NO BAIL FOR MRS. JOHNSON

Alleged Embezzler Held in $10,000 for Examination.

Mrs. Marie Layton Johnson, wife of Dr. Albert M. Johnson, the Fifth-ave. dentist, who is alleged to have committed a series of embezzlements aggregating $33,000, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in Jefferson Market police court yesterday, and was held in $10,000 bail for examination. The hearing was set for Tuesday afternoon, and the bail set was provisional, to be increased or reduced when the circumstances of the case against the young woman have been inquired into.

The specific charge against Mrs. Johnson is the larceny of $2,000 from the funds of the United States Playing Card Company, of Cincinnati. Frank D. Jamieson, auditor of the card company, is complainant against the prisoner, who had been employed as secretary and bookkeeper to Robert M. McCutcheon, secretary and treasurer and manager of the New-York office of the company.

When arraigned before Magistrate Pool Mrs. Johnson wore a neatly cut walking suit of black cloth. She pleaded not guilty to the larceny charge and declined to make any statement. Leo J. Kersburg, of No. 19 William-st., who appeared for Mrs. Johnson, asked for an adjournment, so that he could make himself familiar with the charge against his client. E. H. Schurmann, representing the complainant, made no objection to the motion for delay.

Dr. Johnson occupied a back seat in the courtroom while the proceedings were going on, and the prisoner's mother sat in the middle of the court and did not speak to the husband, who denied his identity.

Mrs. Johnson refused to discuss her case after she had been locked up in the Jefferson Market prison. She was visited early in the afternoon by her husband and her mother, who came to the jail together. They also declined to discuss the arrest or offer any explanation which would tend to clear up the mystery as to what had become of the large sum of money which the young wife is alleged to have embezzled.

Mr. Kersburg said that Dr. Johnson was unable to secure such large bail for his wife, and as there was no reference to peculations other than the $2,000 specified in the complaint, he expected to secure a reduction of the bail. Mr. Schurmann said that the allegation that the books were tampered with would form the basis for an additional accusation of forgery against the prisoner.

MOTORMAN FOILS THEM.

Stabbed by Highwaymen, He Keeps Car Going.

THE CONDUCTOR BEATS OFF TWO.

In true Western style, five young men, masked by handkerchiefs and armed with revolvers, knives and clubs, tried to hold up and rob Thomas Gargan, of No. 317 East Thirty-seventh-st., motorman, and Charles McCarthy, of No. 843 Amsterdam-ave., conductor, of an Eighth-ave. car, at 2 a. m. yesterday, at the terminal of the surface road, at One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-st. and Eighth-ave.

Gargan was switching his car to the southbound track when three of the men jumped on the front platform and the other two on the rear, where McCarthy was standing.

"Stop this car!" the men told Gargan, and one pointed a pistol at the motorman's head. Another brandished a knife in front of his face and the third flourished a club.

For answer, Gargan turned the power handle around as far as it would go and the car shot ahead at full speed. McCarthy leaned over the rear dashboard and unhooked an iron bar about three feet long that is used to fasten two cars together. With this he knocked one man from the platform. The other jumped off and, McCarthy says, fell and rolled over and over.

The three men were trying to pull Gargan away from the levers. The one with the knife cut the back of his hand, but the motorman still held on.

It took only a few minutes to reach One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., and, standing under the electric light on one of the corners, were two policemen.

"Help! help!" Gargan shouted, and then he swung the brake handle around, bringing the car to a stop.

The three highwaymen jumped off and started up the stairs leading to the One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. elevated station. The policemen, Devanney and Knierim, of the West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. station, who have been on the force only a few months, and McCarthy went in pursuit.

On the station platform Knierim knocked down one man with his club. Telling McCarthy to hold this one, the policeman ran to the viaduct, that overlooks the Polo Grounds and Manhattan Field. Devanney had preceded him and the policemen ran as hard as they could after the two men, who could be seen running toward the Speedway at the St. Nicholas-ave. end of the viaduct. The policemen fired at the fugitives, and, after a few shots had been fired, they stood still and held up their hands.

The three described themselves as John Woodley, nineteen years old, of No. 303 West One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st.; Charles Bolster, nineteen, of No. 2,919 Eighth-ave., and William Bullis, twenty years old, of No. 2,842 Eighth-ave. All said they were clerks. They were charged with felonious assault and attempted highway robbery.

An ambulance was called from J. Hood Wright Hospital, and Gargan was taken there. After having the wound on his hand dressed and remaining in the hospital an hour he went home. McCarthy had about $45 when the holdup was attempted.

Magistrate Baker, in the Harlem police court, held the prisoners for examination to-morrow. The police expect to capture other members of the gang to which the prisoners belong, and hope to get the two who escaped.

MT. M'KINLEY UNSCALED.

Dr. Cook Sends Dispatch Telling of Alaskan Trip.

An attempt made by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, the well known explorer, to scale Mount McKinley, in Alaska, has failed. Dr. Cook, accompanied by Ralph Shinnald, of Columbia University, and Robert Dunn, left this city several months ago, and no news of the expedition had been received until yesterday, when the following cable dispatch, signed by the leader of the party, was received by The Associated Press:

Valdez, Alaska, Oct. 2.—The assault upon Mount McKinley resulted in our making an altitude of 11,000 feet on the southwestern side. At this point we were stopped by an impossible granite slope, which extended 5,000 feet above us. We searched the entire western side of the mountain for a route to the summit, which might offer a prospect of success; but no opportunity was found, and the ascent from the western slope seems practically impossible. On September 4 signs of winter already were far advanced, and, although we should have liked to search the northwestern ridges as well as Muldrow glacier, the rapidly advancing season forced us on to a point where we could get out of the country without our horses. Therefore, it was decided to cross the McKinley range at the first northerly break in the mountain.

Our previous travels had been over the trail made by the Geological Survey Expedition under Brooks last year, but now we travelled over unknown territory, marching about forty-five miles northward and swinging eastward in the mountains at every available opportunity. We crossed the divide September 9 over a new pass at an elevation of 6,000 feet, and camped in the Valley of Chulitna. Our aim was to reach the eastern slope of Mount McKinley, and, on our way out, if the season permitted, to make another attack from that side.

A forced march was made down the Chulitna, it being necessary to ford and swim the river many times; but we were compelled to abandon our horses and build rafts twenty miles north of a great glacier. The latter afforded the first easterly route to the great mountain peak. We explored it, and made a rapid examination of the eastern slope, but the rapidly approaching winter would not permit of another attempt to climb the mountain, and with much regret we were forced to take to our rafts September 21, and to seek the headwaters of Cook Inlet, which lay 150 miles to the south. Before us was a journey of sixty miles down the Chulitna River, of which nothing was known as to the possibility of navigation on a raft. Considerable apprehension was felt on this score, but the river proved navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with horses, nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory and the discovery of several mountains, glaciers and rivers. The summit of Mount McKinley was not possible for us, but the members of the expedition feel that we did all possible in the short working season of an Alaskan summer. Every member of the party has enjoyed good health, and will return directly to the United States.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—A. S. Allan, Manila, P. I.; C. Eroden, Sweden, and Edward P. Gaskell, Manchester, England. CAMBRIDGE—Captain J. Van Ness Philip, Claverack. FIFTH AVENUE—John Carr and G. H. Davis, London; R. J. Jennings, Maidstone, England, and Carl Zechelius, Manila, P. I. GILSEY—Captain E. W. Gallagher, U. S. N., and A. MacIvor, Darwen, England. GRAND—Asher Ayres, Costa Rica; R. Duke Patterson, Philadelphia, and Captain George O. Squier, U. S. A. HOFFMAN—A. Porteous, London. HOLLAND—Daninos de Alfredo, Milan, Italy, and Thomas P. Whittaker, Oscar Warburg and Millard Hunsiker, London. IMPERIAL—W. D. Hein, St. Louis; M. Haas, Frankfort, Germany; G. Eustace Burke, Jamaica, West Indies, and M. J. Guerin, Rio Janeiro. MAJESTIC—V. M. Jeulbe, Havana; James C. Donnelly, Montreal, and John Dudley, St. Louis. MANHATTAN—Colonel E. A. Roche, U. S. A.; H. C. Thompson, Buenos Ayres; A. W. Willmer, Birkenhead, England; G. L. Russell, U. S. N., and G. H. Davey, India. MURRAY HILL—Dr. Spieker, Berlin; Frederick Kingsford, London, and Thomas Perkins, Bradford, England. PLAZA—R. P. Hardy, London. WALDORF-ASTORIA—General John A. Johnston, Washington; Hugh P. Raikes, England; Commander Weedon, U. S. N., and P. I. Gomez, Cadiz.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—WHEAT—No offerings. CORN weak; No 2 yellow, 52c; No 2 corn, 50¼@50½c. OATS weak; No 2 white, 40½c; No 2 mixed, 38¾c. BARLEY—Western, c i f, 53@63c. RYE—No 1, 62c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No 2:				
December, new	79⅛@78⅝	78⅛	77¼	77¼@77⅝
May	79⅛@79	79⅛	78⅛	78⅛@78¼
Corn, No 2:				
October	44⅝@44⅞	44⅝@44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
December	45⅝@45⅞	45⅝@45⅞	44⅝@44⅞	44⅝
May	45⅝	45⅝	44¼	44¼@44⅜
Oats, No 2:				
October	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝@35⅞
December	36½	36½	35⅝	35⅝@35⅞
May	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝@36⅞
Mess pork, per bbl:				
October	$11 20	$11 20	$11 20	$11 20
January	12 50	12 50	12 42½	12 45
May	12 55	12 60	12 45	12 50
Lard, per 100 lb:				
October	7 62½	7 62½	7 60	7 60
December	6 92½	6 92½	6 85	6 85
January	6 85	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½
Short ribs, per 100 lb:				
October	9 40	9 45	9 40	9 45
January	6 60	6 60	6 55	6 57½

Cash quotations were as follows: FLOUR steady; winter patents, $3 90@$4 10; straights, $3 50@$3 90; spring patents, $4 20@$4 60; straights, $3 80@$4; bakers', $2 60@$2 80; WHEAT, No 3 spring, 72@82c; No 2 red, 77½@78c; CORN, No 2, 44¾c; No 2 yellow, 46¾c; OATS, No 2, 35¾@37c; No 3 white, 35½@37¼c; RYE, No 2, 63c; BARLEY, good feeding, 43@44c; fair to choice malting, 47@55c; FLAXSEED, No 1, 95c; No 1 Northwestern, $1 01½; TIMOTHY SEED, prime, $2 95; CLOVER, contract grade, $10 75; PORK, mess, per bbl, $11 25@$11 50; LARD, per 100 lb, $7 62½@$7 65. CUT MEATS—Short ribs sides (loose), $9@$9 25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $6 62½@$6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $8 75@$9. WHISKEY, basis of high wines, $1 23. On the Produce Exchange to-day the BUTTER market was dull, easy; creameries, 16@20½c; dairies, 14@19c. EGGS easy; at mark, cases included, 18@19c. CHEESE steady, 11@11½c.

Duluth, Oct. 3.—WHEAT to arrive, No 1 hard, 79¼c; No 1 Northern, 75½c; No 2 Northern, 75¼c; October, 75¼c; December, 75¼c; May, 77½c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—WHEAT, December, 76⅛@76¼c; May, 77¼c; on track, No 1 hard, 79c; No 1 Northern, 78c; No 2 Northern, 76@77c; No 3 Northern, 72@73c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—WHEAT, ½@1c lower; No 1 Northern, 84@84½c; No 2 Northern, 79@82c; December, 77¼c. RYE lower; No 1, 56@57c. BARLEY weak; No 2, 64½c; samples, 49@69c. CORN, December, 44⅝@44¾c.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—WHEAT steady; contract grade, October, 79½@79¾c. CORN ¼c lower; October, 50⅝@51c. OATS unchanged; No 2 white, 42½@43c; do clipped, 44c. BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, extra Western creamery, 21c; do nearby prints, 22c. EGGS steady; fair demand; fresh nearby, 25c, loss off; do Western, 23@24c, loss off; do Southwestern, 21½@22c, loss off; do Southern, 20@21c, loss off. CHEESE firm; fair demand; New-York, full cream, fancy, 11½c; do choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 11¼@12c. Receipts—Flour, 1,400 bbls; and 2,050,000 lb in sacks; wheat, 13,000 bush; corn, 52,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush. Shipments—Corn, 54,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—WHEAT, No 2 red cash, 85½@85¾c; December, 85¾c; May, 82¾c; No 2 hard, 77@79½c. CORN, No 2 cash, 45½@44½c; December, 40¾c; May, 40¾c. OATS, No 2 cash, 37½@38c; December, 35¼c; May, 36¼c; No 2 white, 41@41½c.

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine was firm at 60c for machine made bbls. Rosin ruled steady to firm. Tar was steady. We quote: TURPENTINE—Spirits, oil bbls, 59½c; machine bbls, 60c. TAR—Pine, bbls, $2 70@$2 80; oil bbls, $4 70@$4 75. ROSIN—Common to good, strained, $2 30; E, $2 60; F, $2 70@$2 75; G, $2 80@$2 85; H, $3 10; I, $3 90@$3 95; K, $4 10@$4 20; M, $4 50; N, $4 60@$4 70; W G, $4 90@$5; W W, $5 10@$5 25.

STOCK ON HAND.

Rosin	21,175 bbls
Spirits turpentine	800 bbls
Tar	1,963 bbls

Wilmington, Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Spirits—Firm, 56½c. Receipts, 47 casks. ROSIN—Steady; $1 80@$1 85; receipts, 189. TAR—Firm, $1 80; receipts, 102. TURPENTINE—Crude—Firm, $2 25, $3 80 and $3 80; receipts, 112.

Charleston, Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. ROSIN—Steady; we quote: A, B and C, $1 85; D, $2; E, $2 15; F, $2 25; G, $2 35; H, $2 65; I, $3 30; K, $3 60; M, $3 90; N, $4 90; W G, $4 90; W W, $4 15.

Savannah, Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 56¼c; receipts, 483 casks; sales, 453; exports, 1,200. ROSIN—Firm; receipts, 2,075; sales, 404; exports, 2,590. We quote: A, B and C, $1 90; D, $2 05; E, $2 20; F, $2 30; G, $2 45; H, $2 70; I, $3 50@$3 70; K, $4 15; M, $4 30; N, $4 55; W G, $4 80; W W, $4 70.

London, Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Spirits—43s 3d. ROSIN—American strained, 2s 9d; fine, 2s 6d.

OTHER MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—HOGS active, $4@$6 20. CATTLE steady, $2@$4 40. SHEEP strong, $1 50@$3 35. LAMBS strong, $3 50@$5 50.

Kansas City, Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 60@$5 75; fair to good, $4@$5 40; cows and heifers, $2@$4 10; Western fed steers, $2 75@$4 50; Texas and Indian steers, $2 50@$3 55; Texas cows, $1 75@$2 25; native cows, $1 25@$4 50; native heifers, $2 50@$4; canners, $1@$2 40; bulls, $1 50@$3; calves, $2@$6. Receipts for week—Cattle, 70,000; calves, 4,900. HOGS—Receipts, 4,000. Market strong. Top, $6 05; bulk of sales, $5 65@$5 90; heavy, $5 50@$5 80; mixed packers, $5 65@$5 90; light, $5 75@$6 05; yorkers, $6@$6 05; pigs, $5 25@$5 85. Receipts for week, 29,500. SHEEP—Receipts none; unchanged; native lambs, $3 25@$5 50; Western lambs, $2 50@$5 15; fed ewes, $2@$3 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $2 50@$4; Texas clipped sheep, $2 40@$3 75; stockers and feeders, $2@$3 50. Receipts for week, 35,500.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 3, 1 p. m.—Closing: COTTON—Spot in limited demand; prices 8@12 points lower; American middling fair, 6.56d; good middling, 6.34d; middling, 5.96d; low middling, 5.76d; good ordinary, 5.28d; ordinary, 5.08d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 2,500 American. Receipts, 2,300 bales, all American. Futures opened easier and closed easy; American middling, g o c, October, 5.28@5.29d; October and November, 5.12d; November and December, 5.08d; December and January, 5.06d; January and February, 5.04@5.05d; February and March, 5.05d; March and April, 5.05d; April and May, 5.05@5.06d; May and June, 5.05@5.06d.

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APARTMENT HOTELS.

Old Builder Tells of Improvements Made in Present Structures.

It is the opinion of large numbers of builders of many years' experience that it would be difficult to improve the present type of modern apartment houses and hotels. They say they do not see how the architecture of the buildings can be surpassed or the management of most of the structures bettered. They think that the popularity of such buildings will grow considerably each year.

Near the Equitable Life Assurance Society's home in Broadway is the office of a builder who more than forty years ago was active as a builder in the Wall Street section. He is still in active work, though age leans heavily upon him. To hear him talk about the progress of building is a treat. There are some old timers among the builders who are always saying that there are no structures put up nowadays that in strength and beauty equal those they or their friends erected years ago. Not so with this man. He says that there are so many beautiful architectural creations, especially in apartment houses and hotels, that he feels he will never have time to examine them all. A Tribune reporter yesterday visited this builder in his downtown office, and found him in a reminiscent mood.

"I was just thinking," said the builder, "about those poetic lines which speak of the man who longed for time to turn back in its flight and to make him a boy again. But I would not want to be a boy again of the 'old days,' but of the present time. When I was a boy the city was just beginning to make some important strides in the building lines by adopting some excellent American ideas in the construction of flathouses and office buildings. In those days there were no such apartment hotels as the Ansonia, which covers the west block in Broadway from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth st. I then had dreams about the probable future building operations in this city, but in my most fanciful visions I never saw such a well designed and excellently managed apartment hotel as the Ansonia. I consider it one of the best apartment hotels ever built. There is no doubt that it is the largest.

"Other magnificent creations in apartment hotels are the Seymour, at No. 50 West Forty-fifth-st.; the Algonquin, at No. 59 to 63 West Forty-fourth-st.; Marbury Hall, at Nos. 164 and 166 West Seventy-fourth-st.; the Leonori, at Sixty-third-st. and Madison-ave.; the new Hotel Cambridge, at No. 142 to 146 West Forty-ninth-st.; the Warrington, in Madison-ave., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts.; the Bristol, at Nos. 122 and 124 West Forty-ninth-st.; Le Marquis, at No. 12 to 16 East Thirty-first-st.; the Willard, at Seventy-sixth-st. and West End-ave., and a number of other recently completed houses.

"These are only a few of what I consider the leading apartment hotels of the city. Do not expect me to reveal to you all the points which make these buildings some of the best among their class. I will show you some of their best points, and what I have to say on this subject should suffice for the present. You often hear many architects and builders speak of the 'fine old houses with their delightfully high ceilings.' The expression looks well in type and is pleasing to the ear. Stop a moment and picture in your mind such a building, and invariably you will see in the picture dark and unattractive rooms. In some of those 'old houses' the sun seems to be an unwelcome guest. There are great wide fireplaces there in almost every room. It is well that they are, for the fireplaces, even if there are no smouldering embers or crackling logs on the hearth, awaken feelings of warmth to take some of the chill off the gloomy rooms.

"In my early days as a builder, we built many flathouses with fine high ceilings, and the windows were so big one would have thought that the sun would have had free play within. The sun and good air did get easily into many of those buildings, but in the majority of them the unconquerable gloom of darkness was too much in evidence. That was one reason that apartment houses and flathouses were not popular with people of means, for they were accustomed to the melancholy shadows in their fine dwelling houses, but the shadows in the apartment houses made them shiver. Why we builders did not succeed in making the old style apartment houses really inviting is simple to us all now. We never could get the bright light of day in plentiful streams into the inner rooms of the houses. If we succeeded in making the front parlor cheerful, or all the rooms with windows on the street or rear, we were indeed fortunate.

"There is no doubt that we built strongly, but far from perfectly. Ofttimes we sacrificed a great deal of cheerfulness for a little more strength in design. We built walls thick enough and strong enough to endure a century of time. There came a time when we realized that we could put up better apartment houses that would be more alluring than the beauties of our improved dwelling houses. The problem which confronted us was the building of a tall structure with all light and cheerful rooms if possible, fireproof from the cellar to the roof, strong in every respect, and with rentals to suit almost all classes of people. The architects and engineers by the adoption of the steel skeleton frame got the key to the problem and the builders were able to erect the new type of apartment hotel or hotelless.

"As I said before, the Ansonia is one of the highest type of modern apartment hotels. The character of its design makes it one of the most conspicuous landmarks in the city. It has no less than twenty-five hundred rooms above ground. It took more than three years to erect the building from the time the first foundation stones were laid. Great problems of engineering were involved in the construction. No less than 175 miles of piping of all kinds are concealed within its walls and floors or extended around its basement and under the rock below. These tubes serve all sorts of purposes, those of conveying messages, protecting bell and telephone wires and electrical conductors, providing gas, hot, cold and iced water, heating the rooms, refrigerating the iceboxes, operating elevators, draining and ventilating the sanitary appliances, and conveying steam to and from the large engines and pumps.

"Some of the features of the Ansonia are a supply of fresh filtered air to the interior of every suite of apartments, the drawing out of all impure air from the rooms through vents by means of electric suction fans on the roof, an electric closet in every private kitchen to which an electric range may be connected, extra servants' rooms on the seventeenth floor, a long distance telephone in each apartment, elevators operated by hydrostatic pressure, a finely appointed public restaurant with private dining rooms, and an old English grillroom.

"In the Ansonia almost any combination of rooms is feasible. There are bachelor apartments of one room for $600, two rooms and bath for $800 and upward, and housekeeping suites of from five rooms and bath to fourteen rooms with three baths and four toilets ranging from $1,500 to $6,000 a year. Non-housekeeping apartments may be had with or without chambermaid service.

"Le Marquis, in Thirty-first-st., is one of the apartment hotels that exemplify the highest achievement in modern apartment hotel architecture. It contains almost innumerable novel features. The rooms are commodious, with large bay windows and window seats. There are also private safes, telephones, concealed radiators, large outside bathrooms, with Roman tubs, shower and spray attachments, and a restaurant conducted on the European plan. It took two years to erect this building. The rents of the apartments are as follows: Parlor, chamber, bathroom, etc., $700 to $1,200; parlor, library, chamber, bathroom, etc., $1,000 to $1,500; large parlor, sitting room and library, boudoir, bathroom, etc., $1,400 to $1,800.

"The Seymour is one of the latest additions to the best type of apartment hotels. It was planned to provide a superior home for its guests wherein every modern convenience was brought to bear for their comfort. It is substantial in its construction and admirably planned as to its conveniences. Its location is excellent. It is absolutely fireproof, being constructed of steel, stone and brick. All rooms, including bathrooms, open on the outer air. The main dining room of the hotel will comfortably seat even two hundred and fifty guests. A private dining room is also maintained, where guests may entertain. It has apartments of two, three, four, five or more rooms. The Seymour is worth a visit alone for the style of decoration used.

"The Leonori is built of steel, stone and brick, making it absolutely fireproof. Its heating and ventilating apparatus is of the most approved type. All its rooms, too, including bathrooms, open on the outer air. Its apartments are arranged in suites of one to six rooms, each having bathrooms with solid porcelain tubs, washbasins, noiseless automatic flushing water closets, tiled floors and walls and medicine cabinets. In each apartment is a long distance telephone. Rooms are separated by soundproof walls. On the twelfth floor is a spacious dining room, overlooking Central Park. Private dining rooms may also be had or the meals served in the apartments. There is a dining room for children and maids on the eleventh floor. The Leonori also contains a library and smoking rooms, drawing and reception rooms, palm room and a large café equipped with billiard and ping pong tables.

"Marbury Hall is an exclusive 'English' residence hotel and contains two, three and four room suites and baths, also single rooms with baths. The entire water supply is filtered, the hot as well as the cold. Among the features of the hotel are the palm garden and the furnishings of the main hall. There is a homelike atmosphere about Marbury Hall. Apartments may be had furnished or unfurnished in this house.

"Of course, every one of these new apartment hotels has its peculiar attractions. If they continue to multiply as they have done within the last year or two, I suppose all New-York will eventually give up housekeeping."

INTERESTING TITLE TRANSFER.

One-third interest in the following properties was transferred yesterday by Cornelia A. James and another person to Charles H. Dow: To a plot, 131.9x90.2x irregular, at the southeast corner of Fifty-sixth-st. and Broadway; to No. 128 to 132 West Thirtieth-st.; to No. 501 Sixth-ave.; No. 106 West Thirtieth-st.; No. 44 to 48 West Twelfth-st.; No. 25 West Twelfth-st.; Nos. 41 and 43 West Twelfth-st., and No. 47 West Twelfth-st.

THE WEEK IN REALTY.

Tone of Market Hopeful—Excellent Volume of Business.

No sensational sales were reported last week, but the general tone of the market was hopeful and the volume of business transacted remained excellent. Properties offered at auction brought fair prices, and there were visible signs of a good demand for almost all kinds of parcels. A pleasing feature of the week was the resumption of work on many big buildings in course of erection. The work went along without a hitch, though the force of workmen on each job was small.

The features of the week were the increase in the number of plans filed for buildings to be erected in Manhattan or The Bronx over the number of projected buildings for the two boroughs for the corresponding week of last year, the marked decrease in the conveyances recorded and the stirring realty conditions prevailing in Brooklyn. The greatest demands in Brooklyn are said to be for modern dwelling houses. A well known real estate broker and operator of Manhattan told a Tribune reporter yesterday that this demand proved conclusively, in his opinion, that there were a larger number of persons who could afford to invest their savings in a dwelling house for their own occupancy or as an investment than ever before. "Why, everybody," said he, "is making money except the stock gamblers. Prosperity was never so widespread."

Despite the building trade troubles, the enormous sum of $64,256,360 represents the approximate cost of the buildings to be built either in Manhattan or The Bronx for which plans have been filed from January 1 to date. For alterations alone in the two boroughs the sum of $9,106,521 is to be spent. The proposed alterations are so scattered that they will be hardly noticeable, but if the sum to be expended in this way were utilized for the erection of a large apartment house or hotel, one of the largest and costliest apartment houses or hotels ever erected in this city would be the result. At the southwest corner of Forty-second-st. and Park-ave. the Hotel Belmont is being built, at a cost of about $5,000,000. Such a building as that could be erected with the money to be spent in alterations, and there would still remain enough money to build two high class apartment houses or hotels, to cost about $2,000,000 each.

The following combined tables make interesting reading:

Total approximate amount represented by the conveyances of titles in Manhattan and The Bronx, from January 1 to date	$98,199,775
Total amount loaned on mortgage on Manhattan and The Bronx real estate from January 1 to date	217,504,067
Total approximate cost of buildings in Manhattan and The Bronx, for which plans were filed since January 1	64,856,360
Total approximate cost of building alterations in The Bronx and Manhattan planned since January 1	9,106,521
Total	$384,166,693

What a grand total—$384,166,693 for this year, with turbulent conditions in the building trades! Does any person now suppose that the real estate market is dull, insipid and nauseating, or that it is so dead as to be repugnant to the sense of smell? By adding the approximate sums of the title conveyances, the mortgage loans, the probable cost of buildings and alterations projected in Brooklyn since January 1, the sum involved in the realty transactions in The Bronx, Brooklyn and Manhattan from the beginning of the year to now would be about $500,000,000. If any person connected with realty transactions needs a tonic to get gloomy feelings out of his arterial system, he may find it in the building statistics for last week. Here are the comparative building statistics for last week and the corresponding week of 1902:

Projected new buildings to be built in The Bronx or Manhattan:	
In week of October 2, 1903	32
In week of October 3, 1902	25
Increase last week over that of the corresponding week last year	7

Many important building operations are under way. A house for Charles M. Schwab, to cost $3,500,000, is being built in Riverside Drive, from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth st. At the southeast corner of Sixtieth-st. and Fifth-ave. a fifteen story and basement brick and stone hotel is in course of erection. The Fifth Avenue Estates is the owner, and H. J. Hardenbaugh is the architect. Two other important building operations are the Hotel Astor and the Hotel Knickerbocker, in Broadway. Then there are the new Wanamaker store and the Hotel Belmont, two of the largest undertakings of the kind for many a day. The number of big buildings in course of erection is large, but the operations mentioned should give an idea of the activity in the building line.

Regarding the real estate situation "The Real Estate Record and Guide" says, in part, in its last issue:

It is a singular fact that, in spite of the labor troubles and the difficulty of borrowing money throughout the whole summer, it is only recently that the number of conveyances of Manhattan property recorded has begun to show a decrease from the last totals of last year. Up to September 1 the increases in these figures continued steadily, while during September the decreases have been equally steady. From September 3 to September 24 of the present year, for instance, some 442 Manhattan papers were recorded at the Register's office, whereas, during the corresponding period last year, the records amounted to 517 papers. This is a very substantial decrease, although not any more than is to be expected under the circumstances. It should be remembered, however, that the figures of the present year are equal to those of two years, and are very much in excess of those three or four years ago. It should also be remembered, as part of the same story, that whatever the effect of depressing conditions on Manhattan, business in Brooklyn continues to be excellent.

The conveyances recorded every week show a considerable increase over those of the corresponding week last year, and are about double the number recorded three or four years ago. The number of plans filed for new buildings and their estimated cost show equally regular increases. Business in Brooklyn is in better shape and has better prospects than at any time for years past. Houses are much better rented than usual, and find also a readier sale. There will probably be a distressing congestion on the Bridge this winter, but thereafter transit conditions will steadily improve until the East River is practically abolished. Brooklyn is undoubtedly just entering upon a career of rapid and wonderful expansion, which will also have an important reflex action on Manhattan and The Bronx, and the effects of which will in the end be most startling. So far as Manhattan is concerned, there has been during the last week no change in the situation. Business has been maintained at about the same volume, and has offered no new or noteworthy characteristics. About 40 per cent of it consists of flats and tenements, most of them in Harlem, and about 20 per cent residences. The rest is divided among old buildings and vacant lots, of which the proportion is unusually small.

TRANSACTIONS IN REALTY.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Sarah L. Folger No. 311 West Eighty-eighth-st., a four story brownstone and brick dwelling house, 19x55x102.2 feet.

S. Steingut & Co. have resold No. 318 East Eleventh-st., a five story tenement house, 25x96.10 feet, to Isaac Rothfeld, who will erect on the premises a six story tenement house.

Richard Dickson has sold for George J. Staab to John Lammers No. 1,389 Bristow-st., a two family house, on a lot 25x65 feet.

George F. Johnson & Sons have sold to Mrs. Lillian Levy the two family brick and stone dwelling house No. 33 Beck-st., on a lot 25x100 feet, for $10,000, and to Herman Popper a similar dwelling house, No. 43 Beck-st., for $10,000. Only a few of the Johnson houses are now unsold.

Morris Weinstein has bought from Ella T. Mayer No. 6 Roosevelt-st., 26x54 feet, a four story brick building, with stores.

N. A. Berwin & Co. and William A. White & Sons have sold for M. L. Carhart No. 25 West Fifteenth-st., a four story brownstone dwelling house, on a lot 25x103.3 feet.

Patrick M. Harrington has sold to Elias Gussaroff, through John McCarthy, No. 1,584 Madison-ave., a five story stone front flathouse, on a lot 25x100 feet, between One-hundred-and-sixth and One-hundred-and-seventh sts.

Max Marx has sold, through Jacob Leitner, for John C. Rodgers, a plot, 75x132 feet, on the south side of Wendover-ave., east of Third-ave., to Otto J. Schwartzler, who will erect two five story flathouses.

A. M. Johnson & Co. have sold for Thomas J. Brady to Janpole & Werner a plot, 75x99.11 feet, on the north side of One-hundred-and-fortieth-st., 150 feet west of Amsterdam-ave.

Bullowa & Bullowa have sold, through Arnold & Co., No. 313 West One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st., a five story flathouse, on a lot 25x100.11 feet.

Quackenbush & Brice have sold for Donald Robertson to Hugo Cohn No. 1,570 to 1,576 Madison-ave., four five story flathouses, on a plot 76x100 feet.

Harry E. Zittel has sold for Joseph M. Alexander to J. F. Kelahan No. 248 East Sixty-second-st., a three story dwelling house, on a lot 17x100.5 feet.

Augusta Kretsch has sold to Emil Singer No. 854 East One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-st., a three story frame dwelling house, on a lot 18.6x85 feet, for $7,250.

M. Levy & Son have sold to William G. Gohringer and another person No. 521 West Fifty-second-st., a five story tenement house, on a lot 25x100.5 feet.

PLANS FOR MERCANTILE BUILDING.

A ten story store and loft building is to be built by Jesse C. Woodhull on the premises Nos. 35 and 37 West Thirty-first-st. The size of the plot is 33.4 x98.9 feet. Augustus M. Allen is the architect.

STONE FROM LANDMARK BEING USED.

It is said that some stone from the old Academy of Design is being used in the construction of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, on the north side of One-hundred-and-forty-second-st., 105 feet east of Amsterdam-ave. O'Reilly Brothers are the architects. It is expected that the church will be opened about Christmas.

BRISK DEMAND FOR APARTMENTS.

The demand for rooms in apartment houses, apartment hotels and flathouses continues brisk. In some sections the demand is greater than the supply. A broker reported yesterday that twelve families moved out of an apartment in the West Side section of which he is the agent on October 1, and each of these apartments was leased for a year, beginning October 1, before the removals.

G. H. REEL LEASES HOTEL.

The Wells Realty and Construction Company has leased to George H. Reel and another person the apartment hotel at Nos. 220 and 222 West Forty-ninth-st., for twenty-one years, at a yearly rental of $18,000.

SALE OF BERNARDSVILLE TRACT.

Nichols & Lummis have sold for George R. Mosle to Charles A. Moran a tract of land, containing 130 acres, at Bernardsville, N. J. The property is on the Mount Harmony Road, leading to Mine Mountain. It commands a strikingly fine panoramic view of the surrounding country. Near it are the summer homes of R. V. Lindabury, Charles F. Squibb, Percy Pyne, Grant B. Schley and W. H. Page.

PLANS FOR A PARISH HOUSE.

Plans have been filed at the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, for the parish house to be built for the Holyrood Protestant Episcopal Church, at Broadway and One-hundred-and-eighty-first-st. It is to be 30 feet front by 125 feet deep, and will contain a clubroom and bowling alleys in the basement, a gymnasium, meeting room and Sunday school room, and also a library on the main floor for the Women's Guild of the church. The building will be on the south side of One-hundred-and-eighty-first-st., 440.6 feet east of Fort Washington-ave., and will cost $9,000. William H. Whittal is the architect.

HOTEL ALCAZAR LEASED.

It was learned yesterday that the lessee of the hotel to be erected at Nos. 3, 5 and 7 East Twenty-seventh-st. is Albert T. Foster, lessee of the Hotel Algonquin. Otway Latham was the broker in the transaction.

The hotel will be called the Alcazar, and is expected to be ready for occupancy about October 1, 1904. The lease is for twenty-one years, at an annual rental of $42,000. The building will be thirteen stories high, with a frontage of 57 feet. It will contain 182 rooms and 135 bathrooms.

A PORTABLE CHURCH BUILDING.

A portable church building has just been erected by the New-York Presbytery, at Home-st. and Intervale-ave., in The Bronx. It is 55 feet long, 25 feet wide and 20 feet high, with a seating capacity of about two hundred. The New-York Presbytery does not hold title to the building site, and should it obtain a more available plot the building can be easily taken apart and built on the new site.

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