came impaired in October, 1907, through his wide borrowing he prepared a large number of financial statements purporting to represent an inventory of October 1, 1907, and circulated them with various banks and mercantile concerns. He came to New York and presented one of these statements to the Richard Young Company, which had refused him further credit. He represented that he was worth approximately $140,000 over and above all liabilities and that he owed bills payable for $93,652 and accounts payable $14,811, and that he had bills receivable, $20,120. He also represented that he was worth $100,000 outside of the business. It was upon these representations that the Richard Young Company let him have the $2,300 of leather on which the grand larceny charge is now brought.

When the smash came and Richardson went into bankruptcy Haskins and Sells, expert accountants, were called on to go over Richardson's books. They found that in reality Richardson owed more than $300,000 in bills payable and that on accounts payable he owed $34,000 instead of $14,811. They found too that his representation of a surplus of $27,283 was false and that the bills receivable amounted to only $3,000 instead of $20,120. Also that instead of being worth $100,000 over and above all liabilities, as he had said, he was actually insolvent to the extent of more than $250,000. Haskins and Sells's report shows that 183 accounts were involved in fraudulent transactions amounting to over $160,000. They reported that by means of false statements Richardson had procured credit in merchandise and renewals of obligations of more than $250,000 from October, 1907, to January, 1908, when he became bankrupt. These figures were given to the District Attorney by the attorney for the New York Credit Men's Association and caused the investigation which has resulted in Richardson's indictment.

Since leaving Elmira Richardson has gone into business in Chicago. He appeared to have plenty of money, and when habeas corpus proceedings were brought following his arrest on the grand larceny charge from Elmira he forfeited the $700 bail in which he was then held rather than trouble himself to leave his hotel. Richardson is married and has two daughters.

COMSTOCK MUST EXPLAIN!

And in Writing, Before Judge Malone Is Satisfied.

Anthony Comstock was called before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday to explain a promise which he is alleged to have made to Joseph T. Moynihan that the latter would be let off with a fine if he pleaded guilty to running a lottery. Mr. Comstock wanted to do his explaining orally, but Judge Malone sent him away with a sharp admonition to prepare affidavits which may be made a part of the court records.

Moynihan ran a lottery in which merchandise was given as prizes. When he was arraigned before Judge Malone last Friday he pleaded guilty and Mr. Comstock, who as secretary for the Society for the Suppression of Vice had prosecuted the case, suggested to the Court that a fine would be about the proper punishment. Judge Malone didn't take kindly to the suggestion and in sentencing Moynihan to six months in the penitentiary remarked that he did not believe that a price should be placed upon crime.

On Monday ex-Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train appeared before Judge Malone and offered five affidavits in which it was alleged that Moynihan had been persuaded to plead guilty through the promise of being let off with a fine. Judge Malone told Mr. Train to show the affidavits to Mr. Comstock and to have the latter answer them in court yesterday.

In asking to be allowed to explain matters orally Mr. Comstock said that he had not received the affidavits until late Thursday afternoon and had had no opportunity to prepare a sworn statement in reply. District Attorney Jerome, who had gone into court to listen to what Mr. Comstock had to say, suggested that the matter be put off until next Monday in order that Assistant District Attorney Nott, who is familiar with the case, could be present. Judge Malone consented and said, turning to Mr. Comstock: "You will be in court Monday and you will have with you affidavits setting forth your version of this occurrence."

When he left the court room Mr. Comstock refused to discuss the matter.

A CHARGE AGAINST COMSTOCK.

Hackman Says Vice Crusader Was Disorderly in a Cab at Summit, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J., March 12.—A charge of disorderly conduct was entered to-day in this city against Anthony Comstock, the vice crusader. His accuser is a one armed negro hackman named James Perry. Perry says that Comstock called him bad names last night when he got off a train and though Perry drove the eminent vice fighter to his home and collected his fare he was subjected throughout the entire journey to all sorts of abuse, he says. Perry was once arrested for refusing to drive Comstock but escaped paying a fine.

Comstock will be arraigned to-morrow morning before Police Justice Hicks.

FLORENCE KINRADE FAINTS.

Girl's Wild Shrieks Break Up Inquest as to Murder of Her Sister.

TORONTO, March 12.—"I see that man; he'll shoot me! Oh, I see that man; he'll shoot me; he'll shoot me!" shrieked Florence Kinrade in the court room in Hamilton to-night after being in the witness box four hours. She broke into these exclamations after the crown investigator had said: "You know the terrible solemnity of these questions; you know it would be an awful sin to vary a hair's breadth from the truth in this solemn moment and under these circumstances. Do you know who killed your sister?"

"No," answered the witness.

"Either this man did that or you were alone with your sister," said Mr. Blackstock with awful solemnity. The next moment the girl's head drooped; her hands fell limply by her side, and she fell backward in a dead faint.

The constable stepped forward, but the girl lay as if lifeless. The nurse who has been attending her hurried in, followed by Montrose Wright, her fiancé. They attempted to draw her from the narrow witness box, but she made no movement. They lifted her out and then reviving consciousness came and she broke into a succession of shrieks.

Wright and the nurse tried to quiet her and then struggling with them she cried out as if in desperate terror. "Oh, I see that man. He'll shoot me!" again and again. At last she became unconscious again and was carried through the door of the witness room, while the audience in the court stood aghast. Shriek after shriek issued from the witness room, where the nurse was using all her skill to soothe the girl. They echoed through the building. The inquest was adjourned until next Friday.

Better Demand for Freight Cars.

CHICAGO, March 12.—As an indication of the gradually increasing volume of freight traffic the report of the car efficiency committee of the American Railway Association, issued to-day, shows a substantial decrease in the number of idle cars.

This report shows the surplus cars ending March 3 to be 299,928, a decrease of 1,516 cars since the preceding report, which showed a change of only 130 cars for the two weeks before.

STILL AT WORK ON THE TARIFF

BILL NOT LIKELY TO GO TO THE HOUSE ON MONDAY.

The Chief Concern of Its Framers Is to Provide Revenue for Government's Immediate Needs—Payment of Over $50,000,000 Waits for Want of Cash.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Ways and Means Committee devoted the entire day to the consideration of the tariff bill. One of the members of the committee said that the bill would hardly go to the House Monday. He expressed the opinion that most of that day would be taken up with matters of reorganization and that even were the bill ready it would probably not be submitted before Tuesday. There has been more secrecy to-day than heretofore and it is expected that less information will find its way to the public hereafter concerning schedules until the bill is actually made public.

The principal concern of those who are framing the measure is to provide revenue for the immediate needs of the Government. For this reason the question of internal revenue taxes is receiving considerable attention. An increased tax on beer would mean an increase of the revenues almost from the day the bill became a law. If a dollar a barrel is added to the present tax a revenue of $40,000,000 annually would be insured, and that would mean an addition of over $3,000,000 a month to the receipts, beginning with the day the bill went into effect. There would be no necessity of awaiting for readjustments of imports to normal conditions, such as follow changing the law with respect to customs duties.

Much concern is shown around the Treasury Department over financial conditions. The fears that the Government may be driven to the extremity of a bond issue are being freely expressed and the grave situation has been laid before the Ways and Means Committee within the last twenty-four hours. There is question in the minds of Treasury experts as to whether the addition of the war taxes of 1898 would furnish the necessary revenues. It was reported to-day that over $50,000,000 of claims against the Government are now due and payable but have been postponed by the Treasury officers for want of ready cash.

A statement was made to-day from an authoritative source that if outstanding Government claims now due were met the Government would have on hand a smaller supply of cash than it had when President Cleveland embarked on his first bond issue. The largest amount of revenue from special taxation that the tariff experts hope to secure is $75,000,000. A tax on coffee and tea, which was seriously considered, would by no means meet the demand for funds. As soon as the intention of Congress to impose a tax on these articles becomes known and before the bill becomes a law large importations of coffee from Brazil and Europe would be brought into the United States and the stock on hand would be so large at the time the tariff bill takes effect as a law that it would be many months before importations would be necessary to supply the demand, and consequently a long time would elapse before any revenues would be derived from the duty on coffee. The same is probably true in a smaller degree of the tea duty. It is this fact which is helping the Ways and Means Committee to decide in favor of increasing the tax on beer instead of levying a duty on coffee.

The Senate Committee on Finance is getting under way to take up the tariff question. Senator Aldrich has not yet seen any of the schedules which the House committee has arranged. The new offices in the Senate office building are now being put in order and a large supply of documents bearing on the tariff was being carried into the rooms to-day. It was announced that no public hearing before the Senate committee would be allowed. Those interested in schedules will have an opportunity to submit printed briefs, and the Finance Committee probably will call the Government experts and other specialists from time to time to secure needed information. This will be necessary in the work of readjusting the administrative features of the law. A special sub-committee, of which Senator Burrows of Michigan is chairman, had hearings last summer and has done a vast amount of preliminary work.

TO FIX JEWELRY DUTIES.

Importers Have a Tariff Plank Which Would Settle "Necklace" Question.

Importers and manufacturers in the Maiden lane district after a series of conferences have agreed that the duties on jewelry should remain about as at present, but they hope for changes in the schedules to make the classification more definite.

An agreement has been reached in the last few days as to how the schedules should be worded, and this agreement is said to conform to the recommendations which have been made by the Treasury Department's experts.

The necklace question has been the basis of many suits, the most notable of these cases involving the Citroen and Tiffany collections of pearls.

The question in each case has been whether or not a specific collection of pearls constituted a necklace and was therefore an article of jewelry dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem. If the importer could prove the negative of these propositions the duty would be only 10 per cent., the rate for pearls in their natural condition.

The pearls were in all cases unstrung at the time of importation or were tied together in temporary strings. The Treasury Department has been trying to prove that the temporary unstringing for the purpose of importation did not change the essential character of the necklaces, while the importers held that there was no necklace except when the pearls were on the permanent string with clasps.

In the pearl paragraph as now proposed for the tariff law there can be no mistake, for the wording follows: "Pearls, whether whole, split, drilled, matched or strung, but not clasped, mounted or set, 10 per centum ad valorem."

The invention of synthetic and reconstructed rubies and other precious stones in recent years resulted in new questions. The duty on precious stones when cut has been 10 per cent., while the duty on imitation stones has been 20 per cent. Importers of the artificial stones tried to have them classified with the natural stones, not only in order to get the lower duty but also to keep up the reputation of the laboratory products. It has been contended that these synthetic stones, being the same chemically as the natural gems, should not be classed as imitations.

The schedules as now proposed continue the 10 per cent. duty on natural precious stones when cut and the 20 per cent. duty on imitations, and expressly impose the 20 per cent. duty on "scientific, synthetic and reconstructed stones and doublets, whether composed wholly of precious stones or in part of paste or glass."

Diamonds and other precious stones in the rough are to continue on the free list, according to the schedules as proposed.

UNIONS FOR FREE HIDES.

Boot and Shoe Workers for Once Agree With Manufacturers.

Philip J. Byrne, special agent of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, came to this city yesterday from Boston to agitate for certain legislative measures. He said that the boot and shoe workers were strongly interested in the matter of admitting hides into this country duty free and had sent a memorial to the Ways and Means Committee of Congress asking that the tariff be taken off hides.

"Last year, owing to the business depression and other causes," he said, "the boot and shoe business fell off 40 per cent. and has revived very little since. We believe that if the duty is taken off imported hides, as I believe it will be, as the manufacturers and the union for once are agreed on one point, the duty is likely to be taken off."

TO DOWN AMATEUR SLEUTH?

Will He Come In at the Finish, as in a Play, and Triumph Over Base Conspirators?

Charges are to be made to Police Commissioner Bingham against plain clothes Policemen George Zimmerman and Joseph Kennedy of the Fifth street station as a result of the arrest of Philip Barkus on Thursday night. Barkus is the Chicago man who trailed Isadore Freed from Chicago to California and afterward to this city, where he caused his arrest on Monday last on a complaint that Freed and another man had robbed him of $3,200 on January 2 in Chicago.

Inspector McCafferty, the head of the detective bureau at Police Headquarters, was impressed by the detective ability of Barkus and was wishing he had him in his bureau. But McCafferty was greatly surprised yesterday morning when he saw the amateur sleuth in the line of suspects brought in from the precincts for the inspection of the Headquarters detectives. Barkus had been at Police Headquarters on Thursday morning and had told the inspector that friends of Freed were trying to make trouble for him. He said that a man had offered him $50 not to prosecute the prisoner in the Tombs.

"Wouldn't that be compounding a felony if I took $50 not to prosecute the man that robbed me of $3,200?" Barkus asked.

The inspector told him it would and warned him not to make any private arrangements. When McCafferty saw the man a prisoner yesterday he made inquiries and then took the elevated train to the Yorkville police court, where the prisoner was to be arraigned.

"Good morning, inspector. What brings you here?" Magistrate Corrigan said to the boss sleuth.

"There is a frameup in a case coming up shortly that I am interested in," said McCafferty; "I came up here as a matter of justice. I want to see fair play to a man who is up against a sharp gang."

"Come into my room," said the Magistrate."

The inspector went into the room and he and the Magistrate conferred.

Shortly afterward Barkus was arraigned. Detective Zimmerman told the Court that he arrested Barkus on a charge of extortion made by Mrs. Fannie Geyer of 21 Avenue B. It appeared that the Chicago man was arrested in his room at 27 Third street. Mrs. Geyer went to the house with Zimmerman and Kennedy and the detectives remained in the hall while the woman went inside according to the arrangements made.

"I gave him $25 in marked money," the woman said to the Magistrate.

"Were there any witnesses?" the Court asked.

"No."

The Magistrate asked Zimmerman if he found the marked money.

"Yes; when I went into the room I found the money inside an umbrella that was standing against the wall," the policeman said.

Barkus told the Magistrate that he had not seen any money and that the umbrella was not his property but belonged to the woman, and the Magistrate discharged him.

Barkus with tears in his eyes kissed McCafferty's hand. The inspector got Assemblyman Spielberg to look after the discharged prisoner to see if there were sufficient grounds on which to make a charge of conspiracy against certain persons. The Geyer woman was detained in court to be questioned about the case. Barkus told Spielberg that one of the detectives beat him on the way to the station on Thursday night and asked him how much money he had. The other detective told him, he said, that he would have to go to prison and that Freed would be liberated.

The Assemblyman said that he would have the man tell his story to the Police Commissioner and have him make charges against the policemen.

New Chief of Steam Engineering Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Lieut.-Commander Hutch I. Cone was appointed today by the Secretary of the Navy to be chief of the bureau of steam engineering in the Navy Department.

Lieutenant-Commander Cone distinguished himself by taking the torpedo flotilla from Hampton Roads to San Francisco. Afterward he was staff fleet engineer of the Atlantic fleet. He returned to the Atlantic coast with the fleet, via the Pacific and Suez. He is a native of New York, but was appointed to the Naval Academy from Florida in 1890. He became a Lieutenant-Commander in January, 1908.

Two New 26,000 Ton Battleships Named.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The two new 26,000 ton battleships authorized by Congress but not yet contracted for will be called the Arkansas and the Wyoming. This decision was reached at the Navy Department to-day. Charles H. Taylor, secretary to Secretary Meyer, is responsible for dubbing this new type of warship "Dreadnought destroyers."

Luke E. Wright to Practice Law.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Gen. Luke E. Wright, who ceased to be Secretary of War to-day, will return to Memphis, where he will engage in the practice of law.

Correct Dress for Men

We thoroughly recommend **The Phoenix Sox**— so will you when you've worn them.

Guaranteed hose of quality— 3 pair for $1.00, twelve colors.

George G. Benjamin
Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

WE have revolutionized organized and standardized the retail cigar business. A better cigar at every price is the result.

CIGARS UNITED

To find out how much better UNITED CIGARS are for the money paid, try our

Palma de Cuba
Media Perfectos
4 for 25 cents—$1.50 a box

THE INGLIS PAINTINGS SOLD

PUBLIC FINALLY WARMS UP AT A DEALER'S AUCTION.

The Price of Diaz's "Girl and Her Dog" Bid Up to $9,000, Following a Dispute—Went First at $5,800—Fight for Gericault's "Study of Horses."

There was an occasional variation from the customary monotony of a dealer's auction in Mendelssohn Hall last evening when Thomas E. Kirby offered the more important paintings owned by the late James S. Inglis, president of Cottier & Co., for public competition. With the usual public attitude toward a dealer's possessions when put under the hammer—even though Mr. Kirby's hammer is an ivory gavel (when it isn't his lead pencil), the offerings for the canvases were at first generally low; but that there were men who meant business in the audience became apparent when Géricault's "Study of Horses" was put up.

It was "felt for" at first by advances of $25 until the offers had reached the $1,000 mark, and after that it was fought for by $100 advances until it fell at the price of $3,750. Everybody wanted to see who was the buyer. It fell to James Brewster of this city.

There was more fun for the audience when Diaz's "Girl and Her Dog" was put up. It was knocked down at $5,800, and when a dispute arose over its possession the group of collectors and the large number of dealers in the hall craned their necks to see who were the disputants. Under the rules the canvas was put up again and a representative of the Pacific Slope and a New York dry goods merchant had an interesting little duello in finance and artistic appreciation which ended with the New Yorker forcing the Californian to pay $9,000 for the canvas.

The Westerner permitted his opponent to get a Monticelli, "The Triumph of Flora," for $2,000, to which figure, however, he forced him from the neighborhood of half that sum, at which it at one time seemed that the Monticelli was to fall.

The small painting by the late John H. Twachtman which had attracted considerable notice at the exhibition, "Freight Boats on the Seine," was bought by W. T. Evans for his collection of American paintings for $480. Albert P. Ryder's "Smugglers' Cove" went to B. Burroughs for $300, and the same painter's "Curfew Hour" went to the same purchaser for $560. No announcement regarding these canvases was made, but the impression circulated in the hall that the purchaser was the artist Bryson H. Burroughs and that it might be that he was buying for the Metropolitan Museum, where he is a curator of paintings.

Of the Monticellis, which had attracted as much attention as any of the canvases offered, "The Abduction" went to J. R. Andrews at $370, the "Landscape With Figures" to F. B. Pratt at $1,050, "La Clairière" to Otto Burnet as agent for $700, the "Entrée de Village" to C. W. Kraushaar at $675, "In the Woods" to A. A. Healy at $725 and "In the Garden" to Blakeslee at $750.

That the era of the "story picture" has by no means passed by was shown when Sir John Everett Millais's "Little Mrs. Gamp," which once belonged to the London *Daily Graphic*, was put up and fought for with more avidity than many of the other canvases that called out good competition. It fell to Knoedler & Co. for $6,200.

The evening's total was $70,345. The sale of furniture and textiles of the same ownership in the afternoon at the American Art Galleries had yielded $11,283. These with the sales of Thursday afternoon and evening bring the figures of the Inglis collection to a total of $102,804. The high figure of yesterday afternoon's sale was $750, paid for a concert grand piano (No. 254 of the catalogue).

The paintings selling at $1,000 or more, with artist's name, purchaser as announced and price, were as follows:

"Rift in the Storm Clouds," Michel; Graham	$1,350
"Moonrise," A. P. Ryder; A. A. Healy	1,000
"Landscape with Figures," Monticelli; F. B. Pratt	1,050
"The Wave," Courbet; F. B. Pratt	1,000
"River Below Dordrecht," Daubigny; J. R. Wilson	2,050
"The Ocean," Daubigny; George A. Hearn	1,150
"Study of Horses," Géricault; James Brewster	3,750
"Little Mrs. Gamp," Millais	6,200
"Portrait of Mrs. Heugh," Millais; James Brewster	3,100
"A Waterfall," Ruysdael; F. S. White	2,800
"Donna Giovannina Chevara and Son," Bronzino; Larkins	9,200
"Isabella d'Este," Parmigiano; Knoedler	6,000
"Girl and Her Dog," Diaz; Graham	9,000
"Triumph of Flora," Monticelli; G. A. Hearn	2,000

New Secretary of War Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee was sworn in as Secretary of War to succeed Luke E. Wright this morning. He took the oath of office at the State Department and then joined his colleagues in time for the regular meeting of the Cabinet at the White House at 11 o'clock.

The Taft Cabinet was photographed for the first time this morning, the picture being taken shortly after 11 o'clock in the Cabinet room.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The hospital ship Solace has arrived at San Juan and the supply ship Glacier at San José de Guatemala.

The tug Tecumseh has sailed from Norfolk for Washington, the cruiser Des Moines from Guantanamo for New Orleans, the tug Potomac from Norfolk for Charleston, the tug Sterling from Guantanamo for Culebra, the torpedo boat Goldsborough and the tug Navajo from Mare Island for San Diego.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Lieut.-Col. George M. Dunn, judge advocate, from Philippine division to the Judge Advocate General's office of the army.

Major John B. Porter, judge advocate, from office of the Judge Advocate General to Philippine division.

Major T. B. Bentley Mott, Fourth Field Artillery, now on leave, to temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Staff.

Major Alfred S. Frost, retired, from Miami Military Institute to home.

Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Moon, Twentieth Infantry, is retired on his own application after more than thirty-two years service.

Capt. Robert M. Bramila, Twenty-seventh Infantry, from University of Nevada to his company.

Second Lieut. Lowe A. McClure, Fifteenth Infantry, from University of Nevada to Reno.

Capt. William R. Davis, Medical Corps, in addition to present duties, assigned to temporary duty in charge of the medical supply depot, San Francisco, during the absence of Col. Daniel M. Appel, Medical Corps.

First Lieut. George E. Chamberlain, Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort Walla Walla to home.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieut. R. W. McNeely, from the Louisana to home.

Lieut. B. A. Long, continue duty on the Connecticut, orders of March 8 revoked.

Assistant Surgeon R. C. Ransdell, from the Solace to the Texas.

WANTS M'CARREN TO VACATE

EX-JUSTICE VAN WYCK POINTS WAY TO PEACE IN KINGS.

"Committee of Safety" Should Control Until Confidence in Organization Is Restored, He Says—Then Circumstances Will Select the Best Leader.

The Democratic harmony committee in Brooklyn—three supporters and two foes of Senator McCarren—which has been at work for two months, held an open session last night at the Thomas Jefferson headquarters and ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, who was prominent in the councils of the party in Kings county, over forty years ago, made a peace talk an hour and a half long.

There was a large attendance of men of both factions. Mr. Van Wyck spoke on the history of the organization in Kings county and made special reference to the crisis through which it passed away back in 1859, when Hugh McLaughlin voluntarily retired from the leadership so as to heal the factional wounds and through such action put the party in a position to recover the ground it had lost and gain fresh victories. Continuing, he said:

I construe the appointment of this committee on the motion of the present leader to be a virtual declaration that his attitude is the same as that of his predecessor in a like emergency.

The then regular and independent general committees named a committee of 150, each appointing 75 thereof, composed of lawyers, orators, merchants and business men, as well as those who were active in politics, with power first to make a fair enrolment of Democrats and secondly to supervise the election of the members of a new general committee. The committee of 150 did its work so well and satisfactorily that the fairness of the enrolment and of the primary election was never questioned. Instantly confidence was restored and Democracy reunited. A new general committee convened. The old regular and general committees adjourned sine die.

In the first election succeeding this reorganization we swept the county for all candidates. The Governorship of the State was recovered and held by us for twelve years. Majorities were increased. Two years afterward the virile condition of the party in this county was potential in nominating the candidate for President and landing him in the White House for eight years.

These things you and your leader can repeat to the glory of our country. Will you do so?

This good work lasted until arrogance and mistake, begotten of the carelessness incident to long lease of power, drove us from the high places. Then after a period of defeat came a period of victory again. Then defeat; and you and your leader have in vain, in a desultory way, been seeking a restoration of the party to power. Repeat the remedies so efficacious in this former sickness of the party and your patient will be cured.

Let the present leader convince the dissatisfied that he has no desire to interpose his leadership in a way to prevent all loyal Democrats from doing battle together. You may ask, How can this be done? No spirit of humiliation should dictate any act seeking to accomplish this purpose. No spirit of personal boastfulness in the result should be indulged in. No spirit of cunning should be resorted to, but that of frankness and good fellowship should control. The spirit of party unity, strength and usefulness should prevail.

Vest the leadership for the time being in a committee of safety or management, to take charge of the party affairs until after the fall election. Let this committee be composed of Democrats of character and standing in the community, so that none will suspect the good faith of their conduct.

Let the committee of safety in every district where there is a contest in the primaries in the year 1909 select the inspectors to conduct the same. Let them be such men as will satisfy both sides, dividing them equally among the suitable, honorable and honest men of each contesting faction.

Let this committee of safety consent to the nomination of none but worthy men.

Let the problem of leadership of the next general committee be left to the evolution from the old and new forces thus brought together, and then he, whatever his name may be, will deserve the support of all in the leadership thus rightfully created.

From what I have just said about the future leadership of the organization you will not, of course, understand me as being either in favor of or against any man who has held or is likely to hold that position. I am speaking not as the admirer or critic of any individual, and least of all as a factionist, but as a loyal, and, I beg to add, a thoroughly practical Democrat who is desirous above all else of seeing his party made effective for every good purpose in the county, the State and the nation.

Just as soon as the speaker had got through Thomas F. Byrnes, the leader in the Eleventh Assembly district, who deserted McCarren at the spring primaries last year and who is a member of the harmony committee, piped up and declared that until he had listened to Judge Van Wyck's address he had looked upon the harmony movement merely as a farce. He was especially discouraged, he said, in the afternoon when he found that fifty-seven appointments of Brooklyn men had been made to various official places the majority of whom were outside the pale of the organization.

"At last, however," he said, "a ray of sunshine has been given to us by the fine address of Judge Van Wyck, and I now believe that the party is going to be united irrespective of individuals."

Justice Almet F. Jenks, Justice Luke D. Stapleton, J. Edward Swanstrom and some other prominent Democrats had been invited, but none of them turned up, and Chairman Wogan declared an adjournment until next Friday night, when there will be another harmony confab.

MARBLE BUST OF FAIRBANKS.

Placed in a Niche to the Right of the Vice-President's Chair.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A bust of Italian marble furnishing a striking likeness of former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana was placed in the most conspicuous niche just above the reserved gallery on the west side of the Senate Chamber to-day. The bust is directly to the right of the Vice-President's chair and has a position between those of Schuyler Colfax of Indiana and Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey. To afford a place for the Fairbanks bust it became necessary to make a rearrangement. The bust of Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky was removed to a position on the right of the main entrance to the floor of the Senate and that of Daniel D. Tompkins was shifted.

The Fairbanks bust is the work of Franklin Simmons. When the bust of Theodore Roosevelt, which is now being made, is completed and placed in the Senate, the gallery of notables will contain busts of the only living ex-President who was also Vice-President, and three other living ex-Vice-Presidents, Levi P. Morton, Adlai E. Stevenson and Charles W. Fairbanks.

MacVeagh's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Announcement was made to-day that Robert Oliver Bailey of the Washington office of the Associated Press had been appointed private secretary to Franklin MacVeagh, the new Secretary of the Treasury. Mr Bailey was born in Lena, Ill., in 1873 and has been engaged in newspaper work in Washington since 1897. He was with Mr. Taft as an Associated Press correspondent from the time of Mr. Taft's nomination for the Presidency until his inauguration, accompanied President Roosevelt on several of his tours and was stationed at Oyster Bay while Mr. Roosevelt was there.

The Aeolian Company's Latest

The Weber Grand Pianola Piano

The editor of the *Music Trades* says in the leading article of his issue of March 6th:

"The manufacture of the Weber Grand Pianola Piano marks another epoch in the progressive career of one of the greatest houses in the music trade. Business and manufacturing developments with the Aeolian Company at home and abroad, have come with striking rapidity of late.

"It is a house that never stands still; that is always bettering its product, increasing the artistic standard of its instruments, putting into effect excellent new commercial ideas, and incorporating in its various instruments the latest valuable devices perfected by a large corps of inventors and experimentors."

Inspection of the WEBER GRAND PIANOLA PIANO, as it stands in our warerooms today, is invited. Its importance is such that no person interested in music and musical instruments can afford to remain in ignorance of it.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., NEW YORK

THE EX-PRESIDENT RECEIVES.

With Mrs. Roosevelt He Meets Oyster Bay People in the Town Hall.

OYSTER BAY, March 12.—Ex-President Roosevelt received the other Oyster Bay people to-night in the town hall. Nearly 1,000 of them shook his hand and heard from him a pleasant word. Many of those in the line which passed before the receiving party were boys and girls, and afterward Mr. Roosevelt commented upon it in a joking manner, saying it was plain that Oyster Bay was not to be reproached with participation in race suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt reached the town hall in their carriage at 8:45. They were received by the town and village officials and escorted to the Justice's room, where they at once began to receive. Some boys had a big bonfire a short distance from the hall as a greeting to the former President. Back of the rail with Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were several women of the village and the clergymen.

The line began to file past at 8:50 o'clock and at 9:20 the last had passed. Mr. Roosevelt was in a happy mood, and after the crowd passed out he chatted for ten minutes or more with those who remained and then he and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven back to Sagamore Hill. There were very few persons in line outside of the residents of the village and the vicinage.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a handsome gown of black satin. The ex-President wore conventional ceremonial dress.

TAFT'S FIRST RECEPTION.

Receives Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Women of Their Families.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President and Mrs. Taft held their first informal reception this afternoon when they received the Diplomatic Corps by special invitation. The President and Mrs. Taft received in the Blue Room, according to established custom. The long line of diplomats was headed by the Italian Ambassador and Baroness des Planches, and in the absence of the Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmuller, who properly follow, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were next, the others following in their proper order of precedence, according to their length of service at this post.

This reception was merely for the presentation of the corps and the women in the families of the members to the new President and his wife, and it was not an affair which occupied any length of time. Tea was served in the state dining room. Mrs. Taft was assisted by Mrs. Knox, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Huntington Wilson, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, and Mrs. Louis More of Cincinnati, sister of Mrs. Taft, who is a guest at the White House.

More Indictments Against Keiran.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—The Grand Jury to-day returned true bills against H. J. Keiran, former head of the Fidelity Funding Company of New York, who is charged with embezzlement and larceny by bailee. It was alleged that Keiran had illegally negotiated a note for $2,000 given to him by Mother M. Vincent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd at Pittsburg.

POSTUM.

WOULDN'T GO BACK

To Old Days of Coffee Troubles.

Studious, sedentary habits are apt to cause indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous headaches, etc., but often it's the daily use of coffee that is at the bottom of the whole trouble, and it is surprising how quickly these troubles disappear when coffee is dropped and well-made Postum is the daily beverage.

A No. Dak. minister writes of the relief obtained when he changed from coffee to Postum. He says:

"I began using Postum about a year ago while stopping at the home of friends during the absence of my wife.

"It seemed almost providential, for during that time I got rid of coffee and its attendant ills. I used to have bilious attacks about every two weeks that completely used me up for a day or two at a time.

"I did not suspect coffee and was unable to account for these attacks. Since I began Postum I have had but one slight attack and the change to restored health is most acceptable.

"My wife declared on her return that nothing would induce her to give up coffee, but after a few careful preparations of Postum, according to directions on pkg., she thought it was superior to coffee in flavour, and now we would not change back to coffee.

"We feel we owe a debt of gratitude to Postum which has done so much for all of us—children and older ones."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Perfect Silverware

Three things that unite in making perfect all knives, forks, spoons, etc., stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

are beauty, quality and expert workmanship—the result of 61 years' experience in the making of finest silver plate.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

For 70 Years

leading physicians have *successfully* prescribed this beneficial water from Canada's famous spring (the American Carlsbad)

MAGI CALEDONIA WATER

for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout and similar troubles arising from disordered kidneys. A pure, natural mineral water of delicious flavor and sparkling with life. A booklet about *Magi Water* sent free on request.

Druggists - Cafes - Bars - Clubs
ACKER-MERRILL & CONDIT CO.—ALL STORES
or Caledonia Springs Co. of N. Y., 30 E. 30th St.

RATS AND MICE Exterminated by DANYSZ VIRUS.

The new bacteriological preparation discovered and prepared by Dr. Danysz of the Pasteur Institute, Paris. NOT A POISON. Harmless to other animals, birds and human beings. The vermin go outside to die. Send for illustrated booklet. One tube 75c.; 3 tubes $1.75, or $9.00 per dozen, delivered.
INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL COMPANY
Dept. S., 25 Old Slip, New York, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

DIED.

CASHMAN.—On Friday, March 12, 1909, Charles Cashman, aged 77 years, the youngest son of the late Daniel and Elizabeth Cashman.
Funeral services at his late residence, 109 East 61st st., on Monday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

COGER.—On Thursday, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. F. P. Condit, 412 Summit av., Westfield, N. J., John Judson Coger, in his 71st year.
Funeral services Saturday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

JENNINGS.—On March 11, 1909, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jennie L., wife of Herbert T. Jennings, age 45 years.
Funeral service at her late residence, 336 Gardien av., Mount Vernon, on Saturday, March 13, at 2:30 o'clock.

NOE.—On March 11, 1909, at Madison, N. J., Louis M. Noe, in his 62d year.
Funeral service will be held at the Methodist Church, Madison, N. J., on Sunday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken at 12:15, D., L. & W. R. R.

PALMER.—On March 12, 1909, at his residence, New Brighton, Staten Island, Sidney Doane, son of the late Nicholas Fletcher and Sarah Halstead Palmer, in his 55th year.
Funeral Monday afternoon, March 15, at 3 o'clock, at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d st., west of Columbus av., New York city. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

POTTER.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Henry Codman Potter will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison av. and 35th st., on Sunday, March 14, 1909, at 2:30 P.M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROOSEVELT.—On March 11, 1909, at Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N. Y., John Aspinwall Roosevelt, son of the late Isaac Roosevelt, M. D.
Services will be held at his late residence on Saturday, March 13, 1909, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

WALLACE.—On March 11, 1909, Leonard J. Wallace, aged 43 years.
Service at the Funeral Church, 241 West 23d st. (Frank E. Campbell Building), on Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. George's Church
Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
REV. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector.
11 A. M. Subject: Amusements.
8 P. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
The Rector will preach at both services.
ALL SEATS FREE.

Central Presbyterian Church.
6 West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. GEORGE H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
At 11 A. M. Pres. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., will preach, and at 8 P. M. Rev. George H. Smyth, Jr.
Sunday School, 3 P. M. Young People's Meeting, Sabbath, 9:45 A. M. Devotional Meeting, Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, Speaker. Public invited. Seats free.