. Woolworth, Stamford, Conn." He had a small handbag containing a few collars and cuffs. His son-in-law, George B. Ackerman, of 51 East Seventy-eighth street, got a letter from him late yesterday afternoon postmarked at 2 o'clock from station H. In this letter Mr. Lockwood intimated that he intended killing himself.

Mr. Ackerman found out that Station H is at Lexington avenue and Forty-fourth street, and visited all the hotels near there. He got to the Belmont shortly after 5 o'clock, a few minutes after Mr. Lockwood had left the hotel lobby and gone to his room. The name Lockwood was not on the register.

About 6 o'clock a maid tried to enter "Mr. Woolworth's" room but found that the key was in the lock inside. When she got no response to her knock she notified the office. A clerk forced the door and found Mr. Lockwood on the floor, bleeding very slightly from two wounds in his temple. A third bullet, which had missed, lay on the floor near by.

Dr. Peter J. Gibbons, the hotel physician, was called and saw that an operation was necessary at once, and the wounded man was taken down on a freight elevator on the Forty-first street side of the building and rushed to the New York Hospital.

Dr. Gibbons found the flap of an envelope on which had been written "Telephone G. B. Ackerman, care of C. H. Randall, 6168 Thirty-eighth or 1431 Chelsea." These are the telephone numbers of a wholesale liquor house with which Mr. Ackerman is connected. Dr. Gibbons got no response from either number, but he found that Mr. Ackerman had a telephone at his house and called him there.

Mr. Ackerman said that he did not know any one named Woolworth, but said he guessed he knew who it was. He hurried to the hotel and after looking at the signature on the register said it was that of his father-in-law. Mr. Ackerman summoned his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Washburn and they all went to Mr. Lockwood's bedside at the hospital.

THISTLEWOOD FOR CONGRESS.

Elected in the Twenty-fifth Illinois District Over Warder, Democrat.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Capt. N. B. Thistlewood, regular Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, was to-day elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman George W. Smith by nearly 5,000 plurality over W. H. Warder, Democrat. Sam T. Brush of Jackson county, president of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League, run as an independent Republican candidate and was third in the race.

In Murphysboro and the mining towns many Democrats voted for Thistlewood to prevent the election of Sam T. Brush, temperance Republican and mine operator. Union laborites also voted against Brush, who once imported negroes to work in his mines. To-night many Democrats loyal to Warder threatened to retaliate in the spring by voting against the saloon interest, who voted almost to a man for Thistlewood to-day.

NEW SLEUTH NIPS OLD CROOK.

Finds Man Trying to Pawn a Lens Who Has Been Up for Burglaries.

By arresting a man who was trying to dispose of a valuable camera lens in a pawnshop for $1 Headquarters Detective Cousin last night stumbled on an individual whom the police say admits burglarizing a store in Braddock, Pa., some days ago. Cousin, who is a new man in the bureau, was commended for the capture.

The detective found the man in a pawnshop in Sixth avenue and when the man failed to dispose of the lens followed him to 246 West Twenty-fourth street and after questioning him arrested him. A search of the prisoner's room revealed a couple of suitcases filled with articles supposed to be part of the loot from the Braddock store.

The prisoner described himself as Thomas T. Burke, 37 years old, and a roofer. Lieut. Dunn thought he recognized him when he was taken to Headquarters and he was soon identified as a crook who has served two terms in Elmira and two in Sing Sing, all for burglary. Burke admitted the identity.

NO O'DONOHUE WILL CONTEST.

New Rochelle Relatives Decide to Withdraw Opposition.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 15.—The contest over the will of J. J. O'Donohue of New York city, yachtsman and son of the coffee merchant, J. J. O'Donohue, was withdrawn to-day by his mother and sister, Mrs. Mary L. and Mary Isenbarth O'Donohue of New Rochelle. The will was allowed.

O'Donohue left an estate of about $100,000, all of which goes to his wife and children. Early in December he died in the Hahnemann Hospital here of corrosive sublimate poisoning. It was said he mistook the poison for a drug he had been taking to cure himself of the smoking habit.

JUST ONE THING HE'D LIKE.

Rock Island President Would Swap for Texas Governorship.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 15.—B. F. Yoakum, head of the Rock Island Railroad lines, addressed the State Association of Commercial Secretaries here to-day. He declared that there was but one position for which he would give up his present work, and that was to be Governor of Texas, so that he could develop the State. He said he could bring 5,000,000 people to Texas in four years if he were Governor.

Seven Missouri Counties for Taft.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—Fifteen Republican county conventions were held in Missouri to-day, fourteen electing delegates to the Congressional convention, which will elect delegates to the national Republican convention. Seven of the fourteen instructed their delegates to vote for Taft for Presidential nominee and six refused to instruct for anybody.

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Whiskey
Its makers are ambitious only to be known as producers of the BEST whiskey and to preserve the high reputation of their product—hence nothing but the best bears the "Three Stars."
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TAFT LIKES GOV. GUILD.

Would Support Him for Running Mate, According to a Friend.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 15.—A man who accompanied Secretary Taft in Michigan, a friend of Taft's, said to-day that the Secretary had been much impressed with Gov. Guild of Massachusetts, who also was of the party, and would gladly support him for his running mate against the field, including Knox, Fairbanks and Hughes, any of whom, this man thinks, will try to get second place if defeated for first.

This same authority told a tale of the Kansas and Missouri trip, during which a lot of unpledged delegates became so attached to Taft that they accompanied him around the State.

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PIEL BROS. East New York Brewery. BROOKLYN.

DIED.

BARHYDT.—On Thursday, February 13, 1908, David Parish Barhydt, in the 92d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 23 East 41st st., on Sunday, February 16, at 2 P. M.

DASHIELL.—On Saturday, February 15, 1908, the Rev. Alfred H. Dashiell, D.D.
Funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., on Tuesday, February 18, on the arrival of the train leaving foot of Liberty st., Central R. R. of New Jersey, at 10 o'clock A. M.

KRUGER.—Suddenly, on Friday, February 14, 1908, Charles W. Kruger, beloved husband of Gertrude C. Kruger, in the 54th year of his age.
Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Frederick Volzing, 226 East 56th st., Sunday, February 16, 1908, 1 P. M. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th av. and 53d st., at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

LAMB.—At Wallasey, England, February 14, 1908, in her 71st year, Mary, wife of the late John Lamb of Glasgow, Scotland, and beloved mother of Charles E. Lamb of Lawrence, L. I.

RAVEN.—On February 14, 1908, Edith, daughter of Anton A. and Gertrude O. Raven.
Funeral services Monday morning, February 17, at 10 o'clock, at her late residence, 864 Presidents st., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WHENEVER PERMITTED, for public benefit, freely, for nothing, I offer to submit facts, scientific and practical, by which several thousands of the lives now needlessly lost yearly in New York by tuberculosis can be saved, and these hapless sufferers quickly restored to health and strength. Critical investigation earnestly solicited. DR. DAVID WARK, 211 West 139th St., New York.