23,000 VOTES COST MOSS 30 CENTS EACH

Spent $8,775 on Campaign—Swann and Perkins Paid Nothing.

AL SMITH DID LIKEWISE

Frank Moss spent $8,775 out of his own pocket in his campaign for the District Attorneyship. He spent $1,908 of this in competing with Charles A. Perkins for the Republican nomination in the primary contest, which Mr. Perkins won. He paid out $6,867 in trying to beat Judge Edward Swann and Mr. Perkins after the primaries. As Mr. Moss's total vote was about 23,000 the experience cost him nearly 30 cents a vote.

The figures are taken from sworn statements which Mr. Moss has filed with the Board of Elections. The statements record "all the moneys received, contributed or expended by" the candidate himself, as distinguished from his campaign committee. The committee statements have to be filed with the Secretary of State in Albany.

Mr. Moss made affidavit that he personally received no money either for his primary or his election campaign. His largest payment was $5,000 to Isidor Wels, treasurer of the Frank Moss League. Among the other disbursements were: To Dr. Abrahams, treasurer of Mr. Moss's campaign committee, $500; to Isidor Wels, treasurer of the Frank Moss League, $750, which was a half interest in a contribution made by the law firm of Moss, Marcus & Wels; to Bela Tokaji, for the American party, $200.

Swann Spent Nothing.

District Attorney Perkins reported that he made no personal contribution for his campaign and that whatever he received was turned over to his campaign committee. Judge Swann said he spent nothing and received from the Edward Swann Business and Professional Men's Committee $570.95, which was spent on printing, stationery, postage, photographs and distribution. Of course the Board of Elections has no statement from the Moss, Perkins or Swann campaign committees.

The affidavit of Alfred E. Smith, Sheriff-elect, says: "I received nothing, contributed nothing and expended nothing" in the primary campaign. "I contributed nothing and expended nothing in connection with the general election." He testified further that the money was all handled by John F. Gilchrist, treasurer of his campaign committee.

Frank K. Bowers, Republican candidate for Sheriff, received no contributions and gave $1,000 to his committee. George Z. Medalie, Republican candidate for Justice of the Eighth District Municipal Court, spent $86.53 and took in nothing. Albert Ritchie, Democratic candidate for Justice of the Ninth District Municipal Court, received nothing and spent $552.88.

Aldermanic Expenses.

Among the Aldermanic candidates in Manhattan the most expensive campaign was that of William H. Chorosh of the Thirty-third district, the only Progressive in the present board, who was defeated by S. Friedlander, Democrat. Mr. Chorosh received $1,096, of which $496 came from himself, and spent the same amount. Frank Schuler, Progressive, Eighteenth district, received $40, all from the Progressive county committee, and spent $878. He was beaten by Thomas M. Farley, Democrat. Alderman Daniel M. Bedell, Republican, who was defeated by T. A. Williams, Democrat, in the Seventeenth district, received nothing and spent $639. In the Twenty-third district Daniel C. Oliver, Democrat, received nothing, spent $875 and was beaten by Sidney C. Crane, Republican.

Henry H. Curran, vice-chairman of the Board of Aldermen, Republican, received and spent $280 in the Twenty-sixth district and was reelected. Frank L. Dowling, minority leader in the board, Democrat, received $50 and spent $60 in the Seventh district. Thomas T. Reilley, Democrat, Twenty-first, received nothing and spent $383.

Nearly all the Socialist candidates reported that their campaign cost nothing. An exception is Adolph Held, who spent $102 of his own money in the Fourth district.

Of the Assembly candidates Benjamin S. Catchings, Democrat, Twenty-seventh district, holds the high record. He received $285 and spent $973. He was defeated. Joseph Steinberg, Progressive-Republican, Twenty-sixth district, received nothing and spent $409. He was defeated by Meyer Levy, Democrat, who received nothing and spent $433.

Most of the expenditures by Aldermanic and Assembly candidates, as reported to the Board of Elections, are well below $500.

McCORMICK TO SEE T. R.

Head Moose From Illinois Will Discuss Politics With Colonel.

Medill McCormick of Chicago, who was formerly vice-chairman of the Progressive National Committee, came to town yesterday, and almost immediately the rumor got abroad that he was here to see Col. Roosevelt and to tell him that everybody in Illinois wants the Colonel to be the next Republican candidate for President.

Mr. McCormick said that as a matter of fact he came here to see his mother, who is shopping in New York, but since he is here he will try to see the Colonel. He declared, however, that he brought no political message from Illinois, although he undoubtedly would talk politics with Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. McCormick is a member of the Illinois Legislature, and at the opening of the session he entered the Republican caucus and pledged himself to vote with the Republicans. He will tell Col. Roosevelt that the Illinois Legislature has been doing things in the way of cleaning up and straightening out tangles that aforetime had alienated the Progressives.

A tender book

Genuine appreciation for all that is finest, strongest, and best in life.
—*Albany Argus*

The Prairie Wife

By Arthur Stringer. Pictures in Full Color by Dunn. At all Stores, $1.25 net The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers

KEPT FAITH WITH T. R., MELLEN WROTE TO LOEB

Feared President Thought He Had Gone Too Far After Interview—Court Bars Some Trolley Line Evidence.

A ruling of Judge Hunt with reference to Connecticut trolleys yesterday may shut out evidence relating to the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, regarded as one of the most sensational features of the Government's case against the eleven former New Haven directors now on trial in the United States Court.

After a morning of argument, at the opening of the afternoon session the Judge ruled that only such trolley lines as participated in interstate commerce could become part of the evidence. A few minutes before adjournment, when an effort was made to question Charles S. Mellen about the "due bill" road, the witness surprised representatives of the Government by volunteering that it was an entirely intrastate line, stopping at the Connecticut border.

Replying to further questions by Frank M. Swacker, Special Assistant Attorney-General, the witness said the New York, Westchester & Boston operated under a New York State charter exclusively; that he had never heard that it was proposed to extend it beyond the State line, and that he had never seen any maps or surveys showing that it was to go further.

It was not all one way yesterday, however. A few minutes before the New York, Westchester and Boston incident R. L. Batts, special Assistant Attorney-General, had succeeded in reading to the jury a letter written by Mr. Mellen to William Loeb, Jr., President Roosevelt's secretary, on January 27, 1908, which is regarded by the Government as going far toward establishing the contention that the New Haven knew it was violating the Sherman anti-trust act. This letter went in over strong objections in which De Lancey Nicoll charged that the Government was trying to play politics, just as it had in indicting the defendants for the first time on the eve of the 1914 election. The letter in part was as follows:

Text of Mellen's Letter.

"DEAR MR. LOEB: I have called a meeting of the railroad presidents in New York to-morrow to confer regarding the matter I spoke to the President about, viz., that of having a conference with him, by which the railroad interests can become more tractable through a better understanding of his policy regarding them.

"The President was kind enough to encourage my suggestion that I should arrange to bring two or three railroad presidents of standing in the country to meet him for the purpose of a conference, and it is for this purpose I am arranging the meeting to-morrow, and as a result, shall hope that two or three of the more prominent of the railroad presidents—men who are disposed to take a reasonable view of existing conditions—can make an appointment with the President for the purpose of conference.

"There is hardly any railroad corporation in the country to-day but is liable to attack under some section of the Sherman law, and that is such a menace that, if it is possible, it is most desirable that the President's great influence shall be exerted to bring about some amendment of its provisions that will insure a reasonable degree of safety for the past, even if the provisions contained therein shall obtain for the future, and regarding this, if I understand correctly from the various interviews I had with the President, he is not at all averse; on the contrary, is disposed to help to the extent he can.

"I am going to try and arrange for Mr. Newman to be one of the members of the committee to see the President, and above all the matter will be arranged quietly and with no publicity, and certainly with every desire to avoid any possible embarrassment to any one.

Sought Better Understanding.

"It is my firm conviction if a better understanding can be had with the President and of his policy, as the result of the meeting I am trying to bring about, it will go a long way toward ameliorating conditions in financial circles and bringing about the support of the President in those quarters I so earnestly seek, and which I believe is absolutely necessary to the successful outcome of his wishes regarding the coming political campaign.

"Please do not forget the promise you made me on leaving that the President should send for Herbert Knox Smith and read over carefully the memorandum he prepared of our interview of early last spring on the steamship matter.

"Unless my memory is very faulty, I outlined to the President in that interview that if I did not trade with Mr. Morse it would be necessary for me to go further for the protection of the territory we serve, and I have it strongly in my mind that I suggested there would be further acquisitions to extend our influence south to enable us to control the rates on crude products, which were so important to the manufacturing interest in our particular territory.

"I fear that he has forgotten the full interview. I am not at all surprised that it is so, but inasmuch as we have come to a better understanding than for a long time back and as I am very greatly pleased as the result of my last interview with him, I am more than anxious that he shall disabuse his mind of the thought I fear he may have that I have taken advantage of his good nature and kindness toward me to go further than I was justified in doing as the result of our interview.

"Such an impression on his part I should deplore very much and it disturbs me very seriously. With kindest regards, believe me, very sincerely.

"C. S. MELLEN."

Argument in Morning.

Argument over the introduction of evidence as to purely intrastate trolleys took up the entire morning session. Judge Hunt had expressed some uncertainty on Monday when the Connecticut situation came up, and counsel for the defence, fortified after a night of study, attacked this phase of the Government's case with great vigor.

The decision came after recess, when the Judge announced that the Government must confine itself to those trolleys which it will contend aided directly in interstate commerce. This had the effect of limiting the testimony which Mr. Mellen will be asked to give. It eliminates many of the sixty-five lines mentioned in the indictment and bills of particulars.

Hereafter the great task was to keep out those intrastate trolleys, and Mr. Mellen was asked about through cars, connections, traffic arrangements and single fares until the fog grew thick in the court room.

Juror No. 7, James H. Carton, received word yesterday that his mother had died suddenly at Red Bank, N. J. In all likelihood the case will be adjourned either Thursday or Friday to permit him to attend the funeral.

WILSON BEGINS WORK ON CONGRESS ADDRESS

Talks Over Subject With Cabinet—May Ask Laws to Stop War Plots.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day the President's forthcoming address to Congress was discussed. The President talked with each member of the Cabinet on the subjects relating to his department. He will begin the actual writing of his address immediately, and hopes to have it finished by Thanksgiving Day.

The larger part of the address will be devoted to the subject of national defence, but among the other items which the President will discuss are the ship purchase bill, revenue measures, rural credits, the conservation bills, which failed in the last session, economy and a budget system and the Philippine independence bill.

It is likely that President Wilson also will suggest amendments to existing law which will permit the Government to handle more directly and quickly situations that have arisen in the country as a result of the European war, including plots and conspiracies against the manufacture of war munitions.

It was said on high authority to-day that the Administration's legislative programme for the next session of Congress includes no measures which may be expected to have a disturbing effect upon the business world. It is understood that the President's message will omit any reference to the bill introduced with his sanction at the last session, vesting the Interstate Commerce Commission with the power to supervise security issues of railroads.

The President and his advisers are becoming more and more enthusiastic every day at the evidences of a renewed prosperity, and it is believed that they will carefully steer clear of any steps involving possibilities of disturbance.

HELENA WINS TARGET MATCH.

Team of Gunboat Leads Asiatic Fleet—Score 3,502.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The rifle team of the gunboat Helena won the annual target match of the Asiatic fleet with a score of 3,502, according to figures made public to-day by the Navy Department. The other teams ranked as follows: Second, Saratoga; third, Galveston; fourth, Cincinnati; fifth, gunboats (several ships represented); sixth, Wilmington. The Wilmington's score was 3,142.

Warren A. Sprout, a hospital steward at the Naval Dispensary here, has received a gold medal as an expert team rifleman, the highest rank obtainable by navy marksmen.

Divorce Trial to Be Secret.

The divorce suit started by Mrs. Helen Potter Warner against Philip Augustus Warner, brother-in-law of Mayor Mitchel and special engineer in the office of Vice-President Daly of the New York Central, will be tried in secret. The case was to have been heard in the Supreme Court to-day. On the application of John J. Lordan, attorney for Warner, and George C. Basch, counsel for the plaintiff, Justice Philbin yesterday appointed Phoenix Ingraham referee in the case.

M'CALL EVIDENCE IN DETAIL FOR WHITMAN

Second Copy of Bill of Particulars Will Be Sent to Accused Official.

Senator Thompson and Deputy Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the Thompson legislative committee, began yesterday to make a digest of the evidence taken by the committee regarding Judge McCall's conduct as chairman of the Public Service Commission. From this digest a bill of particulars in elaboration of the charges made against Chairman McCall will be drawn up. One copy will be sent to Gov. Whitman and another to Judge McCall.

This task is expected to take three or four days. Meanwhile Judge McCall has said nothing with respect to the effort to oust him from his job, but his friends say that he has no idea of doing anything but answer the charges in due form and then appear before the Governor personally to defend himself. This public hearing is scheduled for November 30.

Senator Thompson described the McCall charges as merely an incident of the work which the committee has before it. The hearings were resumed yesterday and Commissioner George V. S. Williams was questioned for a short time concerning a case against the Kings County Gas Lighting Company, over which he presided when Commissioner Hayward asked to be relieved of it.

ALL QUIET IN HAYTI.

U. S. Minister Returns to Post at Port au Prince.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Conditions in Hayti are fast improving, according to reports received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Caperton. The Admiral is of the opinion that further disorders are not to be feared in Hayti, and that the work of the marines against guerrilla bands is about over.

Minister Bailly-Blanchard, who recently returned to his post at Port au Prince, after an absence covering most of the period of the American operations in Hayti, was formally received by the President and his Cabinet to-day.

BECK CHIDES BRYAN AS A NEW ABSALOM

Tells Society of Colonial Wars of Folly in Opposition to Preparedness.

STIRS 250 TO APPLAUSE

James M. Beck likened William J. Bryan to Absalom in a preparedness speech that stirred the Society of Colonial Wars to applause at Delmonico's last night. The society was having its twenty-second annual dinner. Many men of the army and navy and the National Guard were in the company of 250.

"We are living in a most perilous time," said Mr. Beck. "We are almost certain to come out of the European conflict with the hatred of one group of combatants—possibly with both. It is possible that we may not have an honest friend among all the nations.

"In view of the terrific convulsions that are going to follow the war the most ordinary prudence demands that this country put its house in order with the least possible delay.

Sees Folly in Opposition.

"Our lack of preparedness ought to distress every patriotic American. Yet we see one American openly antagonizing the proposal of our President to make ready against the evil day that is plainly foreshadowed. He is saying that we ought to spend our money on roads instead of on the army and navy. He doesn't stop to think that those very roads would become an avenue whereby the invading enemy could penetrate the country.

"It is distressing that an American who has been three times a candidate for the highest office and who represents a certain proportion of our people should be antagonistic in this most vital matter. He reminds me of Absalom, another man who had a voice that could be heard through the nation, and who also said: 'Oh, that I were made a judge in the land.' Absalom misled his people and they turned against him. We may find consolation in the thought that perhaps the fate that overtook the demagogue Absalom may overtike the demagogue Bryan." [Applause.]

Mr. Beck said that America had never been ready for a single war involving its destiny. The Revolution was "an act of sublime audacity," for when it started there was not a powder maker in the country, and Washington gravely proposed that the war should be fought with pikes.

"At Bunker Hill," Mr. Beck went on, "every American soldier had just one gill of powder, and when it was spent our men had to retreat. In 1812 we won some brilliant sea victories, but on land success was conspicuously absent until the battle of New Orleans, fought after peace had been declared. A few thousand British soldiers landed in the Chesapeake and destroyed Washington.

Cost in Madison's Day.

"It was because of our lack of preparedness that Madison tried to float a loan of $5,000,000, carrying 7 per cent. interest and a bonus of 30 per cent., which would have failed if Stephen Girard hadn't come forward and taken the whole loan.

"The reason for Lincoln's calling for only 75,000 men at the start of the civil war was that there weren't 75,000 muskets in the whole country. Europe had to be ransacked for them. Meanwhile there was delay and loss of life that beggars description.

"As to the Spanish war, all of us remember the loss of life and the fever camps due to unpreparedness. We should have learned our lesson."

Another speaker, Charles H. Sherrill, ex-Minister to Argentina, poked fun at Mr. Bryan and said that Americans are taking their "hyphenates" too seriously. He insisted that very few of them would be disloyal if trouble came from abroad.

There were also speeches from Major Henry Gansevoort Sanford, governor of the society, who presided, and Major John Kilpatrick of the New Jersey National Guard. Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the Brooklyn nay yard; Col. Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the Department of the East, U. S. A., and Capt. Charles E. Kilbourne, U. S. A., were among the nation's fighting men at the guest table.

DAVENPORT TO BE "BELL COW."

Ex-Progressive to Go On G. O. P. Ticket to Attract Wavering Moose.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Ex-State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who in 1914 was the Progressive party's candidate for Governor in this State, and who recently joined Theodore Douglas Robinson and others prominent in the Bull Moose movement in a stampede back to the Republican fold, is understood to be a candidate for member of the Republican State committee, and unless all signs fail, he will be chosen from the Second Oneida district in the primaries next April.

The idea of those Republicans who it is stated have agreed on Davenport for member of the State committee is that it would tend to attract to the Republican banner many thousands of Progressives who continue to hold aloof.

BORAH A "DRY" CANDIDATE.

In Presidential Race With Prohibition as an Issue.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—Senator Borah of Idaho, a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Republican party, has declared for national prohibition in a letter just received by R. P. Hutton, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. The letter follows:

"I have been forced to the conclusion that the only effective way to deal with the liquor question is by and through the action of the national Government.

"If I had felt that it could be dealt with by the States alone I would have much preferred to see it dealt with in that way. But I feel sure that it has passed beyond the control of the States and has become a national question in every sense, economically, commercially and politically."

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Smart cases of special design, with fittings of individual selection, ordered now, will be ready early in December.

Fine Leather Hand Bags
14 West 40th St.
154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.
177 Broadway.

INCOME TAX RAISE SURE, LEADERS SAY

Increase in Rate and Lower Exemption Decided On to Net $40,000,000.

HIGHER SURTAX ALSO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—That the Administration has practically decided to recommend amendments to the income tax act so as to increase the yield of revenue from that source, was the statement made by Democratic leaders in Congress to-day. A final decision as to what changes in the laws are to be supported by the Administration will be reached within the next ten days.

Administration officials have two proposals under consideration as regards the income tax. One is that the normal rate of 1 per cent. be increased to 1½ per cent. and the present exemption of $4,000 for married men and $3,000 for single men be continued. The alternative is that the present rate be maintained and the exemptions reduced to $2,000 and $3,000 respectively.

The Administration has been urged by leaders in the House to adopt features of both proposals. This has been put in concrete form by a House leader, who suggests that the exemption for married men be fixed at $3,000; the exemption for single men at $2,000, that the normal tax be fixed at 1½ per cent. instead of 1, the present rate, and that there be a material increase in the surtax that now applies when an income reaches $20,000 or more a year.

The surtax at present ranges from 1 per cent. on incomes of $20,000 to 6 per cent. on incomes of $500,000 and over.

Down to $10,000.

The proposed surtax would run as follows: On incomes in excess of $10,000 up to $20,000, 1 per cent.; $25,000 to $50,000, 2 per cent.; $50,000 to $75,000, 3 per cent.; $75,000 to $100,000, 4 per cent.; $100,000 to $200,000, 5 per cent.; $200,000 to $400,000, 6 per cent.; $400,000 to $500,000, 7 per cent.; $500,000 to $1,000,000, 8 per cent.; more than $1,000,000, 9 per cent.

Figures prepared at the Treasury show that a reduction in the exemptions to $2,000 and $3,000 for single and married men, respectively, from $3,000 and $4,000, without any change in the normal rate of 1 per cent. or increases in surtaxes, would yield less than $5,000,000 additional.

An increase in the normal rate to one and a half, these figures show, would increase the yield from approximately $80,000,000 to $140,000,000 a year. The increased surtax proposed would still further increase the yield.

It may be stated on authority that the Administration is so far undecided whether it will recommend an issue of bonds to raise additional funds that will be required to finance the President's national defence plans.

Oppose Bond Issue.

The responsible leaders in Congress are opposed to a bond issue, either for national defence or any other purpose. They assert that the additional revenues required can be obtained by supplemental taxing laws, and they will endeavor to so influence the Administration.

Among the proposed items of taxation now under consideration in official quarters are an excise levy on gasolene, automobiles, freight, a tax on bank checks and a laying of customs duties on tea and coffee, as well as sugar.

Figures prepared by actuaries of the Government show that a tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasolene would produce approximately $25,000,000 a year; a tax of 3 per cent. on freight, $66,000,000; a tax of 10 per cent. on the manufacture of automobiles, $38,000,000; a duty of 3 cents a pound on coffee, $26,000,000; a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea, $10,000,000; 1 cent a pound on sugar, $52,000,000 a year; a two cent tax on bank checks, $10,000,000.

Opposition to the proposal to tax munitions of war is developing among Democratic leaders. They declare it would be difficult to define in law the meaning of the term "munitions."

A meeting of the Ways and Means Committee will be held here early next month to consider plans for raising revenue. By that time it is hoped the Administration will have devised a concrete plan to guide the committee in its labors.

"RIDICULOUS," SAYS McADOO.

Declares Bourne's Blast at Treasury Condition Is Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McAdoo replied to-day to ex-Senator Bourne's criticism of the Treasury's form of daily statement.

"The statement issued by former Senator Bourne's Republican Publicity Bureau for political purposes about the daily Treasury statement is so ridiculously untrue that it isn't worthy of notice," he said. "We have in the Treasury all the money which the daily statement shows."

This statement by Mr. McAdoo, it was noted, however, does not deny the assertion made by ex-Senator Bourne, made on the advice of an expert accountant, that the balance in the Treasury, if computed as it was under Republican administrations and at the time when the Wilson Administration went into office, would be only $3,517,037 instead of $109,000,000, now claimed by Mr. McAdoo.

The point raised by ex-Senator Bourne was that the national bank note redemption fund, which had not figured in the net balance under Republican administrations, had been included by Mr. McAdoo.

It is certain that this subject will receive considerable attention in Congress.

THE SAFEST AND SOUNDEST

The Lawyers Mortgage Company in the past twenty-one years has sold
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES amounting to
$403,000,000.
There have been repaid to investors
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There are now outstanding guaranteed mortgages amounting to
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No investor has ever lost any part of his principal or interest.
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The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only Mortgage Company in New York that offers to investors the two safeguards of "Safety Limits" and Publicity.
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ASSAILS DEMOCRATS ON SUGAR.

Fears Present Tariff Will Continue After Next May.

Following his suggestion to President Wilson advocating a consumption tax on sugar in place of a tariff Frank C. Lowry, sales manager of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, has issued a statement attacking the Democratic party for its stand in the matter. Sugar is scheduled to go on the free list on May 1 next year, but it is rumored that the present Administration favors extending the duty of 1 cent a pound, which is now in effect.

"A continuation of the present tariff," says Mr. Lowry, "would mean that the Democratic party had failed to keep its pre-election pledge to eliminate tariff subsidies to special interests, and that it surrendered its economic position to the Republican party.

"Free sugar would mean a saving of over 1 cent a pound on all sugar consumed in the United States. This aggregates more than $84,000,000 annually. This year the Government will collect in duties on sugar approximately $46,000,000, less about $8,000,000 in drawbacks on exports, and the domestic producers will divide as an indirect subsidy the $38,000,000 balance.

"With a purely revenue tax on sugar the Government would receive the entire amount paid by the people."

THIEF AT GUGGENHEIM HOME.

Mrs. H. F. Guggenheim Routs Burglar Who Got $100.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Nov. 16.—Burglars entered two residences on the Sound here early this morning and got $300 in money and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry. They would probably have carried off more loot had not Mrs. H. F. Guggenheim, who confronted one of the men, given the alarm.

Mrs. Guggenheim, the wife of a Manhattan banker and broker, living at the W. Gould Brokaw place, heard steps coming up the stairs and sprang out of bed to find a burglar directing a flashlight full in her face. She stood still and the burglar fled downstairs and out of the house. Two others were said to have joined him as he fled into the woods.

Mrs. Guggenheim aroused her husband and the servants, and then telephoned to Sheriff Pettit. It was found that the burglar, or burglars, must have gotten into the house with a skeleton key and that $100 had been taken.

Adjoining the Guggenheims is the home of William G. Lewis, publisher of the *Morning Telegraph*. When Mr. Lewis and his son, Tracey H. Lewis, arose this morning they found that their watches, pieces of jewelry and their wallets, containing $100 each, were gone. Burglars had entered the house through a parlor window.

SUNNY DAYS AT SEA

When going West on business or for pleasure, don't fail to enjoy this splendid voyage—"One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea" on

Southern Pacific Steamships
"MORGAN LINE"
New York and New Orleans
connecting with the luxuriously equipped
SUNSET LIMITED
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New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco
For particulars inquire
1158 Broadway at 27th St. 366 Broadway at Franklin St. 39 Broadway near Wall St.

POSTMASTER BURKITT BACK IN HIS OLD JOB

Peremptory Order of Wilson Reinstates Critic of His Marriage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Upon receipt of an order from President Wilson to-day the Post Office Department immediately reinstated Assistant Postmaster Burkitt of Winnetka, Ill., dismissed because of his criticism of President Wilson's engagement. First Assistant Postmaster-General Roper announced last night that Burkitt had been suspended pending further investigation, but immediately upon the receipt this morning of the peremptory order from the White House he despatched this telegram:

"Postmaster, Winnetka, Ill.:

"Restore Burkitt immediately. Am sending written communication dealing fully with matters. ROPER."

Confusion over Burkitt's status resulted when it was announced yesterday that he would be reinstated if the only charge brought against him was that of disloyalty to the President.

Mr. Roper contended that the Department had acted against Burkitt not merely on the charge of disloyalty but on other sufficient grounds.

When the White House learned that further investigation was contemplated the announcement was made that Burkitt would be restored without any ifs or howevers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—George Burkitt, assistant postmaster at Winnetka, dropped into the Winnetka post office to-day for his mail.

"Go back in the rear and shuffle a little mail," said A. M. Kloepfer, the postmaster.

Burkitt went back and started to work on the pigeonholes—a duty usually assigned to junior postal clerks.

This was 11:15 A. M. At 12 o'clock Kloepfer called to him: "Get your lunch, George, but be back in ten minutes."

Burkitt's home is an eleven minute walk from the post office. He lunched at a restaurant, telephoned his wife and was back in 9 minutes and 58 seconds.

Kloepfer was "too busy" to be interviewed to-day, he said, and so were his subordinates.

Freighter Missing for a Month.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 16.—Fears are expressed in shipping circles for the safety of the British steamship Dunelm, which sailed from Sydney, N. S., on October 16 for Manchester, and has not been reported since. She carried a cargo of steel products.

JAN
A Dog and A Romance
By A. J. Dawson

Do you care to read of the bravery and the fierce life of the wild? Then read this wonderful story of a wonderful dog—of his first training in a quiet English neighborhood, and of his active career in Canada. And the human characters of the novel are shown as they appear in the dog's eyes.

$1.25 net.

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An entertaining book

The story of a woman, written with perfect insight into a woman's feelings.
—*N. Y. Sun*

The Prairie Wife

By Arthur Stringer. Pictures in Full Color by Dunn. At all Stores, $1.25 net The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Tomorrow (Thursday) and following days at 2.30 by Auction at
Clarke's Art Rooms
ONLY ADDRESS
5 West 44th St.
Adj. 5th Av. Bank. Entire Building.
ENGLISH ANTIQUES
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