

SECRET TO FIGHT FOR HIS OFFICE.

Ex-Chief of the Combustibles Bureau Will Appeal to the Courts.

DENIES NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Fire Commissioners Discovered Petty Bribery of His Subordinates.

HIS SUCCESSOR, GEO. MURRAY.

He's a Midland Republican and Recommended by the Protective Tariff League.

Peter Seery, Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles in the Fire Department, advised the service by the Commissioners, yesterday, for alleged neglect of duty, says he is not guilty, and that he will appeal to the courts for reinstatement. The salary of the place is \$3,000.

George Murray, the Midland Republican selected in place of Seery, is a mechanic who has lived in New York forty-six years, and got his appointment from President La Grange and Commissioner Sheffield on the recommendation of the Protective Tariff League and Cornelius N. Dilts, Commissioner Robbins did not vote for Seery. The Bureau of Combustibles inspects places where combustibles are sold or stored, and has supervision of the storage, sale or transportation of combustibles, like fireworks-houses, places where fireworks and other acts are kept and the like.

There had been rumors that people handling combustible matter were being lured for bribe money by the employees of the Bureau of Combustibles. Ten days ago these rumors took the more definite form of charges, and for a week the Fire Commissioners have been investigating, with the dismissal of Seery as the result.

The evidence showed that Seery's subordinates had been allowed to receive the large sums of money, and that the laws framed for the protection of the community, especially from fireworks companies, whose stores and salerooms are in the most crowded and busiest streets of the city.

Mr. Seery denies any knowledge of these unlawful acts, and that he cannot be properly held responsible for the secret acts of his subordinates.

Peter Seery, the deposed chief of the bureau, has been at the head of this service district for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

Mr. Seery has been a leader in Tammany for many years. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible. In the course of his long career, he has been in charge of all things combustible.

MORE CITY BONDS.

The Board of Apportionment to Aid Public Schools.

The Board of Estimates and Apportionment met in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock today.

An application of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital for \$30,000 of the \$50,000 which the Legislature by a recent law, granted to the hospital annually was read.

Comptroller Fitch did not know of any fund at present from which the money could be paid. The Comptroller's report on the account was requested to be prepared and what could be done for the hospital.

The Health Board requested the transfer of \$117.5 from the account for the removal of offal, night soil and dead animals to the account for law enforcement to pay Lawyer Roger Foster for services in the Trinity Church case argued before the Board of Appeals. The transfer was authorized.

Mayor's Marshal Healey got a setback by the Corporation Counsel. After Mr. Healey took office there were a number of men protected by his office who were promptly removed, and to evade the law filled their places with veterans. These veterans have been serving without pay.

Mr. Healey sent to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to whether he could get a transfer to pay them, to which Mr. Scott replied that the law which authorized the transfer, and that his appointment was illegal, and that they could not receive any compensation until they had passed a civil-service examination. Mr. Healey sent another communication asking if there were no means by which the men could get paid.

The Corporation Counsel replied emphatically that there was not, and that even if the men were paid, a civil service examination would not be held for past services. The opinions were read to the Board of Appeals, and Mr. Healey made another appeal on behalf of the men, but the Mayor said the Board had no power to go behind the law.

MR. FORD SWORN IN.

The New Fire Commissioner Assumes His Office Today.

Austin E. Ford was sworn in this morning by Mayor Strong as a Fire Commissioner, to succeed S. Howland Robbins, whose term expired yesterday.

Mr. Ford came to the Mayor's office about 10 o'clock and took the oath of office. He left at once for Fire Headquarters, where he will spend the day with his colleagues.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Ford has been in the fire service for many years. He was appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong.

HUNTINGTON CASE ON.

Renewal of the Attempt to Remove Him to California.

Indicted There for Giving a Pass to Lawyer Stone.

Couderc Says It's Absurd, as the Pass Was Not Used.

Argument on the application for a writ for the removal of California of Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, on the charge of having violated the Interstate Commerce law in giving a pass to Frank M. Stone, was continued today before Judge Adolph Green, in the United States District Court.

United States District Attorney Macfarlane was the first to put in an appearance at 3 o'clock. He was followed immediately afterwards by Frederick H. Couderc, who is to look after Mr. Huntington's interests.

The railroad magnate did not arrive until 3:15 o'clock and immediately after entering the court-room he put on the black skull cap which has already made him famous. He sat with crossed knees as usual and sat with crossed knees as usual and sat with crossed knees as usual.

Mr. Macfarlane read the sections of the Interstate Commerce law which were violated by the giving of the pass, and the indictment found against him in California.

Then Mr. Macfarlane read the sections of the Interstate Commerce law which were violated by the giving of the pass, and the indictment found against him in California.

Mr. Couderc, in opening for the defendant, "that in the pure atmosphere of California the giving of a pass is a heinous offense, it seems to me that the object in bringing this case on is to put such a stigma on Mr. Huntington that he will be unable to prevent him going there at all, as he has decided on doing so."

It is a well known fact, although the papers do not show it, that Mr. Huntington did intend going to California. Knowing that, as the people out there did, why do they want to put such an affront on him now? Why, on the ground that there is no evidence that the pass was used at all.

Mr. Couderc continued in this strain for some time, and pointed out some alleged facts in the case. He said that the attack on the law was mainly on the point that it said no pass should be granted unless there should be no undue or unreasonable preference. This in itself, he said, made it absurd, as it left no room for a reasonable preference.

Mr. Macfarlane interrupted to insist that the law was not intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

Mr. Couderc said that the law was intended to be so interpreted. He said that the law was intended to be so interpreted.

TWO VIEWS OF THE NEW COFFEE EXCHANGE.

THE NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.

Members Celebrate Their Occupancy of the New Building.

At 11 o'clock this morning the new Coffee Exchange on Pearl street, adjoining the Cotton Exchange, was formally opened.

There was a greater number of members present than has been seen at the old Exchange for many months, and the gallery was well filled with visitors.

President William L. Bull occupied the rostrum, and made an opening address. He reviewed the history of the Exchange, and the connections with it of many of New York's prominent merchants.

At the close of the president's address, the members of the exchange and their guests turned their attention to business.

The new exchange is a nine-story granite and brick structure, costing in round figures half a million dollars, including the site.

Members Celebrate Their Occupancy of the New Building.

At 11 o'clock this morning the new Coffee Exchange on Pearl street, adjoining the Cotton Exchange, was formally opened.

There was a greater number of members present than has been seen at the old Exchange for many months, and the gallery was well filled with visitors.

President William L. Bull occupied the rostrum, and made an opening address. He reviewed the history of the Exchange, and the connections with it of many of New York's prominent merchants.

At the close of the president's address, the members of the exchange and their guests turned their attention to business.

The new exchange is a nine-story granite and brick structure, costing in round figures half a million dollars, including the site.

Members Celebrate Their Occupancy of the New Building.

At 11 o'clock this morning the new Coffee Exchange on Pearl street, adjoining the Cotton Exchange, was formally opened.

There was a greater number of members present than has been seen at the old Exchange for many months, and the gallery was well filled with visitors.

President William L. Bull occupied the rostrum, and made an opening address. He reviewed the history of the Exchange, and the connections with it of many of New York's prominent merchants.

At the close of the president's address, the members of the exchange and their guests turned their attention to business.

The new exchange is a nine-story granite and brick structure, costing in round figures half a million dollars, including the site.

Members Celebrate Their Occupancy of the New Building.

At 11 o'clock this morning the new Coffee Exchange on Pearl street, adjoining the Cotton Exchange, was formally opened.

There was a greater number of members present than has been seen at the old Exchange for many months, and the gallery was well filled with visitors.

President William L. Bull occupied the rostrum, and made an opening address. He reviewed the history of the Exchange, and the connections with it of many of New York's prominent merchants.

At the close of the president's address, the members of the exchange and their guests turned their attention to business.

The new exchange is a nine-story granite and brick structure, costing in round figures half a million dollars, including the site.

Members Celebrate Their Occupancy of the New Building.

At 11 o'clock this morning the new Coffee Exchange on Pearl street, adjoining the Cotton Exchange, was formally opened.

POOR CATTLE RESPONSIBLE.

Their Scarcity and "Useless" Hides and Horns Makes Beef High.

So Says Meat Trust and Leather Trust, Then Raises Prices.

The men who are so manipulating the beef market that poor people are compelled to place beef on the same level as forbidden luxuries, do not offer it as a reason for cornering the market at this time, but the Chicago house of Armour & Co. submit to Secretary Morton their own statement of E. J. Martyn, their manager, that owing to the hard times and because of the best competition between the slaughtering and packing firms, the beef trade was carried on at a heavy loss all through the year 1934.

Mr. Martyn says that at the beginning of 1935 it became apparent that cattle were short, and beef slaughterers were obliged to put their delivery houses on shorter supplies. Prices advanced slowly, and by April 1 were \$1.50 a hundred pounds higher than in January.

Retail dealers, says the veracious Martyn, got frightened and pushed their prices up, and the result was that the price of beef to fall off. The reason why dressed beef advanced so much more rapidly than cattle is, according to this statement, because the hides, horns and offal did not advance, and the price of the whole with the rest of the animal on the hoof.

There was a falling off in cattle of 2,000 head every day during the same week of 1934, and in weight a decrease of 12,000,000 pounds or 2,000,000 pounds a day at Chicago, and it was the same or greater at the other centers of the trade.

An abstract from the books of Armour & Co. enclosed with the statement shows that the company had 42,000 head of cattle in the year ending Nov. 3, 1934, and that these slaughtered 1,000,000 pounds of beef every day, or an aggregate of \$7,200,000. But in January and February the concern received only 10,000 head of cattle at 45 cents profit per head—netting \$4,500,000, and on 41,000 head of cattle at 45 cents profit per head—netting \$1,845,000, or a total of \$6,345,000, a profit of 21 cents a head was made.

The figures are very interesting, but they do not convince the New York meat dealers nor the people who would like to have steak or a roast now and then, that the sharp advance in prices that has placed beef out of the reach of pocketbooks is warranted by the law of supply and demand, and dealers from the fact that the supply from Coney Island to the Oranges all record a falling off in their trade in beef of more than 50 per cent.

While the statement from Armour & Co. to Secretary Morton gives an account of the reason for the shortage of beef many times greater than the rise in the price of cattle, it does not say that the price of hides and offal did not rise with the price of the whole animal. The Trust is raising the prices of soiled leathers and uppers so that wholesale shoe dealers are obliged to charge their customers that prices for Fall goods will be 25 per cent in advance of the price of the goods in the market.

That is to say the price of beef goes up enormously, because the hides and offal do not take any part in the advance, but leather goods and uppers, which means that the price of shoes will be 25 per cent in advance of the price of the goods in the market.

The United States Leather Company is the corporate name of the Sole Leather Trust. It was formed in 1928, and has a capital of \$10,000,000, and 80 per cent of the tanneries in the United States are obliged to buy from the Trust. They have crushed out all opposition. The Trust says hides have advanced, but for every cent and more in the price of hides two cents has been advanced in the price of soiled leather, and as a matter of fact the Trust is now selling for \$1,000,000 stock of hides purchased in 1928, when the country was passing through great financial depression, and hides were cheap. The Trust is exacting 30 cents a pound, cost them only 5 cents a pound two years ago.

Standard Bank Begins Business.

The Standard National Bank, organized several weeks ago, began business today in the Metropolitan Life Building in Madison Square, Mar. 11, 1935.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Mr. Feldman Did Not Fall.

Mr. A. Feldman, a trader on the Consolidated Exchange, whose suspension was reported on Saturday, has not resumed his duties. It is stated that he is in the city to make good certain bargains. Mr. Feldman carried out the transactions himself.

Daniell & Sons.

GREAT SALE OF Dressmakers' Findings

Small Wares AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

These goods are all this season's manufacture, bought at forced sale. Note the quotations! and compare them with goods bought in the regular way.

Taylor's English Pink paper ..... 8c. Dressmakers' Pink, doz. papers ..... 15c. Pin Books, each ..... 5c. Sewer's Safety Pink, doz. ..... 3c. Sewer's Safety Pink, doz. ..... 4c. Dress Makers, pair, upward from ..... 5c. Cotton Belting, piece ..... 10c. Silk Serge Belting, piece ..... 50c. Fancy Silk Belting, piece ..... 69c. Silk Mire Belting, piece ..... 98c. Double Dons Casing, piece ..... 12c. Double Bone Canvas, silk, piece ..... 18c., 24c. Silk Prussian Binding, piece ..... 15c. Hooks and Eyes, straight, gross ..... 5c. Hooks and Eyes, bent, extra quality, gross ..... 13c., 16c., 19c., 20c., 29c. Featherbeds, Brains, piece ..... 9c., 10c., 11c., 14c. Seam Bindings, all colors (silk), piece ..... 12c. Silk Garter Elastic, all colors, yard ..... 10c., 12c. Silk Garter Elastic, fancy, yard ..... 14c., 21c., 30c., 35c. Colored Cord, all shades, ball ..... 4c. Black India Tape, all widths, piece ..... 2c. Silk Garter Elastic, all colors, yard ..... 10c., 12c. 2-piece, 3c. piece, 4c. piece, 5c. piece, 18c. doz., 28c. doz., 40c. doz., 57c. doz. Fine Cotton Brads, 3c. piece, 4c. piece, 5c. piece, 25c. doz., 45c. doz., 50c. doz. Curling Irons, up from ..... 5c. Darning Cotton, fast black, C. D., 2c. ball, 20c. doz. 1c. cart. 9c. doz. 98c. gross. Hairpins, assorted sizes, box ..... 6c. 8c. Special fine, assorted, for 1 doz. package, 3c. for 1 gross. Steel Painted Hairpins, best quality, paper ..... 2c. Fine Janned Hairpins, a package of 10 Hairpins, assorted sizes, box ..... 6c. Corset Laces (Round Laces), 25 yard long, doz. ..... 13c. 3 yard long, doz. ..... 15c. 4 yard long, doz. ..... 13c. 5 yard long, doz. ..... 15c. 6 yard long, doz. ..... 18c. 8 yard long, doz. ..... 20c. Caroline Buses, solid sizes, doz. ..... 12c. 13c. doz. Caroline Buses, assorted sizes, doz. ..... 9c. Parianite Stools, all sizes, doz. ..... 9c. 9c. doz. Horn Buses, 8 inches, doz. ..... 5c. Horn Buses, 7 inches, doz. ..... 5c. 5c. doz. Horn Buses, superior quality, 8 inches, doz. ..... 9c. 8c. doz. Basting Cottons, doz. spools ..... 12c. Darning Wool, card ..... 16c. Velvetine Binding, 8 yard pieces, all colors, piece ..... 10c. Cotton Lino Supporters, with belt, pair, 8c. yard. Featherbone, piece of 12 yards, 50c. 8c. yard.

Advance Styles of Straw Sailors, Alpines and Walking Hats.

ALSO YACHTING AND TOURISTS' CLOTH Hats and Caps.

18th St., 10th St. and 6th Ave.

Ladies' Underwear. Thursday, May 2d.

Cambric Drawers, (with deep Hamburg ruffle), 35 & 50 cts. Fine Nainsook Gowns and Skirts, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.45, \$5.75, that were \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.50 & \$12.00. Fine Nainsook Chemises and Drawers, \$1.95 & \$2.75, value \$1.00 and \$1.50. Wrappers, Finest Figured Dimity and White Dotted Dimity, trimmed with lace or dotted embroidery, \$6.75, value \$12.50. Taffeta Silk Skirts, (umbrella shape, with corded and dust ruffle), \$6.75, value \$10.00. Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

Drop of About Ten Points at the Opening This Morning.

The cotton bears are more cheerful. Prices are still going down, and that is what they have been looking for a long time. The market is still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The lower market was on heavy realising, assisted by the break at Liverpool which was a drop of about 10 points in the local market. The market was still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The market was still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The market was still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The market was still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The market was still in a state of uncertainty, and the decline was about half as much as it was in the previous week.

The market was still in a