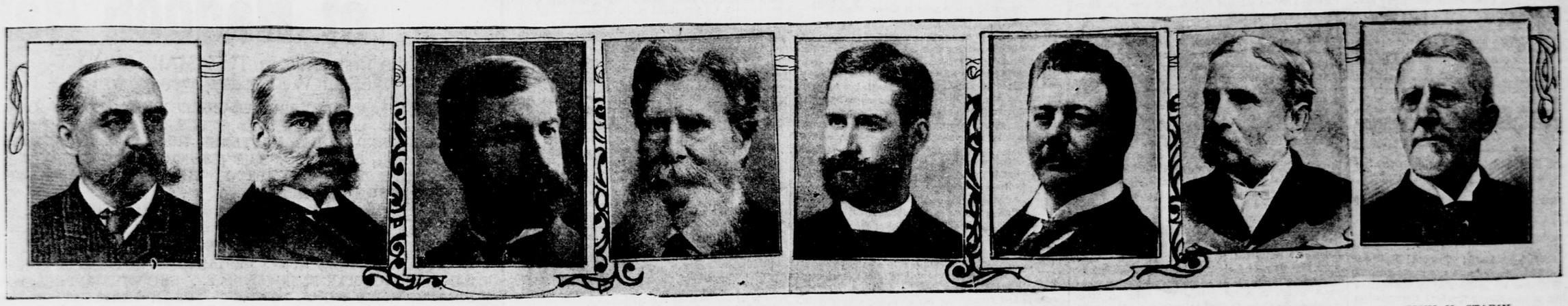
New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXII..No. 20,249. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MEMBERS OF THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

Which yesterday adopted The Tribune's suggestion that preliminary work on an East Side Subway begin at once.



WOODBURY LANGDON. MORRIS K. JESUP. EDWARD M. GROUT. ALEXANDER E. ORR. JOHN CLAFLIN. SETH LOW. CHARLES S. SMITH. JOHN H. STARIN.

KNOX AFTER BEEF TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS PROCEEDINGS TAKEN.

CONVINCED BY INVESTIGATIONS THAT AN UNLAWFUL COMBINATION OF BIG DEALERS EXISTS.

Washington, April 24.—Attorney General Knox made the following statement to-night regarding the so-called Beef Trust:

On April 4 this department directed W. A. Day, esq., of Washington, in his capacity as special assistant to the Attorney General, to examine into, as far as practicable, the public charges to the effect that a combination of the large meat dealers in the United State had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bethea, United States Attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously in Chicago and the East a more particular examination into the allegations and proofs alleged to exist in support thereof.

From their reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is in hand upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceedings under their agreement, which clearly appear to be in restraint of interstate trade. I have, therefore, in compliance with the law which provides "It shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain violations of this act," directed the District Attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporations and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned, to be filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

REPEAL OF MEAT DUTIES PROPOSED.

Washington, April 24.—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, to-day introduced a bill in the House repealing that portion of Schedule G of the tariff law of 1897 providing a duty on meats.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, introduced a bill providing that after the passage of the act "there shall not be collected any duty upon pork, veal, mutton or beef imported into the United States from foreign countries." The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

TAMMANY SAYS IT HAS EVIDENCE.

Albany, April 24 (Special).—Attorney General Davies received a dispatch to-day from Charles H. Knox, the chairman of the Tammany Hall committee now investigating the Beef Trust, saying that some of the members of the committee had imperative engagements elsewhere to-morrow, and therefore suggesting a postponement of the meeting of the committee with the Attorney General in New-York until next week. The Attorney General, in answer, said he would meet Mr. Knox at the Hotel Manhattan to-morrow and arrange at that time for a meeting next week with the committee. The members of the committee say they have some evidence to submit to the Attorney General regarding the operations of the Beef Trust.

BIBLE IS FOR J. P. MORGAN

NEPHEW WHO OBTAINED IT FROM ITALIAN MONASTERY SAYS IT IS OF EXTRAORDINARY VALUE.

Princeton, N. J., April 24 (Special).—Junius S. Morgan, assistant librarian of the university, who returned from Europe yesterday, was interviewed here to-day on his purchase of the jewel incrusted manuscript Bible of the eighth century which he took with him to New-York and which is now in the Custom House awaiting the government's appraisal. He related that he had obtained it from a monastery in Italy for his uncle, J. Pierpont Morgan, and that it is of extraordinary value, not only because of the numerous precious stones embedded in the gold covers, but also because of its antiquity. He declined to state the price paid for the book, but intimated that it was a considerable amount.

He said that he had a pamphlet which gives a complete account of the finding of the volume and its previous history, but that he could not give out this information until after he had consulted with his uncle. He thought no duty should be charged on the book, despite the fact that it contained so many precious stones, as all books in foreign languages more than twenty years old were admitted free of duty. The gold and precious stones, he says, should be regarded simply as making up the binding of the book.

WILHELMINA'S FEVER HIGHER.

AN OFFICIAL BULLETIN RENEWS ANXIETY FOR HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

The Hague, April 24.—A bulletin issued this morning from Castle Loo said Queen Wilhelmina had another quiet night. The patient's temperature was satisfactory, and she was taking sufficient nourishment.

A bulletin issued from Castle Loo at 3 o'clock this afternoon said:

A recurrence of high temperature this afternoon makes it manifest that every care is still requisite.

The 3 o'clock bulletin regarding the Queen's condition occasioned some anxiety, but the fact that Prince Henry took his customary ride and that the queen mother went for a drive were regarded as favorable signs.

Dr. Roessings will continue to remain at the castle for the present.

The WORST COLDS can be cured with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Advt.

WILL BE JOHNSON'S MONEY

TO PAY EXPENSES OF LIBERAL PARTY'S CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE THIS FALL —ANYTHING TO BEAT HILL.

Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, is in active sympathy with the newly organized Liberal Democratic party, and it was asserted last night by those who helped to organize the new party that Mr. Johnson's money will pay the expenses of the Liberal party's campaign in this State next fall. It is said to be Mr. Johnson's plan to keep the Democrats from uniting under the leadership of ex-Senator Hill by building up the new Liberal party in this State. To block Hill the Liberals will organize this summer in all the counties of the State, and on June 7 at Cooper Union, in this city, they will meet in State convention to adopt a platform. The New-York Liberals are in favor of nominating either William S. Rann or M. Fillmore Brown, of Buffalo, for Governor. Both are young Democratic lawyers.

The thing which most interests politicians is the fact that the new party seems to be well supplied with money. There are no particularly rich men in the list of those who signed the call that was published on Monday morning, and both Republicans and Democrats wondered where the money was coming from. It was admitted yesterday that most of it was coming from the friends of Tom L. Johnson.

Another interesting feature of the local situation developed yesterday, when it was announced that the Liberals will organize a county committee at Teutonia Hall, Third-ave. and Sixteenth-st., to-morrow night.

Melvin G. Palliser, a lawyer, an ardent Bryan man, and one of the organizers of the new Liberal party, said yesterday:

"When 'Dave' Hill came down to New-York and made a speech at the Democratic Club he showed plainly enough that he wanted something pretty bad. He will force a nomination of himself for Governor on the State convention if he thinks at the time that the Democratic ticket has any show of winning. The men in the new Liberal Democratic party are against Hill or Shepard, or anything that they represent. Our campaign will be fought on the major issue of government ownership of public utilities. No Democratic party can be 'regular' without indorsing the last two national convention platforms. Hill and his friends are not willing to do that, and we are. Not only shall we nominate a full State ticket, but we shall nominate Congress candidates in all the New-York City districts. William A. Coakley, a labor leader, will probably be nominated to run against Perry Belmont in the VIIth District, and John J. Young, Citizens Union leader of the XXIXth District, will doubtless run on the Congress ticket in the XVth District."

"Will you still regard yourselves as Democrats if you help to defeat the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for Governor?" Mr. Palliser was asked.

"Certainly. We would prefer Benjamin B. Odell to David B. Hill. Better an open and honorable antagonist than a secret foe. The Liberal Democratic party will be organized in three or four States before the first day of August. It stands for up to date radical principles, and will fight for them."

"Will you name a type of man who will fill your bill?"

"Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland or William J. Bryan. It is doubtful, however, if Mr. Bryan would consent to run again. He has had first place twice, and probably is through. Mayor Johnson represents the principles to a large extent that the Liberals are fighting for."

BYRAM WATER ONCE MORE.

THE TUNNEL TO THE RIVER OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

As a result of the recent opinion delivered in the United States Supreme Court in the Byram River water case, this city is again receiving water from that stream. On Wednesday Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall, of the Water Department, ordered the water turned on at the mouth of the tunnel to the Byram River, near the Connecticut State line. The tunnel empties into a branch of the Bronx River, and the water is finally delivered into the Kensico reservoir.

The city has been without the use of this water since Pine and Miller, Connecticut farmers, whose lands bordered on the Byram River, obtained from the United States Circuit Court an injunction restraining this city from diverting the flow of the river. This was more than a year ago, and the Byram water was greatly missed last summer. The city spent $125,000 in building the tunnel and storage reservoir and in buying the riparian rights. The farmers who previously refused to sell their water rights will now be forced to accept the damages which the court allows them.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Sarcoxie, Mo., April 24.—The business portion of Sarcoxie was wiped out by fire last night. Fifteen business houses and several residences were destroyed, entailing a loss of $100,000.

Louisville, Col., April 24.—One man killed and another seriously burned and several injured is the result of an explosion of gas at the Sunnyside coal mine, three miles from here. The name of the dead man is not known, as he was a stranger in the camp.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—J. C. Cain, formerly accountant and register in the courthouse here, has been arrested on charges of forgery. It is alleged that his defalcations will probably amount to $10,000.

Lincoln, Neb., April 24.—The State central committees of the Democratic and Populist parties have fixed the place and date for their State conventions for Grand Island, June 24.

Beaumont, Tex., April 24.—The State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began here to-day with a good attendance. It is the largest meeting ever held in the State, many veterans of the Union Army having recently come to this section to live.

Red Oak, Iowa, April 24.—Fire to-day burned an entire business block, entailing a loss of $225,000, of which but one-third is covered by insurance.

Algonac, Mich., April 24.—The bank belonging to the Algonac Banking Company was closed yesterday. J. W. McKenzie and F. J. Kean were the principal stockholders, the former being manager. The bank had about $52,000 in deposits, the greater part of which, it is said, will be lost, as the present assets of the institution are poor.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY

Is the Pennsylvania Limited, embodying all that is best in railway architecture.—Advt.

BIG CROWD SEES RAID.

JEROME'S DETECTIVES MAKE DASH IN CHATHAM SQUARE.

POLICY MEN JUMP OVER FAMILY AT SUPPER TO ESCAPE FROM EAST SIDE HEADQUARTERS.

Detectives of District Attorney Jerome's staff made a spectacular raid early last evening at No. 23 Chatham Square, and gathered in two men, said to be policy dealers, and a patrol wagon load of policy paraphernalia, before a thousand or more persons who gathered in the open space where New Bowery, Chatham Square and the Bowery converge.

The prisoners are Richard Sampson, of No. 212 Farnham-ave., West New-York, N. J., and James Wallace, of No. 2 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken. They were locked up in the Oak-st. police station, where Captain Vredenburgh less than three weeks ago offered $500 reward to any one who would discover a disorderly house or a policy shop in his precinct. Since then Mr. Jerome and his detectives have made raids on three of the latter places. Five men they captured at No. 3 Roosevelt-st. are now awaiting the pleasure of the grand jury, and three caught at No. 212 Broadway have been held for trial in a magistrate's court.

Captain Vredenburgh had nothing to say last night.

The raid was made without premeditation or warrants. Detectives Hammond, Reardon, Dillon and McClellan went for a stroll through the East Side, looking for policy shops, each man going in a different direction. Each found a place he believed to be a policy shop, and while looking over the ground saw a man he believed to be a runner for policy headquarters leave the place. Each followed his man, and, much to their surprise, they met outside the Chatham Square place, into which their quarry had gone.

They saw the four men they had followed leave the place and three more go in. Hammond and Reardon went to the side door in Chatham Square and saw the last two men who entered go upstairs. Just at that moment some one recognized the detectives, and Hammond heard a "buzzer" in the saloon on the ground floor give a warning signal. With the others, he rushed upstairs to find himself confronted by three doors, all heavily barred. Dillon remained on the sidewalk long enough to blow a whistle for police assistance. Vehstedt and Hayes, of Captain Vredenburgh's command, on post nearby, hurried around and gave assistance.

CAUGHT AT KITCHEN STOVE.

In the mean time Reardon and Hammond had kicked in one of the doors and found themselves in a long room, with half a dozen men in it. The men were near the windows, and a long table separated them from the detectives. The men made a dash for the fire escape, with the detectives after them, McClellan in the lead. McClellan caught one of the men and received a blow on the forehead, either with a ring or some other instrument, that made a cut an inch long and raised a lump. He was dazed and let go his prisoner.

On the floor above lives Dennis Dunn, his wife and six young children. Hammond and Reardon ran up the stairs and caught the two locked up in the Oak-st. station, in Mrs. Dunn's kitchen. They had jumped in through the open window, scrambled across the table at which the children were seated at supper and were stuffing papers in a stove. Mrs. Dunn was badly scared. All but these two made their way to the top story, and, opening the windows of the Hip Tong Song Association, got through to the rear, where they escaped over the roof of the adjoining tenement houses.

After searching the premises the detectives decided that the raid was one of the most important they had ever made. Policy slips, a telephone, and books showing the returns from different policy "stations" nearly filled the patrol wagon. A still more valuable find, the detectives believe, were seven manifold books, which showed, or purported to show, the business done at as many shops in the afternoon.

Hammond said that the place was the headquarters of the policy dealers of the lower East Side; that it is run by the "Al" Adams of the East Side, and "Billy" Kent and "Jimmy" Gannon. Sampson and Wallace, Hammond thinks, are their head men. It was Sampson who was trying to burn the manifold books when Reardon collared him in Mrs. Dunn's kitchen. Wallace had a number of slips in his pocket.

Detectives Allen and Reilly, of Captain Vredenburgh's staff, accompanied the county detectives while they were making their search of the building. Allen said that they had never suspected the place.

THE VATICAN MYSTIFIED.

STILL IN THE DARK REGARDING THE UNITED STATES MISSION.

Rome, April 24.—There is considerable mystification at the Vatican regarding the reported United States mission to be appointed to discuss the taking over of the lands of the religious orders in the Philippines. No one here seems to know when the mission may be expected. But it is understood that the Bishop of Sioux Falls, the Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, is preparing the ground for it. There is some question regarding the character of the reception to be accorded the mission. The Pope, it is said, is desirous of receiving the mission privately.

The Pope received twenty thousand pilgrims at St. Peter's this morning. He seemed to be in perfect health, and thanked the pilgrims for their loyalty to the Papacy.

Hiram Ricker & Sons, proprietors of the celebrated Poland Water, guarantee it absolutely pure. For supply, telephone Poland Water Depot, 6050 Cortlandt, 3 Park Place, New York City.—Advt.

LARGEST BANK IN THE U. S

NATIONAL CITY TO INCREASE ITS CAPITAL FROM $10,000,000 TO $25,000,000. —SURPLUS, $15,000,000.

The directors of the National City Bank, of New-York, yesterday unanimously recommended to its shareholders that the capital stock of the bank should be increased from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000 by the issuance of 150,000 additional shares of stock. The present capital of the bank is $10,000,000, and the present surplus about $7,500,000. The new stock will be offered to shareholders for subscription at 150 per cent. This will provide, in addition to the new capital of $15,000,000, an additional surplus of $7,500,000, so that when the new stock is paid for the capital and surplus of the bank will be respectively $25,000,000 and $15,000,000.

A special meeting of the shareholders to vote on the question of increase of the capital and surplus of the bank will be called for an early day in June. The date fixed for payment for the new stock will probably be about July 1.

This increase of capital and surplus will make the National City Bank by far the largest bank in the United States. Under the "double liability" imposed by the National Banking act upon shareholders of national banks, the liability of the shareholders of the National City Bank will be $50,000,000, which, added to the augmented surplus of $15,000,000, will give the depositors a security of $65,000,000. The deposits at the time of issuance of last week's bank statement aggregated $123,697,000. The First National Bank, the other $10,000,000 bank having stockholders' double liability, has a surplus of $11,635,000, making its depositors' security $31,635,000.

One result of the increase of the stock of the National City Bank will be that the institution will hereafter be able to make single loans as large in amount as $2,500,000. The motive actuating the directors in recommending so large an increase of the resources of the bank is believed to be, however, rather the necessity of keeping pace with the rapid growth of the institution's foreign business than the specific purpose of extending materially its domestic business.

THE DATTOS SUBMITTING.

ORDERS GIVEN TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS IN MINDANAO.

Manila, April 24.—Lieutenant Colonel F. D. Baldwin, who is operating against the Moros on the island of Mindanao, telegraphs that the capture of Sultan Pualo's fort has had a most salutary effect. The Dattos are submitting. White flags are taking the places of the red battle flags. The Sultan of Annudtbak urges that time be given him in which to give up the assassins of the American soldiers, and says that the advance of the Americans will mean "bristling cannon and impassable barriers, with God judging the right."

Colonel Baldwin has received orders to suspend operations against the Dattos.

General George W. Davis, in command at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, believes that the majority of the Dattos are friendly and that they have not had time to co-operate. He thinks their alarm may cease, and that practically a bloodless victory has been achieved.

THE MANILA COURT MARTIALS.

Manila, April 24.—The court martial which tried Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, of the marine corps, on charges of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, reconvened this morning, on orders received from Washington to revise certain portions of the records.

The court martial appointed to try General Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline will assemble to-morrow.

GENERAL SMITH'S ALLEGED ORDER.

A SOLDIER SAYS MANY BOYS ARE FOUND AMONG FILIPINO BANDITS.

Washington, April 24.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a letter from Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, in regard to the reported orders of General Smith to destroy all Filipinos ten years of age and upward found in arms.

"Sergeant Brown, honorably discharged, after full service, from Company G, 2d Regiment, in which my son, First Lieutenant Paul McCook, is an officer," says Mr. McCook, "visited me this week. His company was stationed in Tayabas Province, and he said he had never seen the water cure practised or any other methods of torture. I asked him what was the physical standing of a youth of ten years in the Philippines. His answer was that a ten-year-old lad would about rate with a fifteen-year-old boy here. He further informed me that boys of that age and up to twelve could bear arms greatly to the disadvantage of their opponents; that he had seen youths of that age and two or three years older among the insurrectos and ladrones captured, and he further said that sometimes there would be a considerable proportion of such boys in the hostile ranks, as represented by those who surrendered and those taken prisoners. Of course, it is most shocking to our ideas of what is allowable, even under the extremest exigencies of warfare, to think of children of ten or twelve years as being subject to the severities administered to their seniors. Yet it occurred to me that the above facts, if they be as stated, may put a somewhat diqerent color upon the reputed order of General Smith."

THE DANISH TREATY.

IT PASSES THE LANDSTHING ON ITS SECOND READING.

Copenhagen, April 24.—The Landsthing (upper house) to-day passed the second reading of the majority report on the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States by a majority of thirty-two. Twenty-eight members abstained from voting.

The treaty will be discussed by the Folkething (lower house) on April 29.

UPTOWN AND DOWNTOWN.

The triple terminals of the Pennsylvania Railroad are convenient to all sections of New-York.—Advt.

EAST SIDE BRANCH AUTHORIZED

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD DIRECTS CHIEF ENGINEER TO PREPARE THE PLAN.

MAYOR LOW'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

Resolved, That it be referred to the chief engineer to investigate and report to the board at as early a date as possible a plan or plans for the extension of the subway north of Forty-second-st., on the East Side of the city, to the end that all preliminary steps looking to the construction and operation of such an extension, so soon as the financial condition of the city will permit, may be taken without unnecessary delay.

MILE POSTS IN THE HISTORY OF RAPID TRANSIT.

1888.

Mayor Hewitt sent bill to the legislature providing for an underground road.

1889.

Hewitt's bill defeated.

1890.

Bill was passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Hill, entitled "An act to provide for rapid transit railways in cities of over one million inhabitants."

Rapid Transit Commission appointed. New commission appointed the same year.

1892.

Franchise offered for sale, but failed to find suitable bidder.

1894.

Bill to have city build the road on the original Hewitt plan passed by legislature.

Another Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners named.

1900.

January 16—Contract awarded to J. B. McDonald for Manhattan-Bronx subway, now under construction.

February 24—Contract signed.

1901.

May 1—Municipal Assembly approves Brooklyn extension of system.

June 1—Mayor Van Wyck gives his approval to Brooklyn extension.

1902.

April 24—Rapid Transit Commission authorizes survey for East Side subway.

The proposition for an East Side subway, which has been urged so vigorously by The Tribune, was officially indorsed yesterday by the Rapid Transit Commission at its regular meeting. On the motion of Mayor Low, seconded by Alexander E. Orr, president of the board, the foregoing resolution, providing for preliminary work for an East Side branch of the rapid transit system, was unanimously adopted. The full membership of the board, consisting of Mayor Low, Controller Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Morris K. Jesup, Woodbury Langdon, Charles Stewart Smith, John H. Starin and John Claflin, was present. Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons, and Albert B. Boardman, counsel for the board, were also at the meeting.

That the resolution, which marks the official beginning of rapid transit for the East Side, was introduced by Mayor Low is regarded as of special importance. As a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Mayor will be able to see that this improvement shall be undertaken by the city as soon as the debt margin will permit. From a study of the reports of the tax office it is ascertained that the increase in the assessed valuations of real estate is about $75,000,000 a year. This makes an increase in the debt limit of $7,500,000 a year. The cost of the East Side subway is roughly estimated at $15,000,000. Thus it is seen that with the natural increase in the debt limit the city will be able to build the subway in two years. As long as Mayor Low is at the head of the city government, in favor, as he is, of meeting the needs of the East Side for rapid transit, the construction of the branch can be regarded as practically assured.

BOARD LONG FAVORED THE BRANCH.

The unanimity with which the Rapid Transit Commission adopted the Mayor's resolution may be considered another proof of the great necessity for this branch of the rapid transit system and as indicating the board's desire to bring about its construction and operation in connection with the present subway without delay. The board, according to statements by Mr. Orr and Mr. Smith yesterday, has been in favor of an East Side subway, and has realized the necessity for such a branch of the underground railroad system of the city, but up to the present time it had not formally committed itself to such an improvement, for the reason that it believed the city unable financially to undertake the work. With the assurance of Mayor Low and of Controller Grout that the city should build an East Side subway as soon as it could within its debt limit, the board took the initial step in adopting the resolution printed above.

By the action of the Rapid Transit Commission, in thus authorizing its chief engineer to make a survey, the people east of Central Park, of the eastern part of Harlem and of the great outlying eastern district of The Bronx are assured rapid transit facilities within four or five years. The preliminary work, which was formally begun yesterday, will take, if it consumes as much time as has that for the Brooklyn extension, about two years. By that time the city will be financially able, experts say, to undertake the work, which, if pushed with the expedition which has attended the work on the present tunnel, will take three years more. Had the commission waited until the city was able within its debt limit to build the road and begun the preliminary work then the completion of such a subway would have been unnecessarily delayed two years.

ARGUMENTS OF MAYOR LOW.

The reasons put forward by the Mayor in offering his resolution to the Rapid Transit Commission, were similar to the arguments, which have been advanced from day to day in The Tribune, ever since the inception of the present agitation for an East Side subway. Mr. Low emphasized the needs of rapid transit in the great congested districts east of Central Park, and showed furthermore that such a road would offer a direct route to the undeveloped parts of The Bronx. Mr. Low's arguments met the hearty approval of the board, and when his resolution was read, Mr. Orr seconded it, and it was passed without a dissenting voice. The Mayor declined afterward to talk about the subject further than to say:

"I believe that the East Side should have rapid transit as soon as it can be afforded to this section of the city. Preliminary steps taken by the board at this time will avoid delay, and enable the city to construct the subway as soon as it is financially able."

The subject of an East Side subway was first brought before the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday by H. A. Gumbleton, secretary of Louis F. Haffen, President of the Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Gumbleton said that, in the absence of Mr. Haffen, he desired to bring before the board the urgent needs of The Bronx for a direct East Side subway.

PRESENT ROUTE CIRCUITOUS.

"The present route is so circuitous," said Mr. Gumbleton, "that it will not afford true rapid transit to the Borough of The Bronx. There will be no express service for us north of One-hundred-and-fourth-st. What is wanted is a direct line to the east of Central Park, which will not only tap this greatly congested district, but also afford the natural outlet for the traffic of The Bronx. The effect of such a road on the property of The Bronx would be spontaneous, and would to a great degree enlarge the debt limit to permit the actual construction of this line. To avoid delay, therefore, we ask that the board take the preliminary steps now. Accordingly, we ask for a hearing, at which the needs of the people of The Bronx, of Harlem and of the East Side, may be learned and considered."

"No hearing is necessary," said Mr. Orr. "The board understands the necessity for an East Side subway, and would go ahead and authorize preliminary work right now, this moment, if we had the money. With the assurance of the city authorities that this municipality would stand ready financially to issue the necessary bonds for this improvement, immediate action would be taken."

Mr. Orr had hardly finished speaking when Mr. Smith said: "I believe that it is the desire of every member of this commission that there should be an East Side subway. One newspaper has thrashed this subject out at considerable length, and I think that we are all agreed that this branch of the rapid transit system should be built just as soon as the city is able financially to undertake the work."

ALL THE MEMBERS IN FAVOR.

Mr. Smith looked at the other members seated around the table and added:

"Every member of this board is in favor of an East Side subway, the same as I am. All that has hindered our taking formal action committing ourselves to this improvement has been the lack of funds."

The committee then went into executive session, in which, it is understood, Mayor Low assured the commission that if the preliminary work was begun now the city would build the road as soon as it was financially able. To this Controller Grout is said to have given his assent and the promise of his co-operation.

Resolutions in favor of an East Side subway have been adopted by the following bodies and organizations:

The Board of Aldermen.
The Harlem Board of Commerce.
The Harlem Club.
The North Side Board of Trade.
The East Tremont Taxpayers' Association.
The Republican Club of the XXIXth Assembly District.
The Algonquin Club.
The Tammany Hall Club of the XXXIId Assembly District.

WOULD SAVE OLD HALL OF RECORDS.

MAYOR LOW ADMINISTERS REBUKE WHEN HE HEARS THAT IT WAS INTENDED TO PULL IT DOWN.

Talk about tearing down the old Hall of Records in the City Hall Park caused Mayor Low to administer a rebuke at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday. The commission received a communication from Alderman Elias Goodman, asking if the old building could not be saved from destruction. It was his understanding that the city authorities intended to have the building pulled down as soon as the new Hall of Records was ready for use.

William Barclay Parsons, the chief engineer

NO BETTER WAY TO BUFFALO than the Lackawanna Railroad. Dining car service a la carte. Tickets, 429, 1,183 Broadway.—Advt.