

THIRD PARTY SPENT \$641,780 IN CAMPAIGN

National Contributors Headed by Perkins \$130,000 and Munsey \$101,250.

REPORTS FILED AT ALBANY

Republican State Committee Collected \$329,911, and Still Owes \$74,850.

ALBANY, Nov. 25. The Progressive National Committee received a total of \$68,399 in campaign contributions, according to the report filed to-day with the secretary of state.

The New York State committee of the Progressive party had contributions of \$2,000, of which \$10,750 was received from the National Progressive Committee.

George W. Perkins gave \$130,000 to the National Committee, and Frank A. Munsey contributed \$101,250. Other contributors were W. L. Roosevelt, \$50,000; Douglas

Edwards, \$25,000; Robert Bacon, \$25,000; Charles D. Clark, \$25,000; Frank A. Munsey, \$25,000; George W. Perkins, \$25,000; Oscar S. Straus, \$25,000; W. Linton Roosevelt, \$25,000; August Heckscher, Blanche Ferry

Hooker, \$25,000 each; Mrs. Hamilton Fish, \$25,000; Mrs. E. B. Taylor, \$25,000; M. L. Davis, \$25,000; Frank B. Rowland, \$25,000; Schuler and H. S. Wilkinson, each \$10,000; George W. Perkins gave \$10,000 to the National Committee, and Frank A. Munsey contributed \$10,000.

The total receipts of the Republican State Committee were \$229,911, of which \$27,800 was contributed by 3,138 subscribers. The balance represents the cash on hand at the date of the last report and money obtained from loans and receipts during the year.

The disbursements were \$318,283, including \$10,925 for bills aggregating \$10,750 and four bills aggregating \$2,475. The balance of \$10,925 was contributed to the various Republican county committees.

Among the contributors to the Republican State committee were Oliver H. Bayne, \$20,000; William Rockefeller, \$10,000; Mary W. Harriman, \$10,000; Flagler, J. P. Morgan & Co. and A. Carnegie, \$10,000 each; Whitelaw Reid, \$7,000; W. H. H. Kelly, \$5,000; and \$5,000 each from G. W. B. Plimpton, W. H. Plimpton, August Belmont, Howard J. Garretts and Norman E. Mack. George B. Van Valkenburg contributed \$2,000.

Among those who contributed were William Church Osborn, Herman Ridder, Lee Betts, Albert Heckscher, Theodore W. Myers and Francis Lynde Stetson. State Conservation Commissioner James W. Fleming of Troy contributed \$1,500.

These statements of elections were also filed. Kings county, Progressive, \$11,500; Erie county, Democratic, \$20,200; Erie county, Republican, \$28,628; Erie county, Progressive, \$27,370; National Progressive Colored Men's League, \$7,186; Wilson and Marshall Theological League, \$4,476; Woodrow Wilson College Men's League, \$15,321, of which Archibald S. White contributed \$8,150, Charles F. Murphy \$2,000 and Cleveland H. Dodge \$1,200.

Tammany Hall contributions aggregated \$106,432. George Ehret, J. Sergeant Gram and Cromwell & Schaefer each contributed \$2,500. The F. W. O'Leary and W. W. Bradley each gave \$2,000, and J. E. Gaffney contributed \$1,500. The \$1,000 contributors included Nathan Straus, Charles F. Murphy, James Underhill, Philip F. Donohue, Jacob Ruppert, Thomas J. Smith, Henry Steers, R. E. Dowling,

DEMOCRATS TRY HAND AT CURRENCY REFORM

Will Discard Aldrich Plan and Try Own Brand of Fiscal Framing.

DISCARD CENTRAL ASS'N

But Sub-Committee Decides to Keep Local Bank Association Idea.

CUTTER GETS SHANGHAIED MAN.

Onondaga Overtakes Italian Bark and Arrests Captain.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 25.—Late to-night the revenue cutter Onondaga, dispatched to rescue one McCarthy, an American citizen, alleged to have been shanghaied by the captain of the Italian bark, the Onondaga, which was on her way here with the kidnapped man, a United States Marshall was left in charge of the bark.

McCarthy, it appears, escaped from the bark while she was coming down the bay from Baltimore. The bark was near Annapolis when McCarthy, seeing a boatload of naval cadets, decided to make a leap for liberty. It appears, however, that he was recaptured by a crew from the Italian vessel. Then the foreign vessel set sail.

The bureau of navigation told Collector of the Customs Hughes here to dispatch the revenue cutter.

FRANK HARRIS DOESN'T LIKE OUR MARK TWAIN

Writer Says Great Humorist Was "Poorest Specimen of Man of Letters."

So far as one could judge in such gray light as was admitted to the Park avenue apartment of Arnold Day yesterday afternoon, the lower part of Frank Harris's shoes was tan leather and the upper part was of cloth. On preponderance of evidence it was agreed by the merely American reporters who were calling at Mr. Day's home to see Mr. Harris that cloth tops were his.

Mr. Harris, at one time or another editor of the *Fortnightly Review*, the *Saturday Review* and *Vanity Fair* and author of *The Man of Letters* and *Montes the Marquis*, which Arnold Bennett called the best short story in English, has come to America to lecture and possibly to startle us for yesterday his shrewd and unflinching analysis of the American scene was as follows: "I have been a member of the three lowest of all professions, a lawyer in America, a newspaper in France, a journalist in England."

And this: "America's great writers? Well, there are a few, but they are not of the literary talent of the first order. Theodore Dreiser, whose *Sister Carrie* would be worth anybody's writing, and Emerson, one of our greatest minds, have written in English. Mark Twain? Since one should speak only kindly of the living and tell the truth about the dead, I should say that Mark Twain was the poorest specimen of a man of letters that I know anything about."

After all Mr. Harris is not a stranger here. He has been here before, but about 1870 he rode a cow pony beyond the Mississippi before Buffalo Bill tamed and hired all the real Indians. He also was a star in a Kan. college and reported for a Chicago newspaper.

Frank was sent out to cover a fire one night, and he was arrested. He said, just now as Mr. Harris's manager, "Not wishing to impair his bodily and mental vigor by actual exertion at the scene, he went and wrote the story there. The boss said the next day, 'Frank, you have the real touch, boy. Never read a better piece about a fire. By the way, did you attend to the story, or did you write a false alarm?'"

Two of Mr. Harris's lectures dealt with Shakespeare, to whom he has turned most of his critical attention in recent years. The ordinary Englishman has Shakespeare vexes and amuses Mr. Harris.

PANAMA TOLLS HOLD BRYCE.

Ambassador Will Stay Until Wilson Administration Is In.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. That the Panama Canal controversy with Great Britain will be a legacy to the Wilson Administration, along with the Russian treaty problem, is the expectation in Administration circles. The British Embassy, it is understood, shares this view and Ambassador Bryce, who has resigned, has made up his mind that he will have to remain at his post until late in the spring of 1913.

Though the Ambassador is anxious to get back to England he has placed himself at the disposal of his Government. The British Foreign Office has asked him to remain until the Panama canal matter is adjusted and the Ambassador has consequently settled down to a stay of six months more in Washington.

AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. Season's First Deer Hunt in Mountains Starts Up Six.

DEMOCRATS TRY HAND AT CURRENCY REFORM

Will Discard Aldrich Plan and Try Own Brand of Fiscal Framing.

DISCARD CENTRAL ASS'N

But Sub-Committee Decides to Keep Local Bank Association Idea.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Democrats of the House who are drafting a currency reform measure have decided to throw over the Aldrich central reserve association idea. The Democratic members of the sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee at a meeting here to-day tentatively decided upon the programme of currency reform which they will urge at the special session of Congress.

This programme, it is understood, already has the endorsement of William J. Bryan and Democratic leaders of the House. How President-elect Wilson stands on it is not known.

Only a very general outline of the programme was obtainable, but it is evident the Democrats intend to demolish the laborious efforts of Senator Aldrich in regard to currency reform so far as the central reserve association idea is concerned. The Democrats intend to steer clear of the criticism that was aimed, however unjustly, at the Aldrich plan that it opened the way for domination by big financial interests.

The Democrats, while doing away with the central reserve association, intend to retain that phase of the Aldrich plan which contemplated the organization of the national banks of the country into divisional associations. The Democratic plan also authorizes national banks to deal in commercial paper and retains the feature of the Aldrich plan which will permit the issuing of national bank notes secured partly by bankable commercial paper.

The chief feature of the Democratic plan is that it leaves the United States Treasury Department supreme in authority over the divisional associations instead of delegating that authority as proposed in the Aldrich plan to the central reserve association.

The one aim of the Democratic programme, according to those who have framed it, is to provide means for elasticity in currency and a possible relief in money stringencies. In a very general way the tentative Democratic plan proposes to organize the national banks of the country into divisional associations, similar to the Aldrich proposition, each division would have its board of directors representing the national banks in that group. Through the cooperation of national bank examiners the application of any group to issue emergency currency would be submitted to the Treasury Department, which, acting on the report of the national bank examiners, would have power to grant this authority under certain limitations.

The proposed Aldrich plan divides the national banks of the country into local associations, every local association to be composed of not less than ten banks whose combined capital and assets shall aggregate not less than \$500,000. The entire country in turn is divided into fifteen branches of the reserve association, each with a board of directors partly representing the banks in the local districts, partly the stockholders in the banks and partly the industrial, commercial and agricultural interests of the district.

Apparently the Democrats are prepared to follow the Aldrich plan at least partially up to this point. The reserve association itself—the central organization—under the Aldrich plan was to be composed of forty-five directors, one from each of the fifteen districts, twelve representing the stock interests, twelve more representing the industrial, commercial and agricultural interests of the country and also the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Comptroller of the Currency and the governing officers of the revenue association.

The Aldrich plan contemplated the retirement of the national bank notes of the country and the substitution therefor of notes of the reserve association. The tentative Democratic plan of course does not contemplate the retirement of national bank notes, but would enlarge the power of issuing emergency currency, based partly on bankable commercial paper. The Aldrich plan provided that all notes issued by the reserve association must be covered to the extent of at least one-third by gold or other lawful money and the remaining portion by bonds of the United States or bankable commercial paper, as defined by the bill.

The Democrats have still to work out many details of their plan. The meeting to-day, at which the programme was tentatively approved, was attended by Representatives Glass of Virginia, Kirby of Indiana, Buckley of Ohio and Taylor of Alabama. They are the Democrats on the sub-committee of the Banking and Currency Committee. They were appointed as a part of the money trust investigation, but their duty was to confine themselves entirely to evolving recommendations in regard to the currency reform.

Representative Glass, who is chairman of this committee, announced to-night that the committee intends to hold hearings on currency legislation soon after the Christmas recess. Representative men from commercial institutions, bankers, the officers of agricultural associations and the representatives of labor will be invited to express their views.

HUDSPETH STRONG FOR BRYAN.

Declares Nebraskaan Should Have Place in Wilson's Cabinet.

Robert S. Hudspeth, vice-chairman of the National Democratic Committee, returned to Jersey City yesterday after a vacation in the South. He was enthusiastic in saying that Bryan was deserving of a place in Wilson's Cabinet.

Mr. Hudspeth, who is a close friend of the President-elect, said: "I would like to see Col. Bryan appointed as one of the members of the new Cabinet. I regard him as one of the biggest men in our country. Of course the appointment is a matter that rests entirely with the President, and Mr. Wilson can be depended on to make wise selections."

Your Thanksgiving Dinner

Evans Ale

It takes an American Beverage to bring out all the pleasure of an American Holiday.

DIX IS ASKED TO REMOVE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SMITH

Prosecuting Officer of Queens Replies That He Welcomes Inquiry.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—Gov. Dix has been asked to remove from office District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens county. The Governor has given the District Attorney until December 1 to answer the charges filed. The Governor also has notified the District Attorney that he may have a personal hearing on that date.

The charges are filed by Samuel P. Dixon through his attorney, James S. McDonough, and declare that the District Attorney has failed to take part in any important criminal trial in Queens county other than as a spectator, but has let the prosecution of such cases to minor employees.

It is charged that the District Attorney's assistants have been permitted to advise and represent prisoners charged with crime in Queens county and that the District Attorney himself used his position for political purposes when he became chairman of a political faction. It is further charged that the District Attorney unlawfully seized the books in the Sheriff's office, executed false certificates in connection with the payroll in the District Attorney's office, failed to properly prosecute pending charges against Joseph Cassidy, William Walters, Louis Walters and others, and failed to prosecute favored bad bonds.

A "widespread investigation of my office," said Mr. Smith last night. "I do not know what the charges are. You have brought the first word of them to me. I have no fear of what may be brought out."

District Attorney Smith was elected a year ago. He was the only man on the list to be elected. He had been in the office of Joseph Cassidy, the District Attorney of Queens, for a year. The usual Democratic majority of Queens is about 2,000 and Smith slipped into office with a scant majority of 100.

ETTOR MURDER VERDICT TO DAY

Jury Locked Up Last Night by Judge's Order.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 25. If the jury has reached a verdict in the Ettore Giovannitti-Carusi trial it will not report its findings until court opens to-morrow morning.

The fate of the three Industrial Workers of the World leaders who were accused of being concerned in the killing of Anna Lopez in a strike riot at Lawrence on January 27, 1912, was placed in the hands of the jury at 12 o'clock this afternoon.

Five hours later, shortly after Joseph F. Quinn left the court house for his home and announced before starting that he would not return to-night either to receive the verdicts or to give any further instructions to the twelve men.

Just before 7 o'clock to-night, the jury went to their quarters at the Washington House, and this gave rise to rumors that a verdict had been reached in the case of each of the accused. Clerk of Court George went to the home of Judge Quinn, and later it was given out that the jury had been locked up until A. M. to-morrow when it will return its findings.

Joseph J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti cannot be found guilty of murder in the first degree, Judge Quinn so directed the jury in his charge. He told the jury they must return either a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree or a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Joseph Caruso, the Lawrence mill hand who is charged with being a principal in the murder, the jury directed that one of three verdicts might be returned, guilty of murder in the first degree, in the second degree, or not guilty.

In addressing the jury concerning Etor and Giovannitti Judge Quinn said that no specific intent to kill on their part had been shown, and that therefore they could not be convicted of first degree murder.

Below the Dead Line

There's a dead line that marks the cut of a dress coat that's as well defined as the police dead line that marks the boundary of the financial district.

A dead line drawn by the decree of fashion, which decides with the precision of fate the exact angle at which a lapel must be turned, the precise line and curve at which the front must swing gracefully away and the very point at which the tails must end.

If you would be considered well dressed, be sure your dress suit does not step beyond the dead line—the surest way is to get it in a Brill store—smart, graceful, symmetrical, absolutely correct in every line and weave—the very perfection of fit.

Dress Coats, \$15, \$19 & \$36—Tuxedos, \$15, \$17 & \$34. Trousers, \$4, \$6 and \$10—Waistcoats, \$3.50 to \$10. Evening Coats for Dinner, Theatre or Opera, \$55 and \$67.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 270 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT STREET, near Greenwich. 125th STREET at 3d Ave. UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

FIREMEN PAID MONEY TO GET BETTER JOBS

Accuse Clerk in Highways Bureau of Selling Influence He Didn't Have.

SIX ARE SUSPENDED

Two Others Confess Details of Old Graft Game Worked on Gullible Ones.

Six firemen were suspended by Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson yesterday, charged with having paid \$500 each to a city employee connected with neither the Fire Department nor the Civil Service Commission on the alleged verbal promise that he would get their places in the first 100 on the eligible list for promotion to lieutenant.

Henry C. Clark, a clerk in the Bureau of Highways in Brooklyn, the man charged with having taken money from firemen, admitted he had taken money from at least one, Fireman Henry Kennedy, but denied he had taken it as a bribe, saying the money had passed between them as part of a "business transaction."

Fireman Kennedy confessed to Commissioner Johnson, that following an introduction by Fireman F. C. Behler to Henry Clark he paid Clark \$500 in September of October, 1911, and that having failed to attain a place in the first 100 Clark had on Monday, November 18, 1912, returned this money.

Fireman Behler corroborated in detail the transaction, having witnessed, he said, the original payment. "They've got a grudge against me," exclaimed Clark, "and are trying to frame me up. I positively deny that I took the money under the promise that I would secure a good place in the list for Kennedy or any one else."

The fireman suspended yesterday in connection with the graft charge are Joseph P. Boylan, William D. Chalmers, Henry F. Robinson, John W. Egan, Thomas O'Toole and Engineer Francis H. Erieman. Kennedy and Behler were exempted because of their confession to Commissioner Johnson.

Commissioner Johnson said last night in connection with the suspensions: "The evidence is that they are as familiar with the transaction as are Firemen Kennedy and Behler, but they have thus far withheld any information from me and must suffer the consequences."

Wild's

Oriental Rugs

At the mention of Thanksgiving, one thinks of New England and the shrewd economy that made the New Englanders of old devout in their yearly thanks.

In no other portion of the country are good Oriental rugs more appreciated, because of their ENDURING VALUE as well as their richness in decoration.

Oriental rugs are things for family discussion, family decision and family pride.

They belong to the house, or to the room, rather than to the individual.

They quickly become close, integral parts of HOME, as do the heirloom furniture and the paintings handed down from one generation to another.

Moved to the new roof-tree of a younger member of the family, they conjure up loving recollections of the older home.

The spirit of Thanksgiving is in them.

Wild's Orientals are not purchased as makeshift floor-coverings, to serve until the family fortunes improve, when something better is to be substituted.

You may select a \$100 Wild's Oriental now, and ten years from now a \$1,000 Wild's Oriental may take its place—but BOTH rugs will be at home in the same house.

The \$100 rug may then be used in one room and the \$1,000 rug in another, with perfect taste and propriety.

Or the \$100 rug, cared for as it will be in the average home, will still have its full value at the end of that time—in fact, will be actually improved—and may be used in part purchase of the \$1,000 rug.

Of what other \$100 floor covering will this be true? To make sure you are getting this enduring value, you must purchase your Oriental rug from a house whose permanence in the rug business is assured.

Sixty years spent in bringing Wild's Orientals to their present recognized pre-eminence is THE BEST assurance that when you are ready for your \$1,000 rug, your \$100 Wild's Oriental will have its value.

There is a gratifying assortment of smaller rugs, at \$15, \$20, \$25 and up to \$100 in this collection.

A New Train to the Twin Cities The New North Western Limited To St. Paul-Minneapolis. Leave Chicago daily 6:45 p. m. Arrive St. Paul 10:15 a. m. Arrive Minneapolis 7:55 a. m. The latest product of the car builders' art—you every want is anticipated—you enjoy every home comfort—you lack no club convenience. Special Features: The lounging car—a distinctive feature of this new train—perfectly ventilated, roomy and restful—the car of sociability and good fellowship—that makes an evening all too short—where your club conveniences and its atmosphere have been transplanted in Spanish leather—a well-stocked buffet, with contents judiciously selected and expertly served—an added new travel feature being a conference room. The table d'hote dinner, comprising the season's delicacies, perfectly served and unexcelled in cuisine. The compartment observation sleeping car, with its roomy observation platform and spacious parlor, provides restful surroundings where to pass a pleasant evening. Electric lighted throughout, with lamps in berths, sanitary bubbling drinking fountain, telephones, etc. Five Other Splendid Trains Daily to Choose From—Leave Chicago 8:35 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m., 10:10 p. m. and 2:50 a. m. Perfect roadbed—automatic electric safety signals protect you all the way. The Best of Everything. THE NORTH WESTERN LINE. For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets, apply Ticket Offices. Chicago and North Western Ry. C. C. WALTON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept. 1282 Broadway, (Hotel McAlpin) New York, N. Y.

The F. & W. Schaefer's Wholesome Nutritious Delicious Wiener Beer. Order a Case. Tel. 170-Flanza. OLDEST LAGER BEER BREWERY IN AMERICA.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Lamb in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 23, averaged 10.6 cents per pound—46c.