ROFRANO A FRAMEUP VICTIM, SAYS CURICA

Latter Declares That He Was Coached by Detectives to Help Prosecution.

COLLABORATED IN JAIL

Witness Tells of Conferences With Montimagno, La Salle and Miro.

Salvatore Curica, known as Chocolate and Chuck in the trial of Michael Rofrano, and on whom the defence relies largely to prove that Rofrano was framed up by Montimagno and Al Gaimari, testified yesterday that he was taken by detectives to the various places given in the murder story and coached as to what his part was to be in the prosecution.

Curica is the man who escaped from the West Fifty-third street prison, where, he says, the stories to be told on the stand were talked over every day by Montimagno, Joe La Salle, Louis Miro and himself.

He got in touch with attorneys for the defence, met them in Newark and there told them, he says, what was going on uptown. Then he gave himself up, and on October 16 was indicted for murder in the first degree. This sequence of events is made much of by the defence.

Chuck Curica denied that he ever saw Rofrano before he met him in the Tombs after giving himself up, that there was any bridge conference on the morning Gaimari was killed and in which Rofrano is said to have taken part, or that he ever met Rofrano in the Brondini house.

Curica said he was first brought into the case when his mother and brother visited him at Hart's Island, where he was serving a sentence for grand larceny, and told him that Montimagno's family wanted him to help Montimagno, who was convicted of the murder of Gaimari.

He left the island on a writ of habeas corpus and was taken to the District Attorney's office, where he saw Detective Martini and Al Gaimari, brother of the murdered man. He doesn't know what he said then, because, he declares, he was under the influence of morphine, which he had got into the habit of taking on the island.

Curica was taken back to the prison and there began to learn his story from Montimagno, he asserts, as to how he had seen Rofrano at the Brondini home, in corroboration of Montimagno's story. He was with Montimagno all the time, he says, even slept in his cell at night sometimes, and with La Salle and Miro talked over the story continually.

They had whiskey which Gaimari smuggled to them and were drunk whenever they wanted to be. Then Martino and Cuniff and Al Gaimari took him on an automobile ride on which they pointed out the place where he had picked pockets on the bridge and where he had gone after seeing Rofrano talking with Cornell and Montimagno under the bridge. They received pictures of Rofrano so that they would know him, he said.

Chuck's story was attacked savagely by Assistant District Attorney Brothers, who read to him a long statement purporting to have been made by Chuck the first day he was taken to the District Attorney's office and which differed altogether from the story he told yesterday. Chuck said he couldn't remember what he said because of the morphine he had taken.

COAL OUTLOOK BETTER.

Independent Operators Blamed for Advance in Prices.

Retailers and wholesalers of coal united yesterday in blaming the present high prices of coal on independent operators at the coal fields, who, not being restrained by contracts or schedules, are able to charge any amount they can get for their coal.

These "independents," it was explained, control about one-fifth of the entire supply, and when, as at present, there is a sudden demand for more than the average amount they are able to ask and get extremely high prices for their coal, while the other companies cannot raise their rates appreciably on account of their schedules and the fact that they sell always to the same customers.

"To get coal for my regular customers, who are demanding much more than usual, I have been compelled to pay a premium of as high as $5 a ton," said one of the biggest retailers yesterday. "In the last two weeks the price has shot up. Since October 31 I have been paying from $10 to $12 a ton free on board barges at New Jersey ports."

This retailer said that yesterday had seen an appreciable letup in the demand for coal on account of the warnings in the newspapers about buying coal now.

VIOLENCE IN BOYS' STRIKE.

Telegraph Companies Threaten Legal Prosecutions Hereafter.

Threats by the telegraph companies of swift legal prosecutions in every future instance of violence marked yesterday's developments in the strike of more than 1,000 messenger boys in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company.

An official of the Commercial Cable Company, which handles the Postal's international business, made this announcement:

"A gang of striking messenger boys yesterday took by violence from one of the messengers of the Commercial company three cablegrams and destroyed them. The boy returned to the company's office and obtained copies and delivered them, but any further such acts will be prosecuted by this company to the full extent of the law. Stealing and destroying telegrams is a penal offence under the laws of this State."

Pickets of the striking messengers also had their grievances. They asserted they had been attacked and blackjacked by strike breaking messengers.

CENTRAL'S EARNINGS JUMP.

Increase in September Over Same Period in 1915.

Earnings of the New York Central Lines for September amounted to $31,858,675, or $4,527,943 more than in September, 1915. Net earnings were $11,085,935, an increase of $1,272,668. For the nine months ended September 30 gross earnings totalled $267,078,393, an increase of $57,343,348, while net was $86,916,629, a gain of $29,739,416.

New York Central proper in September earned gross $17,889,110, an increase of $2,469,203 over September last year, while net earnings were $6,176,077, an increase of $596,709. For the nine months gross earnings aggregated $150,777,294, an increase of $30,918,872, and net after taxes $48,025,528, a gain of $14,502,505. There was carried to surplus account $33,673,474, or $16,377,553 more than in the nine months of 1915.

500 WOMEN GREET 12 HUGHES PILGRIMS

Campaign Train Back From 11,700 Mile Trip Across Continent.

BIG CHORUS OF 'HURRAHS'

Wife of Republican Nominee in Pennsylvania Station Reception.

A chorus of 500 soprano hurrahs shrilled across the other sounds in the Pennsylvania station. Up the stairs from the lower level burst a throng of dusty, weary, but happy women, waving Hughes banners. Masses of women, waiting at the gates, fell upon them with shrieks of welcome and congratulation. The Hughes Women's Campaign Train was in from its tour of 11,700 miles across the continent and back.

The train arrived at 7:30 o'clock last evening, after a quick run from Newark, where the pilgrims dined. Mrs. Charles E. Hughes met them in that city and came to New York with them, and so did Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. William R. Willcox, Mrs. George Harvey and a score of others. At least 200 landed from the train when it pulled into the Pennsylvania station, but the heroines were the brave twelve who could boast of having made the trip from the start here October 2.

A score of able bodied men in uniform pushed back the relatives and friends who wanted to hug the G. O. P. Joans of Arc and formed the latter into a triumphal procession, with Miss Frances A Keller, manager of the trip; Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, Miss Mary Antin and Mrs. Hughes in the lead. Dr. Davis bore a stuffed elephant in a red blanket which had travelled as mascot all the way from Chicago to San Francisco and back here.

Procession on Fifth Avenue.

The procession marched through the station to Seventh avenue while a railway attendant megaphoned the superfluous information: "The women; The women are coming!"

Five big sight-seeing vans and a Fifth avenue bus, with several automobiles were waiting there, decorated with Hughes flags, and into them the women piled amid shouts from the assembled crowds. With red fire burning at the end of sticks held by boys who hung from the rear of each van, the procession passed along Thirty-first street to Fifth avenue, down Fifth to Twenty-third street, across to Second avenue, and so to the National Theatre on East Houston street.

In the course of their trip across the continent the women have held 328 meetings and attended thirty-two luncheons and dinners where speeches were made. The speeches, outdoor and indoor, totalled 15,000, and the party estimate that they have reached at least 500,000 persons of all classes. They were thirty-two days en route.

Among the women who made the entire trip were Miss Keller, Dr. Davis, Miss Antin, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Mrs. Frank Mebane of North Carolina, Mrs. William Curtis Demarest and Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy. Mrs. Raymond Robins and Miss Elisabeth Freeman joined them at Chicago. The women returned firm in the belief that Hughes is elected.

It was a picturesque sight that greeted the women when they arrived at East Houston street for their wind up meeting in the National Theatre. The big square that Second avenue makes there was packed with East Side humanity, men, women, children and babies, drawn by the news that Col. Roosevelt was to speak at the meeting.

Competition in Oratory.

The women's bureau of the Democratic National Committee had taken advantage of the occasion, and the van from which they campaign was drawn up on First street, just above the theatre, spouting Wilson oratory to beat the band.

Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement took a hand, and Mrs. Glendower Evans, Frank G. Odell of Kansas and other strong lunged Democrats took turns in competing with the attractions across the way. Miss Lou Rogers, cartoonist, made a hit with the crowd by drawing pictures on an easel at the carttail, describing them as she worked.

At ten minutes to 10 a great yell announced Mr. Roosevelt had arrived at the theatre, but part of the crowd stuck to the Democratic women. Much Democratic sentiment had developed as the women of the Hughes train came down Second avenue, and shouts of "Wilson!" were frequently heard. On the whole, though, the Socialists seemed to predominate, and they had a merry time heckling both Democrats and Republicans.

It was a mad, merry night of oratory on East Houston street. Inside the theatre all was decorous, and the last meeting of the Hughes women was pronounced a great success.

FOOD PRICE FIXERS SOUGHT.

U. S. Prosecutors Asked to Watch for Manipulators.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Department of Justice, acting on complaints from several cities, has sent instructions to United States Attorneys to keep a sharp lookout for information that may lead to the prosecution of persons alleged to be guilty of manipulating prices of coal, milk, flour, bread and wheat.

The principal complaints that have come to the Attorney-General relate to the high prices of coal, but the Department has information that much of the coal shortage is due to the inability of the railroads to furnish cars.

The United States Attorney at New York, H. Snowden Marshall, in cooperation with District Attorney Swann of New York, is said to be in possession of important information concerning the rise in the price of coal. It is stated that evidence of price fixing has been obtained that may involve dealers in several middle Western States.

BOYCOTT ON EGGS.

Housewives Refuse to Pay More Than 35c. for Storage Product.

As a result of the grumbling of dealers, wholesale and retail, about the scarcity of eggs, which generally precedes a jump in the price, Commissioner Dillon of the State Department of Foods and Markets and Mrs. Julian Heath of the National Housewives' League have united to fight the rise.

The executive committee of the Housewives League fired the first gun yesterday by declaring a boycott on all cold storage eggs priced at more than 35 cents a dozen.

"There is no reason why eggs which are put into storage at 22 cents a dozen should be sold for from 55 to 60 cents a dozen when they are taken out again, as is the case now," said Mrs. Heath. "Many women are paying this price under the delusion that they are getting fresh eggs. They are not, and we are determined not to pay more than 35 cents for these storage eggs. If there is a scarcity of eggs we will not use so many, leaving them for children and invalids."

MISS CECILIA WRIGHT, seeking to establish an altitude record for women, climbed to the height of 5,100 feet in a standard aeroplane, equipped with a 135 horse power Hall-Scott American made motor at Mineola field yesterday. She was in the air 52 minutes. The machine used is the first that has been constructed entirely, according to the Army plans and specifications and under Army supervision. Observers asserted that it withstood the wind in excellent style. Tex Millman, chief aviation instructor, who went up with Miss Wright, said he never had encountered such bad air conditions.

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ALL GOULD HEIRS AGREE SAVE FRANK

Youngest Son Raises Question in Friendly Will Suit—Wants Share Now.

Frank Jay Gould, youngest son of Jay Gould, was the only one of his heirs who raised a question yesterday over the duties of the executors and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, the executrix, in their management of his father's estate, according to papers filed in the Supreme Court.

These papers were in answer to the friendly suit for an accounting of the Gould estate and a judicial construction of the will and codicils which has been brought by George J., Edwin and Howard Gould, as executors, and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, as executrix, against themselves and all the Gould heirs.

The will of the late financier provides that his estate is to be apportioned in six equal parts, to be held, designated and invested for each of his children. The Duchess de Talleyrand, who was formerly Countess de Castellane, in seconding her sisters and brothers in their request for judicial approval of their acts, agrees that the court may approve any failure they may have made to divide their father's estate into six equal shares.

In answering the complaint, also, Frank Jay Gould's former wife, Mrs. Helen K. Thomas, on behalf of her children, Helen Margaret and Dorothy Gould, concurs in the approval and says that she is "informed and believes that said Frank Jay Gould approves of this application and would join in it if he were here to do so."

Mr. Gould, whose present address is given as 5 Avenue Picard, Maison Laffitte, Paris, France, takes issue, nevertheless, with the view that the executors and executrix have any discretion in dividing the estate into six equal parts. He also asks for a separate accounting of each of the six shares, pointing out that his father's will provided that each of the divisions be kept separate and bookkeepers be employed to make distinct accounts of them.

In conclusion he asks that all of the share found to be due him be paid over to him.

DISMISSED SECRETARY SUES.

Appellate Court Reverses Order in $75,000 Varnum Action.

A decision of importance to business men who may feel dissatisfied with their private secretaries was made by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday when the Justices reversed an order of the lower court calling on Henry E. Huntington to furnish a bill of particulars showing his reasons for discharging Robert Taylor Varnum.

Mr. Huntington, who is a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington, acknowledged that when he engaged Mr. Varnum as his confidential secretary in December, 1912, he entered into a contract to pay him $10,000 a year for life. He said he discharged Mr. Varnum on July 24, 1915, because his subordinate exhibited "irritation, bad temper and ill will."

Mr. Varnum is suing for $75,000 damages.

ACTORS HECKLE CALDER.

Seabury Also Receives a Jolt at Hotel Astor.

Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, and William M. Calder, Republican candidate for United States Senator, talked before the Actors Equity Society yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and the members of the organization got a good scolding from Howard Kyle, who presided, because they were such bad listeners. The Democrats unmercifully heckled Calder, and the Republicans were so vexed when Mr. Seabury said that President Wilson had kept this country out of war that a number of them got right up and walked out. It was the walkout that roused Mr. Kyle's ire.

"It isn't particularly worth these men's while to come and talk to us on the eve of election," he told the Thespians. "Out of 1,700 actors to whom we addressed post cards of inquiry on the subject, only 300 had registered. When two candidates take the trouble to come and talk to such a non-voting class, it is a shame to insult them by getting up and walking out."

Hugh Franey, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, made a long speech on the advantages the actors would derive from affiliation with the federation. He succeeded in winning close attention.

MRS. VANDERBILT SAVES $400.

Lost Vanity Case Found by Broker, Who Refuses Reward.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has recovered the vanity case she lost at the Gaiety Theatre Wednesday night and for which she was willing to pay $400 reward. But in all probability the reward never will be claimed, for the man who found the case was a Wall street broker, with no particular need of money and so modest that he didn't want his name mentioned.

The vanity case was described in the "lost ads" as of platinum, with a diamond monogram "V. V.," and containing a diamond rouge tube with the same monogram on top. Not until last night was Mrs. Vanderbilt revealed as the loser.

LELAND HEIRS HAVE EXECUTOR REMOVED

Court Reverses Surrogate's Ruling on Management of $5,000,000 Estate.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld yesterday the heirs of the late Col. Francis L. Leland, civil war veteran and former president of the New York County National Bank, who left an estate valued at more than $5,000,000, in their fight to have Dr. Timothy M. Chessman removed as executor of the banker's will.

The heirs, who were Laletta Leland, Louis F. Leland, Dante Leland and others, had protested that Surrogate Fowler should not grant letters testamentary to the physician, alleging that he was incompetent through having suffered from paralysis. The Surrogate, however, overruled their objection on July 6 last. His decision was reversed yesterday by all the Justices of the Appellate Division.

Col. Leland, who was well known as an art patron, lived at 137 Riverside Drive and was a director in the New York Railways Company, Park & Tilford and the United States Life Insurance Company.

When he died on March 28, 1916, it was found that his will named three executors. One of them had died before the banker, and the second renounced the trust without qualifying. This left Dr. Chessman as the sole executor.

The doctor, who gave up the practice of medicine fifteen year ago, is 63 years old, and the evidence adduced before the Appellate Division showed that on February 17, 1914, he had a stroke of apoplexy, which caused partial paralysis of his right side. He recovered, but on December 23 last suffered another stroke, which paralyzed his left side, throat and face and reduced his voice to a whisper.

The estate consists of stocks, bonds, property and real estate. There were also three speculative accounts with stock brokers in which the decedent had a credit balance of $200,000, and for which he had pledged securities valued at more than $1,000,000.

The real estate included a large apartment house, an interest in a private school, farm lands, an extensive factory and three villas in Italy. Col. Leland also owned two costly yachts, which were chartered for war use by the English Government. Altogether his stock in the New York County National Bank and the West Side Bank, in which he possessed the stock control, amounted to $3,000,000.

DEFINES INFANT PARALYSIS.

Spread by Human Contact, Says Report—No Fixed Treatment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—"The weight of present opinion inclines to the view that poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) is exclusively a human disease and is spread by human contact," is the conclusion reached by a committee of the American Public Health Association, made public to-day by the United States Public Health Service.

"The specific case of poliomyelitis," continues the report, "is a micro-organism, a so-called virus, present not only in the nervous tissues and certain other organs but also in the nose, mouth and bowel discharges."

The committee recommends this procedure in attempting to control the disease: requirement that all recognized and suspected cases be promptly reported; isolation of patients in screened premises for six weeks; disinfection of body discharges; restriction of movements of intimate associates; observation of contact for two weeks. The report concludes:

"There is no specific treatment of established value in poliomyelitis. During the persistence of the acute symptoms the important principles of treatment are rest in bed, symptomatic relief and passive support for the prevention of deformities. Active measures are not only useless but are apt to cause serious and often permanent injury."

"Modern Miller's" Outlook.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The *Modern Miller* says: "In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri the wheat acreage is below last year. Seeding is still in progress except in a few dry districts. The plant shows good stand. Kansas and Nebraska have full acreage; Oklahoma is still seeding with acreage not far from last year. The quality of the winter wheat seed sown this year is below the average. Hessian fly is reported in districts in Kansas and Indiana."

Chickering

Quarter Grand

THE perfect ideal for those desiring the utmost of tone and architectural beauty in a piano of small size.

In mahogany, $700

CHICKERING WAREROOMS

Lord & Taylor Store

38th St. Fifth Avenue 39th St.

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN FUND IS $2,012,535

Supplemental Report Shows Rival Party's Total Is $1,310,729.

C. H. DODGE GIVES $29,000

Democrats Also Get $25,000 From E. L. Doheny—Republicans Have 5,008 Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Supplemental reports filed here to-day show the Republican national campaign fund totalled $2,012,535 and the Democratic national campaign fund totalled $1,310,729 at the close of business October 30. In addition to contributions already acknowledged the treasurers of both national committees to-day reported supplemental collections.

The Democratic committee reported an additional $304,446 to the $1,006,283 previously reported, and the Republican committee reported $344,778 in addition to the $1,667,757 hitherto acknowledged. The accounts to date show total expenditures of $1,886,569 for the Republicans and $1,126,762 for the Democrats.

5,008 New Contributors.

To-day's list of contributors to the Republican fund, while showing only the names of those who gave $1,000 or more, accounts for the contributions of 5,008 additional persons.

H. C. Frick and Payne Whitney head the list with $25,000 each. The Union League Clubs' campaign funds of Philadelphia and New York were next with $20,000 and $13,250 respectively. Other contributors were Charles Warren Fairbanks, candidate for Vice-President, and Eugene Meyer, Jr., with $10,000 each. A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon gave $6,000 each. Contributors with $5,000 each were German G. Fleitman, Leroy Frost, George R. Sheldon, Robert W. Goelet and J. Horace Harding. Charles McKnight gave $4,000 and Charles G. Dawes gave $3,200. E. M. Byers and W. P. Snyder gave $3,000 each. Others include:

H. H. Westinghouse, E. R. Crawford, F. L. Ames and J. & W. Seligman Company, $2,500; E. T. Weir, E. W. Mudge, H. J. Heinz and E. F. Price, $2,000; Alice Jones Willock, H. Hugart Laughlin, George F. Porter, J. C. Trees, H. K. McMullen, B. F. Jones, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth H. Horne, Mrs. Mary F. Laughlin and Henry A. Laughlin, $1,500; William F. Flynn and Mrs. J. R. Oliver, $1,250.

Among those contributing $1,000 each were Mrs. C. A. Griscom, Adolph Lewisohn, William A. Russell, George C. Lee, Joseph R. Dilworth, J. M. Schoonmaker, David B. Oliver, R. P. Ernest, Henry B. Joy, Larz Anderson, A. F. Kountze, R. De L. Kountze, W. L. Mellon, G. M. Laughlin, Jr., J. B. Ford, R. E. Olds and Fred M. Alger.

Dodge Gives $29,000.

The supplemental list of contributions to the Democratic campaign fund shows the largest individual contributors to have been Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, $29,000, and Edward L. Doheny, $25,000.

Among other large contributors were: Twelve thousand five hundred dollars each, Thomas D. Jones and David B. Jones, Chicago; $12,000, Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago; $10,000, Alvin Untermyer, New York; Frederick C. Penfield, New York; Charles J. Peabody, New York; F. S. Peabody, Chicago; $5,000, E. B. Lynch, M. A. Coolidge, George S. Mead, Frederick Johnson, James Lewis Taylor, New York; Francis P. Garvin, R. R. Cortlandt, New York; P. J. Ryan, Chicago; $3,000, William Solomon, Martin Vogel, New York; George Brennan, Chicago; $2,500, Frederick Hoff, New York; Hugh C. Wallace, Tacoma; $2,000, William R. Rust, Tacoma, C. L. Morgenthau, New York; W. A. Curtis, Chicago.

Among the $1,000 contributors were: Adolph C. Miller and Daniel C. Roper, Washington; William Church Osborn, John S. Morgenthau, E. J. Lynch, Gordon Auchincloss, Herman Bernstein, Thomas B. Lowe, New York; T. H. Given, Pittsburg; Senator Willard Saulsbury, Delaware; Sam Lazarus, St. Louis; Louis Bamberger, Newark; W. O. Burr and A. D. Dunham, Hartford; J. J. Hughes, Council Bluffs; J. H. Dollin, Alva, Okla.; Lynn H. Dinkins, New Orleans, and Arthur Peter of Maryland.

Supplemental contributions to the Woodrow Wilson Independence League since October 26, aggregating $5,869, were reported to-day to the clerk of the House. The largest individual contributor was Charles R. Crane of New York, $5,000. Total contributions for the league up to October 30 were reported as $40,519, and expenditures and obligations of $46,783.

WHITMAN CLINCHES UP-STATE PLURALITY

Governor Travels 450 Miles to Speak in Mayville and Jamestown.

CHAUTAUQUA CO. IS SAFE

Voters of Allegany and Cattaraugus Join in Tribute to G. O. P. Nominee.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Gov. Whitman travelled 450 miles to make speeches to-day in Mayville and Jamestown. While the jump from New York was the longest of his campaign and ends his up-State campaign, it was not taken because the Governor feared he would lose Chautauqua county. It was made for the reason that the Governor had promised weeks ago to speak here.

"You don't need to come, Governor," Luther S. Lakin, Jr., county chairman, told him, "because we're going to give you 10,000 plurality anyway. But we want you to come up. We want you to try and make the county unanimous for you. You're going to get the Progressive vote and the Sulzer vote of two years ago and we want your aid to swing over the Democratic vote."

And when the Governor promised last week to come up, arrangements were made to have a sort of grand rally of three counties of the southwestern corner of the State—the three counties that are expected to give Gov. Whitman a plurality of 20,000 votes. Accordingly politicians and leaders from Allegany and Cattaraugus counties turned toward Jamestown to-day and gathered here to give the Governor one of the most rousing receptions of his campaign.

Whitman's Last Speech Up State.

There are 5,000 enrolled Republicans in Jamestown alone, and it seemed to-night as if every one of them had come out to assure the Governor of their support. But the voters came from Mayville, Dunkirk, Westfield, Bemus Point, Falconer, Kennedy, Busti and other towns to join in the rally.

There was a parade of more than 2,000 stanch Republicans, while fully 15,000 men and women gathered in the streets to watch the parade and to greet the Governor and Mrs. Whitman. With fireworks, torches and bombs the voters expressed their enthusiasm and then they jammed the car barns, where 4,000 persons fought their way in and yelled themselves hoarse.

The Governor, who slept twelve hours last night after his rigorous campaign in New York, was in excellent spirits, and the manner in which he rapped Judge Seabury and set forth the accomplishments of his administration kept his hearers constantly interrupting with applause.

"This is my last speech up State," said the Governor, "and all during this campaign I have challenged the vague statements made by Mr. Seabury concerning the inefficiency, extravagance and corruption of my administration. I have asked him to be man enough to specify, but not once has he made a satisfactory or complete statement. True, he has made charges, but almost immediately his campaign managers have apologized to me for them."

Blamed for High Cost of Living.

The Governor then asked the oldest man in his audience to recall if he could a campaign where the party that was out did not call the members of the party in power "crooks."

"I did it myself two years ago, and I ought to know," he said, and there was a roar of laughter. "But I gave you facts, names and proofs."

The Governor then read from a clipping from a newspaper a heading as follows: "Seabury blames Whitman for the high cost of living."

"There you are," laughed the Governor, "there you are," holding up the clipping. "The secret is out. The cause for the high prices all over this land of ours is the fact that a Republican was elected Governor of this State two years ago. If you don't believe it ask Seabury."

The Governor discussed the work of the different State departments and produced proof to show that the roads in Chautauqua county are in better condition to-day than they ever were before.

Gov. Whitman left here at midnight and will speak in Queens to-morrow evening. He will join Charles E. Hughes at the big Republican rally in Madison Square Garden later to-morrow evening.

Shackleton on Way to New Zealand.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, arrived here to-day from Colon and left for San Francisco, on his way to New Zealand.

NOTICE

For the past six years we have paid the union scale of wages to our drivers, and HIGHER than paid by our competitors. Yesterday we were served with an ultimatum that unless we, PARK & TILFORD, allowed a closed union shop to be managed by union drivers a strike would be called

NOT FOR HIGHER WAGES BUT FOR A CLOSED SHOP

To this, in justice to ourselves and our customers, we could not for many reasons accede. This morning our drivers have gone out on strike, and we sincerely beg the kind indulgence of our patrons and the public while we are re-establishing our delivery service.

PARK & TILFORD

November 3, 1916

Unrestricted Public Sales of Importance

At the American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

FREE VIEW BEGINNING TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

Costly Antique and Modern English and French Furniture

Including a Fine Suite in Beauvais Tapestry, also Fine Verdure Tapestries, Antique Ecclesiastical Vestments, Church Banners, Fine Antique Italian and Spanish Wood Carvings, Steinway Baby Grand Piano, Silver, Bric-a-Brac and other Desirable Objects of Utility and Household Embellishment.

Removed from the Spacious Park Avenue Apartment of

J. B. MacDonald, Esq.

TO BE SOLD ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, NOV. 9TH AND 10TH, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The Noteworthy Collection of Japanese Color Prints Formed by the Connoisseur Judson D. Metzgar, Esq., of Moline, Illinois

To be sold on the Afternoon and Evening of Monday, Nov. 13th, at 2:30 and 8 o'Clock, and Concluding on Tuesday Afternoon, Nov. 14th, at 2:30.

Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed to applicants on receipt of One Dollar.

Water Colors By the Members of The Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, London

Including Works by Sargent, Alfred Parsons and other Prominent Artists To be sold by order of The Royal Society At Unrestricted Public Sale On Thursday and Friday Evenings, Nov. 9 & 10, at 8:30

Catalogue mailed to applicants.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

HUGHES WILL LEAD 70,000 IN PARADE

Candidate to Join To-night in Greatest Political Spectacle City Ever Had.

Charles E. Hughes's campaign for the Presidency will be brought to a spectacular close this evening with the greatest Republican demonstration ever witnessed in this town. The demonstration will comprise a meeting in Madison Square Garden larger than any yet held, many overflow meetings, and a torchlight parade with torchbearers expected to number 70,000.

Madison Square Garden and its adjacent square has been the scene of great political demonstrations ever since the 1896 campaign. But none of those now passed into history had the novel features which are planned by the Republicans for this evening's great show.

First on the programme comes the great "wheel of flame," the latest production of that maker of parades, Charles H. Sherrill. This parade, the largest torchlight procession ever arranged in this country, is to start at 6 o'clock. At the same time the doors of the Garden will open to the crowd for the meeting at which Mr. Hughes is to make his final deliverance of the campaign.

Two Cornelius Vanderbilts.

The parade will contain fifty divisions, representing various trades and professions. And in this line of men carrying torches—not the oil lamps of the old time parade but sticks of colored fire—many men of wealth and influence will march beside their clerks. There will be two Cornelius Vanderbilts, for one thing, father and son. A roster of the parade would include the names of many men whose names are conspicuous in the banking community and in the great wholesale and retail districts.

The procession is divided into nine sectors with Madison Square as the hub. From these nine different quarters of the city the flaming lines will converge upon the square and there merge into one great line moving up Fifth Avenue to the disbanding point at Fifty-seventh street. All the members of the executive committee and the two leaders of each business section will wear silk hats and cutaway coats.

Mr. Hughes will review the parade at the Union League Club before he goes to the Garden. With him there will be former President William H. Taft, ex-Senator Root, Gov. Whitman and other notables. Mr. Hughes will lead the march in an automobile from the start at Worth street up to the Union League Club.

6,000 in College Section.

There will be more than 6,000 men in the college section of the big parade. H. S. Manning of 49 Wall street, Yale '62, will march in the front rank of the Yale division. The Cornellians will carry a gigantic model of the White House, its sides marked "Exit Wilson" and "Enter Hughes." There are to be many floats in the parade, emblematic of its keynote "The Spirit of '76." The bankers' and brokers' divisions will be led by the Fifth New Jersey Regiment band, just arrived from the border.

Estimates of the number of men in to-night's parade run from 60,000 to 70,000. The paraders will march fourteen abreast to give room for the torches. It is expected to last until midnight at least.

The mass meeting in the Garden will go on simultaneously with the parade. Elaborate police arrangements have been made to keep the jam within carefully arranged lines so that both shows can proceed without undue disorder.

"BOO'FUL BABY" LOSES CASH.

Appellate Division Reduces Damages From $40,000 to $25,000.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reduced the damages obtained by Mrs. Cora Maude Clark in her third suit for breach of promise against John Leon Martin, son of a one time financier, from $40,000 to $25,000. Martin is now married for the third time.

Before this marriage he became acquainted with Mrs. Clark, whom he addressed in letters read at the trials as "Boo'ful Baby."

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The New Winter Shirts for Men—*at Saks*

THE purchase of a shirt to-day involves a good deal more thought than was necessary a year ago. Abnormal conditions have created a scarcity of desirable materials; also an unprecedented scarcity of dyes, which in turn has flooded the markets with inferior fabrics, and colors that change their hue overnight.

¶ At Saks all you need to do in selecting your shirts for Winter is to concentrate on the colors and designs you have in mind, because in assembling our unusually complete assortments for this season we have taken such extraordinary precautions in making our selections that absolutely FAST colors and the finest of materials have been reduced to a certainty.

¶ Our present selections—at prices ranging from $1 to $8.50—are so diversified that a man cannot help but find the shirt he wants, in the design he desires, at the price he sees fit to pay.

THIS SATURDAY'S SPECIAL

Imported and Domestic Silk Scarfs at 69c

Many stores have silk scarfs at 69c, but these are not 69c scarfs. They differ in every respect from what is usually seen at this price. Look them over to-day!