

Governor long enough to have sufficient insight into his character to be certain that he will make no grandstand play of any sort, no matter what provocation may occur. He will go right ahead with his work, unostentatiously and effectively, to the end of his term, and if he is allowed to do it will gladly retire at the end of that term to private life. I know how reluctantly he accepted the nomination for the governorship, and if he were called upon by the higher office in Washington he would accept the responsibility with the same hesitancy.

"I was associated with him for months on the Insurance Investigating Committee—for months before there was any talk of his being nominated by the Republicans for Governor—and the methods of his mind were just the same then as now—judicial, reasoning, absolutely refusing to cross a bridge until he got to it. His temperament is that of a man who decided on nothing until the right moment. In the formative period of the campaign to nominate him for Governor he was just as uninterested and indifferent as he is to the talk of the Presidential nomination. I don't believe he would have walked across Broadway to get the nomination. All that I ever knew of his saying to any one in connection with the gubernatorial nomination was that he would not accept it if he was not left absolutely free to do as he desired.

"I think the best description of Governor Hughes's political intentions that I know of is that he is a radical in purpose but a conservative in action. That tells the sort of man he is. I may say right here and now that I don't believe any man can be elected President of the United States who fails to endorse the policies of President Roosevelt. If the issue should go before the people as to standing by Roosevelt or opposing him, the people would rally to Roosevelt by an overwhelming majority. I say this because I believe that the President and Governor Hughes are in close sympathy with each other, and I believe that the understanding between them will grow closer from now on. There is no reason for them to be apart. The President is too big and great a man to feel personal animosity, and I am satisfied he would not offer the slightest objection to the nomination of the Governor.

"Even the mention of the Presidency is distasteful to Mr. Hughes. Only a few days ago, at the conclusion of an interview which I had with him relating to other matters, I said: 'Governor, there is one little matter I would like to mention to you, and that is that my district is solid for you for the Presidency.' Instead of replying to this he grabbed up some papers on his desk, held up his hand in a warning way with palm toward me, and abruptly left the room for his private office. The expression on his face showed very plainly that the subject was repugnant to him.

"If he were called upon to take the nomination he would probably do so, and if elected would fulfill the duties of the office just as he is now, with his whole heart and soul in the work for the best good of the people. But you may depend upon it that he will not seek the place, and what efforts his friends put forth for him will be done on their own initiative.

"One point I would like to make plain. It is that the recent action of the New York Court Commission does not correctly reflect the sentiments of the Republicans of New York State. The people of New York are loyal to the President, and there is no danger whatever of there being any attack made upon him or his policies by any considerable number of Republicans. But at the same time there is a very warm sentiment for the Governor throughout the state, and when the times come you will find that both the state and national administrations will be endorsed. The action of the committee at its recent meeting would receive little praise from the people of the state north of The Bronx."

BONI AND PRINCE FIGHT

Continued from first page.

to strike me, but I got in the first blow, opening his temple. We then closed."

Count Boni dramatically acted the part as he told the story. He declared at the conclusion that he only resented what he regarded as an insult to himself and the church. He was convinced that the prince, "on account of his past career," would not dare to prosecute the complaint.

PRINCE DE SAGAN'S ACCOUNT.
Prince Héli de Sagan, when seen in his bedroom, said he could account for what he termed a "trial and deliberate attack" by Count Boni and Count Jean de Castellane only on the theory that Boni was a madman. He said he therefore did not intend to appeal to the code, but would allow the case to take its course in the criminal court. He declared that the attack was entirely unprovoked.

He was sitting in another part of the church, far from Count Boni, he said, and when he left, as the service was concluding, Boni and his brother followed him out. As he reached the steps of the church he was seized by the shoulder. Wheeling around, he found himself face to face with Count Boni, who, with the words, "This is a Christmas present, my children," spat toward him.

When they closed, the prince said, after the first exchange of blows, his foot caught in his long, heavy overcoat. He tripped and fell on the curb, and it was then that Count Boni and his brother pounced upon him, kicking and dragging him with their canes. As it was evidently a concerted attack upon him, he added, lodged a complaint.

To prove the animosity of the Castellanes toward him, the prince declared that even the Marquis de Castellane, Count Boni's father, who followed the party to the police station, said in the presence of all: "I wish I had been the too, so I could have hit you."

Prince Héli said he regretted the incident principally because the name of Mme. Gould had been dragged in.

"If the Count de Castellane's attack upon me was caused by my visits to Mme. Gould," he said, "it seems strange that he objects to these visits now when he did not object before the divorce."

DENIES ENGAGEMENT TO MME. GOULD.
The prince emphatically stated that he was not engaged to Mme. Gould.

He said that he would willingly fight a duel if there was honorable provocation, incidentally mentioning his proficiency as a swordsman, but under the circumstances he intended to allow the law to take its course. While there had been an estrangement between him and Count Boni, he said he had no reason to expect to-day's attack.

"If Boni desires to get me out of the way," he said, "in order to effect a reconciliation with Anna, that is his affair, not mine."

The affair has created a great sensation in Paris on account of the notoriety and the high family connections of the parties concerned, and especially because of Count Boni's prominence as an anti-Republican and an opponent of the government's Church policy.

Prince Héli de Sagan is the grandson of the famous duke who for years set the fashion in Paris and concerning whom a hundred droll stories have been told. He is a brother of the Duke de Dino and has figured extensively in public gossip in Paris. A few years ago he attained notoriety by slapping Maitre Barbois during the trial of a damage suit brought by a leader in society, because it was publicly asserted that the painting, "Nude Woman in a Mask," exhibited at the Salon, was her portrait.

According to current gossip in Paris, Count Boni and the entire Castellane family are now convinced that Prince Héli de Sagan, in spite of the opposition of the Gould family, is seeking to marry Mme. Gould. It is stated that very recently Count Boni abandoned the hope of reconciliation with his former wife.

CONFERENCE ON PACIFIC DEFENCES.
Fertilis, Ore., Jan. 2.—The Oregonian to-day says that the adjutant general of California, Washington and Oregon have been invited by the War Department to Washington for a conference on coast defenses at the earliest possible date. It is assumed that the meeting will result in the assignment of national guardsmen to coast artillery posts.

RACING MEN IN GLOOM.

FEAR GOVERNOR'S STAND.

If Betting Stops Tracks Close, They Say—Reformers Elated.

"If the legislation recommended by Governor Hughes for the abolition of betting at the race tracks is enacted it will probably mean the end of horseracing in the state."

This is the opinion expressed yesterday by a well known horseman on the probable effect of the repeal of the Percy-Gray law would have. And that same view is shared by other men interested, and the racing people are in a state of great agitation over the prospects. None will predict that with the executive influence and support for the enactment of a law abolishing betting will not succeed.

Of course, the racing associations will oppose such legislation, as they did last year, but only in a manner that is entirely legitimate, it is pointed out, such as the employment of counsel to present their case and safeguard their interests. On the other hand, Governor Hughes will not be without strong support in his determined stand against race track betting. The several civic reform organizations and reformers who have been making a campaign for the abolition of betting are enthusiastic in their praise of Governor Hughes and enthusiastic in their praise of the legislation. One of those who received with much enthusiasm the recommendations of the Governor was District Attorney Jerome, who is largely responsible for the abolition of the poolrooms in New York City and who had several bills introduced at Albany in the last session of the Legislature which were in the line with these recommendations. He, too, will probably lend his aid, although no races are run in his official jurisdiction.

"I sincerely hope," said the District Attorney, "that Governor Hughes will see his ideas enacted into law. I did not have a chance to fight for the passage of my bill, because of the Thaw fight, but if I can find an opportunity to make a fight this session I certainly will get into the ring. Such an act can be enforced, just as the laws against poolrooms in New York City have been enforced. The laws that Governor Hughes desires will not only prohibit race track betting but they will not only prohibit the operation of the tracks but they will prohibit the operation of the tracks as well as the operation of the tracks. A year after the enactment of such legislation there would not be a race track in the state. It is the gambling that draws the crowd. Imprisonment for the bookmakers will stop it where fines will not."

While the poolroom interest will welcome such legislation as will drive their enemies out of business, they can take no part in the fight that is to be waged. The poolroom keepers will simply regard the abolition of bookmaking at the tracks as a well merited retribution for those largely responsible for their own troubles. "The Allen, a leader among poolroom men, was one of those who expressed his satisfaction over the situation."

Philip Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and Club and of the Queens County Jockey Club, and Francis R. Hitchcock, president of the Saratoga Jockey Club, were among the horsemen who expressed the fear for the end of racing in this state if the recommendations of the Governor are carried out.

"I cannot say what we shall do," said Mr. Dwyer, "but we must do something. If such a bill as the Governor advocates is passed the tracks must close."

Said another race track official: "If such a bill were passed we would try to continue racing even without the betting feature. However, the situation in New Jersey ought to be of interest to the reformers. Racing was abolished there by popular vote, but the gambling is more widespread now than before the Monmouth Park, Guttenburg and Gloucester tracks were closed. There are now many handbooks and poolrooms in several cities of New Jersey, although there is no racing in that state."

There will be a meeting of the racing associations at the Jockey Club to-day for the purpose of appointing a committee to look after the situation if the bill is passed.

Dr. Walter H. Laidlaw, secretary of the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations, spoke in warm praise of Governor Hughes's attitude and denounced the race track betting ring as a refuge for criminals. He said:

"Governor Hughes's message has the ring of righteousness and common sense. The awakened conscience of the commonwealth, disappointed by the action of last year's Legislature, and the homes of the state, where the gambling habit has claimed its victims, will approve his action. The law purports to improve the breed of horses, but really degrades the breed of boys."

Dr. Laidlaw said that the Federation of Churches would take up the racing issue at its next meeting. The Brooklyn League also endorsed the Governor's recommendations yesterday. John B. Creighton, secretary of the league, issued a statement, in which he said the league would exert all the influence it possessed to put an end to race track gambling in New York. Senator McCareen, who will lead the gambling forces in the Senate, is a member of the league.

RUSSIAN RADICAL WILL TALK HERE.

Professor Miluyoukov to Appear at Carnegie Hall on January 14.

Professor Paul Miluyoukov, leader of the Russian Constitutional Democrats, and likewise of the combined radical forces in the third Duma, is on the high seas bound for America. He will be just five days on shore. He will address the Civic Forum on

January 14 in Carnegie Hall, will pay a flying visit to Washington and will then return to Russia.

Professor Miluyoukov will be entertained at dinner by Herbert Parsons, and will meet Senators and members of the Cabinet. The professor has come under the ban of the Black Hundred in Russia, and is proscribed as far as reelection to the Duma is concerned, owing to his radical opinions. He was at one time exiled to Siberia.

HUGHES UNABLE TO ATTEND DINNER.

Albany, Jan. 2.—It was announced at the executive chamber to-day that Governor Hughes would be unable to attend the dinner of Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association in New York on January 27. The Governor is to attend a meeting of the New York State Bar Association, at Carnegie Hall, New York, on January 24, and on January 25 is to review the 13th Regiment, heavy artillery, in Brooklyn. The Governor feels that his duties here make it inadvisable for him to remain over for the bankers' dinner.

Owing to a pressure of official business the Governor has refused eighty invitations to dinners scheduled for this month. He made his engagement for the Washington's Birthday dinner speech before the Union League Club, in Chicago, more than a year ago.

The annual dinner of Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association will be held in this city on January 27. Secretary Taft has been invited to become the guest of honor, and although he has not yet been heard from it is believed by those having the matter in charge that he will accept the invitation.

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A MEETING ON THE RUN

ANTI-RENTERS IN RIOT.

Trailed Through Three Precincts Before Stopped by Police.

The rent strikers held a peripatetic meeting last night, literally at the end of a truck. The truck was driven madly through three precincts, with four or five thousand shouting men and boys in its wake, trying to listen to the speaker, but it finally stayed in the 7th Precinct long enough for five policemen to disperse the howling mob and arrest the driver of the truck.

That broke up the meeting, and Louis Zukerman was taken to the Madison street station, charged with driving a truck after dark without a light, disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, inciting a riot, parading without a license, and everything else that Patrolman Dunnigan, who does not like the Jews in Madison street, could think of.

Early in the evening two other arrests had been made. Sirius Spector and his brother who live at No. 185 Ludlow street, thought they could address a meeting in Rutgers Square, but the police thought otherwise, and they went to Madison street. That was when the meeting began its wild chase through Canal street to Eldridge street, back to Grand street, into Rutgers Square again, through Jefferson street to Madison, up to Rutgers and its finish.

About two hundred landlords were having an organization meeting in No. 177 East Broadway when the wandering meeting came along, making as much noise as it could, and timid souls who had read about the French Revolution thought they heard shouts of "A La Lanterne" and hunted cover. To the unfortunates the noise sounded like "Wow! Wow!" and that was what it really was.

Harold M. Phillips, of the law firm of Phillips & Phillips, of No. 271 Broadway, was chairman of the landlord meeting, and he and other speakers, including Morris Meyer, a lawyer, urged immediate organization. Two hundred were present, and a motion to organize was carried unanimously. Then Joseph Smolenski was elected treasurer and Philip Manichal something to do, an assessment of \$1 a man was levied, and he collected \$58. The next meeting will be held on Saturday night.

About seventy-five dispossessment notices were returned in the Madison street court yesterday. Jacob Panken had twelve adjourned and three were dismissed on technical grounds at his instance. In most of the other cases Justice Roesech gave the tenants until Monday or Tuesday to pay or get out.

According to the bureau of information of the socialists at No. 213 Grand street, about twelve thousand families refused to pay the full amount of rent demanded, and in seven houses, with a total of 227 families, reductions were granted. About fifty dispossessment warrants, returnable to-day and to-morrow, were taken to headquarters yesterday to be handled by the lawyers of the movement. Many more are expected to-day.

Landlords would not admit last night that there were twelve thousand families on strike, but they said the situation was grave in the extreme, and that unless the landlords held together they would face heavy losses. Speakers said that it was essential that every landlord agree to refuse to receive any tenant dispossessed for non-payment of rent, and that unless this was done the tenants would win their fight.

There was a mild storm at Nos. 68 and 70 Stanton street yesterday. The landlord, Jacob Wasserman, had reduced his rent, his being the first house affected, but he had a dispossessment notice served yesterday on the Arkin family, which is supposed to have started the whole trouble. So the tenants are going to have another strike and try to get another reduction.

There were several evictions yesterday, with pathetic scenes accompanying them, but no wholesale dumping of furniture in the streets. This will be difficult for the Tenants' Union has decided to help the strikers by refusing to work on these jobs for the city marshals.

Eight hundred tenants attended the meeting of the Brooklyn Anti-Rent League at American Hall, Morell and Cook streets, Williamsburg, last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialist party in the district. Speeches were made by Adolph Benebey and Irving Polski. More than one hundred tenants from the tenements at No. 113 to 117 Bevoise street and the tenants from the big tenements at No. 71 Cook street and No. 237 Moore street subscribed \$2 each to the general fund, and a giant mass meeting will be held at Liberty Hall, Williamsburg, to-night.

The Socialists have offered to take up the cases of tenants whose landlords attempt to raise the rents or begin eviction proceedings. Several landlords, it is said, have already capitulated and have offered to ask other landlords to make a wholesale reduction in rents.

GRILL MRS. HULL AGAIN.

Sends Police on Wild Goose Chase in Jersey Swamp Murder.

Mrs. Hattie Hull, who a few days ago said the woman found murdered in a swamp at Harrison, N. J., was Mrs. Agnes Young, and who subsequently said that she was her half-sister, Minnie Jeanette Gaston, went to Harrison last night accompanied by several young men, and was cloaked in the Town Hall with Judge Brangan, Coroner Bunnell and several of the town officials until nearly midnight. The official trial was to break down her story. She went so far as to say that she would be responsible for the expense of the burial of the body. Mrs. Hull will be subjected to another examination by the town and county authorities to-day.

The police had expected a Mrs. Ballou, of Brooklyn, to call at the morgue last night to corroborate Mrs. Hull's story, but she did not appear. Mrs. Hull told the police that she had introduced her sister to Mrs. Ballou as Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Hull said later that Mrs. Ballou lived at the northeast corner of Broadway and Dyckman street, in this city. Detective Brown was sent there last night, and found a church occupying the northeast corner. The other corners are vacant lots.

A diver was sent from here yesterday, and he will dig to the bottom of the Passaic in the hope of finding the woman's underclothing and shoes. The police think that these may bear marks of some sort which will enable them to tell who she was. The plan to employ bloodhounds to hunt down the slayer has been abandoned, as it is believed that the trail is now too old.

The inquest which was to have been held to-night has been postponed until Tuesday night, when it is likely that it will be postponed again owing to the meeting of the Harrison Town Council. The coroner refuses to go on with the inquest until he can find witnesses.

POLICE SEEK MR. FORT'S NEIGHBOR.

A general alarm was sent out by the police of Newark last night for Horace Morton Cleland, thirty-six years old, of No. 168 North Arlington avenue, East Orange, a neighbor of Governor-elect Fort. Cleland, who represented Kolesch & Co., of No. 128 Fulton street, New York, went to Easton, Penn., on a business trip last Monday, and was to return the same night, but nothing has since been heard from him.

His wife, who has been searching in Easton for him, believes he has met with foul play.

The Pe-ru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.
The Pe-ru-na Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all drug stores free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1908 almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

FOR CLEARER STREETS

CHANGE TRAFFIC RULE.

Merchants Draw Up Amendments and Submit Them to Aldermen.

Amendments to the street traffic ordinances which are planned to relieve much of the congestion and delay of the streetcars due to trucking, have been drawn up by a committee of merchants and others interested in such regulation.

These amendments will be submitted to Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission this afternoon, and after they have been approved by him will be sent to the Board of Aldermen, which is represented on the committee by Alderman R. S. Downing. It is believed that the amendments can be passed with little or no opposition.

Other members of the committee are E. W. Bloomington, honorary president of the Retail Dry Goods Association; Edward P. Hatch, of Lord & Taylor; G. D. Curtis, of the Curtis-Blaisdell Coal Company; Oren Root, Jr., general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railroad; Deputy Commissioner Edwards, of the Department of Street Cleaning; Deputy Commissioner Bugher, of the Police Department; E. H. Levi, president of the Broadway Board of Trade, Brooklyn, and O. J. Stephens, secretary of the Retail Coal Merchants' Protective Association.

The movement was started by the drygoods association some weeks ago and the committee was formed at the suggestion of Mr. Bloomington. "The retail drygoods merchants are affected indirectly by the traffic conditions," he said yesterday.

"More than a million persons a day visit our stores. Anything that can be done to help traffic conditions so that our patrons can get to and from their homes more expeditiously will, of course, be of benefit to us."

"We did not take up this work for the benefit of the streetcar companies, but for the benefit of the passengers, who are frequently held up because of the congestion of traffic. You can't hold a transportation company responsible for delays when its cars are held up by trucks over which it has no control."

At present trucks travelling in front of cars turn out when the drivers feel so inclined. According to one of the amendments to the traffic code it will be obligatory for all vehicular traffic going less than eight miles an hour to turn out immediately on notice from the motorman of a following car.

Then it is provided that in streets which are narrow and have only one car track the vehicular traffic shall all go in the same direction as the cars. It is further provided that no truck backed up to the curb to unload or load goods shall obstruct cars for more than five minutes at a time.

Coal wagons have in the past been to a small degree responsible for delays in winter. To curb this evil an amendment is proposed which will prevent the loading or unloading of coal between the hours of 7 and 11 a. m. and 3 and 7 p. m. in all streets on which cars are being operated.

In the winter much delay has been caused by trucks travelling in the car tracks after a snow-storm, as the tracks are always cleaned before the other parts of the street. This trouble has been partially met by an amendment to the ordinance which provides that after storms the streets on either side of those with car tracks shall receive immediate attention from the Street Cleaning Department, so that traffic can be diverted to them.

The coal dealers who have been consulted regarding the proposed regulations are inclined to favor them, realizing as they do that they are for the best interests of the community and hoping that deliveries can be so scheduled as to facilitate their own business.

L. J. CONNORTON OUT.

Magistrate Not Reappointed—Other Choices of Mayor.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday the appointment of one judge of Special Sessions and five city magistrates, and Luke J. Connorton, of Long Island City, was not among them. Connorton was the magistrate whose record aroused the fierce opposition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Queens County and that of various civic organizations. Even the police, who usually stand by the magistrate who is in, went against Connorton and petitioned for his retirement. For weeks the big and little politicians of Queens County have been doing their utmost to reach the Mayor and accomplish the reappointment of Connorton. His downfall is hailed in Queens Borough with great satisfaction by the civic organizations.

The Mayor's appointments to the bench were as follows:

George J. O'Keefe, judge of the Court of Special Sessions of the 24 Division; to succeed himself. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

John F. Hyland, a city magistrate from the 24 Division; to succeed himself. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

Alexander H. Gelsamer, a city magistrate from the 24 Division; to succeed himself. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

Joseph Fitch, of Flushing, a city magistrate from the 24 Division; to succeed Luke J. Connorton. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

Maurice E. Connelly, Newtown, a city magistrate from the 24 Division; to succeed Edmund J. Healy. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

Joseph B. Handy, of West Brighton, a city magistrate from the 24 Division; to succeed John Croak. Term, ten years. Salary, \$5,000.

Judge O'Keefe and City Magistrates Hyland and Gelsamer are appointed for the full ten-year terms. The three appointments were on the recommendation of Senator McCareen. Messrs. Hyland and Gelsamer were appointed two years ago, when mandamus proceedings were instituted to compel the Mayor to appoint two additional city magistrates as provided by the charter.

Connorton's successor, Mr. Fitch, has lived in Flushing for the last forty years. He is a lawyer, with offices at No. 65 Pine street, Manhattan. In the Van Wyck administration he was Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the Borough of Queens. He is a member of the Shinnecock Club, the regular Democratic organization of the 34 Ward, Queens. He was Assistant District Attorney to George A. Greig in Queens.

The appointment of Maurice E. Connelly, of Newtown, in place of Magistrate Healy was a surprise. Connelly was on the list of names submitted by Borough President Bernell. He is a Democrat, and until some time ago was in the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Joseph B. Handy, who succeeds Magistrate Croak in Richmond, is a brother of Dr. Representative Lewis Handy, of Delaware, who served in the 5th Congress with the Mayor. Magistrate Handy lived in Schenectady County until a few years ago and ran for Congress in his district against Representative Stewart, of the Amsterdam district. Croak was a Nicholas Muller man. After the victory of the Tammany men at the primaries the Mayor reappointed the anti-Muller faction, and Croak did not expect to be reappointed.

LIEUTENANT PETROSINI MARRIED.

Lieutenant Petrosini, head of the Italian squad of the detective bureau, was married on Monday. His bride was Miss Adeline Saulino, daughter of Vincenzo Saulino, who died not very long ago at the age of seventy, and it was owing to his death that the wedding was kept secret. The ceremony was performed by Father Kearney, of St. Patrick's Church, in Mott street.

SHIPBUILDING IN 1907.

Washington, Jan. 2.—In the calendar year 1907 the bureau of navigation reports 1,656 vessels, of 502,908 gross tons, built and officially numbered in the United States, compared with 1,045 vessels, of 332,291 tons, in 1906. In the first six months of the current fiscal year 553 vessels, of 239,974 tons, were built, compared with 428 vessels, of 181,045 tons, in the first six months of the previous fiscal year.



1865 1908

C. C. SHAYNE & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of
STRICTLY RELIABLE
FURS

In accordance with their usual custom, announce the
opening of their
JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE
Great Reductions in the Prices of their
Manufactured Stock

of new and fashionable furs, which will be sold at the following
liberal discounts:

Russian and Hudson Bay Sable,	25 Per Cent.
Caracul, Squirrel, Fox and Mole,	25 Per Cent.
Chinchilla, Ermine, Alaska Sable,	20 Per Cent.
Raccoon and Pony,	20 Per Cent.
Seal, Mink, Lynx, Persian Lamb,	15 Per Cent.
Martin and Beaver,	20 Per Cent.
Fur-lined Coats for Men and Women,	25 Per Cent.
Automobile Coats in all desirable furs,	25 Per Cent.

A NUMBER OF BEAUTIFUL MODEL COATS in Ermine, Mink, Chinchilla, Seal, Persian, Caracul and Pony will be sold at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent. THESE GARMENTS AFFORD VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Special attention is invited to their splendid stock of IMPERIAL CROWN RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE capes, muffs and neck pieces, on all of which a discount of 25 per cent. will be granted.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES.

126 West 42d Street
New York

AGED MAN SHOT DEAD.

CIVIL WAR PISTOL USED.

Marquis C. Gasper, 85, Found with Bullet Hole in Temple.

At the age of eighty-five, Marquis C. Gasper, a retired tea merchant and a member of several riding and driving clubs in this city, was found dead in a chair in his bedroom, at No. 39 West 53d street, yesterday morning, with a bullet wound in his right temple, under circumstances indicating that he had committed suicide. The pistol, a weapon of the Civil War type, was found lying on the floor between his feet. Dr. Walter L. Carr, who examined him, was of the opinion that he had died instantly.

Despite the presence of at least three persons in the house when the shot was fired, the coroner has been unable to find any one who heard the report. According to Mrs. Gasper and Mr. Beach, a brother-in-law of the dead man, his eyesight had been failing for a long time. Two weeks ago the affliction, an affection of the arteries of the eyes, grew much worse and Mr.