

EXTENDS TUNNEL ROUTE

Certificate for New-York and New-Jersey Company Filed.

Albany, Jan. 14.—A certificate of extensions of route granted by the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for the city of New-York to the New-York and Jersey Railroad Company was filed today with the Secretary of State. The company, which was incorporated to construct a tunnel under the Hudson River, between New-York and New-Jersey, already possessed the right to enter New-York City. The extensions now authorized are: From Greenwich, West Tenth and Christopher sts. under Christopher-st., to Sixth-ave., and under Sixth-ave. to Thirty-third-st., with branch to Sixth-st. and Sixth-ave., thence to Fourth-ave., and a subway leading from the station at Ninth-st. and Fourth-ave. to the station at Fourth-ave. and Eighth-st.

STATE ENDS ITS CASE.

Examiner Says Tucker's Knife Made the Wounds.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 14.—The prosecution closed the case today in the trial of Charles L. Tucker, for the murder of Miss Mabel Page. The case has now lasted two weeks, in which time the government has introduced evidence to show that Tucker was in the Page house at the time the murder was committed, this declaration being based on the testimony of four handwriting experts, who have declared that an address written on a piece of paper found near the woman's body was in the handwriting of the prisoner. The prosecution also has introduced evidence to show that Tucker was in need of money before the time of the tragedy and had a plentiful supply of money immediately afterward. A knife found in the prisoner's pocket is alleged to fit the wounds in Miss Page's body and garments, and bloodstains were found on the knife and on an overcoat which Tucker told the police he wore on the night of the murder. A pin of Canadian design, found in the prisoner's clothes, was identified by Amy Roberts, a servant in the Page household, as the property of the murdered woman. Miss Roberts said that this pin was on Miss Page's bureau on the day before the murder, but was missing afterward. The defence will open Monday.

Today's proceedings were brief and closed soon after noon. In reply to questions Professor Wood said the spots on Tucker's overcoat could have been made by blood from a cut finger, or some of them might have come from an animal. Two Suffolk court medical examiners, Dr. Frank T. Harris and Dr. F. W. Draper, called as experts, sought the prosecution's case to close. As neither of them was connected with the Tucker case, Attorney General Parker described the wounds of Miss Page. The Dr. Harris asked the broken knife. The Attorney General asked: "Must the wounds described have been caused by such a knife?" "Yes, sir," was the reply.

Dr. Draper, in reply to the Attorney General's question, expressed the opinion that the wounds described must have been caused by the knife exhibited. When questioned in cross-examination, both doctors agreed that the difference between wounds inflicted by a single and double edged knife could be determined by an expert and with the aid of a microscope.

W. GOULD BROKAW SUED.

In Trouble for Importing Car—Licensed Manufacturers Busy.

W. Gould Brokaw bought a new automobile in Europe, and imported it himself. Now he has been sued for infringement of the Selden patent because he did so. Mr. Brokaw is only one of several who are in a similar plight, and the situation with regard to wealthy buyers of foreign made cars and the defenders of the American patent is becoming decidedly interesting. At the offices of the Licensed Association yesterday it was learned that the battle is being waged more vigorously than has been supposed. In the month a number of men who have bought unlicensed cars, or who imported cars without the right to do so under license, have had suits filed against them. Among them are Joseph H. Ross, of Philadelphia; J. B. Trevor, of New-York; Pearce Bailey, of New-York; William J. Moore, of New-York; Max Tidel, of Philadelphia; Melville D. Chapman, of New-York; and Mr. Brokaw. Suits filed against some other parties have already been settled, and other defendants are not mentioned, as they are negotiating to settle. Since the enforcement of the recognition of the Selden patent has been so vigorously insisted on, and it has become known that the licensor is acting, the men who have been in the habit of buying cars abroad and importing them personally, instead of having them brought in through a licensed importer, have been calling at the office of the Licensed Association, or its attorney, seeking settlements. To many this has been granted, because they were in ignorance of the patent.

MINERS GATHER.

Convention Will Probably Vote for a \$1,000,000 Strike Reserve Fund.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—Miners of bituminous and anthracite coal are arriving for their national convention, which begins on Monday morning. President Mitchell, Vice-President Lewis and Secretary Treasurer Wilson will be re-elected. It is not unlikely that the convention this year will impose a reserve strike fund tax, or some other special assessment by which funds will be gathered during the next year for any emergency that may arise in the bituminous and anthracite districts. It is proposed to increase the amount in the treasury to \$1,000,000. The miners' organization now has its working contracts in districts that produce fully 90 per cent of the steam and commercial bituminous coal of the country. It is now in such a position that without breaking any working contract it will be able to pit the bituminous operators against the anthracite, or, in case of a strike, bring about practically a suspension of all coal mining in the United States, shutting down the anthracite and bituminous mines alike.

THREE KILLED IN FEUD.

Fatal Fight in Kentucky Between the Roark and Holcomb Factions.

Chattanooga, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Whitesburg, Ky., says that at Holman, feud factions led by W. Roark and Henry Holcomb met, and the two men, as well as Joseph Holcomb, were killed. Buford Roark was probably mortally wounded. The feud originated in the murder of one of the Roarks years ago. The two factions have been armed for a meeting for several weeks.

SEAGER SHOWS NO YELLOW FEVER.

Dr. Doty, the Health Officer for the Port of New-York, officially announced yesterday that John Seager, private secretary to Engineer Wallace, of the Panama Canal Commission, had not developed yellow fever in his stay at Hoffman Island. He had been sent there, Dr. Doty declared, purely as a precautionary case, in the interests of public health. He will probably be released on Monday and go at once to Washington where the body of his wife is awaiting his presence for burial.

Work is Easy when you eat Grape-Nuts the fascinating Brain Food. And trial 10 days proves.

YOU owe it to your health and intelligence to seek the best in beverages as well as in food. Insist upon getting JOHN JAMESON'S Three Star IRISH WHISKEY.

FOOD VALUE OF RICE. IT'S HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

Keeps the Body in Good Working Order.

The army may fairly be said to be, physically, representative of the nation—that is, it best represents the latter's health, and strength, and staying power; and, for this reason, it is the best aggregation upon which tests can be made as to what foods will conserve these in the fullest measure. It has, in war, more and severer drafts made upon these qualities than have those in any other vocation, at any time—the strain of the emotions excited by fierce and deadly combat, the fatigue of long and forced marches, the weariness of nerve sapping vigils, the attacks of disease, and the many privations that must be suffered even in these days of well equipped and well managed commissariats. The food that will keep the soldier up to concert pitch, under these conditions, and will do so most economically, both in the matter of cost and of transportation, has long been sought by every nation. The most that, after countless experiments, has been successfully accomplished has been to provide a five days' "emergency" ration—until recently. The better insight into the methods of the Japanese army, which it has been possible to obtain since the fall of Port Arthur, has disclosed the reason of the Japanese soldier's ability to survive conditions under which others would fall. A little rice, that neither in weight nor in bulk would equal a soldier's single ration of any other food, enables the Jap to live for days, alert and strong, in the narrow crevice of a hillside, under the very guns of the enemy, and so hold every square yard gained; to march rapidly, because unencumbered; where others would have to be accompanied, and so hindered, by wagon trains, and thus to make up for disparity of numbers; to fight with strength and courage, perhaps, would be dragged down by strength and fainting bodies, and so accomplish feats "impossible" in the eyes of the "regular" ration of the better part of it. And it is this very rice that enables so large a proportion of the Japanese wounded to recover from even the most frightful injuries, that keeps the Japanese loss from disease so unprecedentedly—in the annals of war—small. No wonder the United States government is considering its use in its army. And could any more thorough and exhaustive test be made of the virtues of rice as an article of everyday use? If it carries the little brown soldier well through the extraordinary perils, hardships and privations of the terrible war between Russia and Japan, it is quite certain that it will prove an even better prop and stay in the walks of peace, where much less strain is put upon its capacity to support life healthily, and at comparatively small cost, no vacation, or pursuit, will demand of any man, or woman, the vigor and endurance this war has demanded and obtained of the Japanese soldier. The rice, it is true, is true; but do not all crave the possession of that perfect health which would enable their physical powers to give an equal response?

TO FIND HOMES FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

Citizens of Chicago to Take Care of the Incoming Hundreds of Refugees.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Jewish citizens of Chicago are taking steps to find homes for the hundreds of Jews who have fled from Russia to escape service in the army of the Czar and are now flocking to Chicago in ever increasing numbers. In order to facilitate and systematize the work of aiding the refugees an organization known as the Jewish Agriculturalists' Aid Society has been formed, and Dr. R. Levy, rabbi of the Congregation Ethel Abraham, who is corresponding secretary and manager, has received in the last few weeks appeals from hundreds of refugees who have reached Chicago in search of homes and employment. The society has undertaken on a large scale a scheme of colonization of these refugees on the fertile lands of the Middle Western States. Adolph Loeb is president of the society. Out of its loan fund the society has advanced money to Jews willing to establish themselves as farmers. The amount lent has varied from \$500 to \$1,500. With this money the Jews purchase farms or rent is paid for them. The money lent is returned when their farms become profitable.

GIVES BABY \$8,000 DAMAGES.

Jury Awards to Four-Year-Old Girl for Loss of Leg.

For the loss of her right leg in being run over by a Morgan-ave. car of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Elizabeth Joost, a four-year-old girl, received a judgment for \$8,000 damages against that corporation from a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. The girl was represented in the suit by Bernard Joost, her father, as guardian ad litem. The accident occurred on May 4, 1903.

INTEMPERATE MEN HELPED.

The annual meeting of the board of directors of the New-York Christian Home for Intemperate Men in Mount Vernon was held last evening at the Hotel St. Denis. Following the business meeting a dinner was served to fifty of the former members and the directors. The manager, George S. Avery, reported that during the year 48 men had been entertained by the home, a large percentage of whom had proved their interest in leading a new life. About \$1,800, he said, had been raised from sixteen hundred dozen eggs, besides furnishing the table with a thousand pounds of poultry meat. The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, vice-president, J. Noble Blearns; secretary, Willis E. Lougee; treasurer, W. W. S. Edgar; counsel, William Ives Washburn; resident manager, the Rev. George S. Avery.

POLICE COURT BREAKS RECORD.

All records have been broken by the number of prisoners arraigned the last year in Jefferson Market police court, which cares for all the Tenderloin prisoners, as well as the rest of the lower West Side. The total number of prisoners arraigned last year was 25,723, an increase of about twenty-five hundred over 1903. Of these, 14,068 were held, 12,613 discharged and 42 not disposed of. The fines collected amounted to \$22,119, an increase of nearly \$10,000 over the preceding year. Of this amount the women of the Tenderloin contributed 50 per cent, and as the result of their arrests probably gave much less to the professional bondsmen of that precinct. The court records show that the Tenderloin police made more arrests last year than those of all the stations in the court district, which include the Charles-St., MacDougal-st., Mercer-st. and West Twentieth-st. stations.

NOT FOR MUSEUM OF ART.

George H. Story, acting director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, says the Gainsborough, "Portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire," which was reported to have been received in this city for the museum of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is approved of the museum, but the portrait was brought to this country by a member of a London art firm at the request of a private collector, to whom it is to be submitted.

A. J. CASSATT IN NEW-HAVEN.

The directors of the New-York New-Haven and Ha. Ford Railroad Company, at their meeting yesterday, elected A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania, and Percy R. Todd, vice-president of the New-Haven, to membership in the board. It had been announced a fortnight ago that Mr. Cassatt would enter the New-Haven board of directors.

INVESTOR BUYS THE PLYMOUTH.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold the Plymouth apartment house, No. 137 to 541 West One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st., for the owners and builders, Watkins Brothers, incorporated, to a client, as an investment. The building is considered to be one of the finest seven story apartment houses of the upper West Side, and covers an area of 75x130 feet.

APPETIZING DINNERS.

are offered by several restaurants to-day in the "Little Ads. of the People."

Oriental Rugs. We take stock Feb. 1st, and desire to sell \$50,000 worth of Oriental Rugs by that time. We propose doing it by making a reduction of 25% to 33 1/3% as per example:— Small Beloochistan at \$9.50 each, formerly \$12.50. Fine Antique Daghestans, \$10 to \$17.50 each, formerly \$15.00 to \$25.00. Large Antique Guenje and Kazaks, (very silky) at \$18.00 to \$60.00, formerly \$25.00 to \$75.00. Fine Antique Mousoul and Kurdistans at \$17.50 to \$35.00 each, formerly \$25.00 to \$47.50. Antique Cashmere Rugs at \$35.00, \$40.00 & \$45.00 each, formerly \$45.00 to \$60.00. Antique Khiva Rugs at \$57.00 each, formerly \$80.00 to \$95.00. Kermanshah Rugs at \$57.50 each, formerly \$85.00. Persian, Turkey and India Carpets, &c. in like proportion. Sale Commences Monday, January 16th, 1905. At Retail Only. Lord & Taylor. Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

A. Jaeckel & Co. FURRIERS and IMPORTERS. Announce for Monday and the balance of the week A SALE OF Imported Model Coats in Cloth, Fur-Lined and Silk-Lined, representing in conception the foremost European makers. Formerly offered from \$75.00 to \$300.00. Will now be sold from \$35.00 to \$100.00. 37 UNION SQUARE, West.

REMOVAL. We beg to announce we have moved from our former location, 52 West 14th Street, into our new and spacious establishment in the FRANKFIELD BUILDING, 38 West 34th Street, bet. 5th Ave. and Herald Sq., and will Monday, January 16, 1905, display a large and select stock of Fine Watches, Imported Clocks, Solid Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds, and in fact everything to be found in a first-class, up-to-date Jewelry Establishment. A. FRANKFIELD & CO.

This remnant sale is no "goat" proposition—there are no "buts" to it—no "ifs" either. These suits wouldn't be half so good value in March. We're reducing 'em now—while you can get plenty wear out of 'em. All the remnants are "in it," and no matter what they used to be they're \$17 now. Trousers \$4.50.

ARNHEIM Broadway and 9th Street.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. G. A. WORTH. Sues Husband, Named in General Emil Schaefer's Suit. Mrs. Minnie A. Worth yesterday received an interlocutory decree of divorce from Gorham A. Worth, a broker, to whom she was married on February 15, 1887, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Justice Bischoff awarded the custody of Francis Alvin Worth, her fourteen-year-old son, to Mrs. Worth. General Emil Schaefer obtained a divorce from his wife, alleging that she had been unduly intimate with Worth. When General Schaefer got his decree Mrs. Worth began her action, naming as co-respondent Aurelia, Eliza Schaefer, General Schaefer's divorced wife. PHIPPS STUDIES MODEL TENEMENTS. The announcement made yesterday of the generous appropriation of \$1,000,000 of his fortune by Henry Phipps for the purpose of building model tenement houses for the working classes, brought forth praise from public spirited men and women all over the city. No time is to be lost in arranging the details of the work, it being the intention of those whom Mr. Phipps has chosen to assist him in carrying out his liberal scheme to begin work at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Phipps spent the greater part of the afternoon yesterday with Dr. E. R. L. Gould, looking over one of the buildings of the City and Suburban Homes Company, of which Dr. Gould is president. The next meeting of the trustees is to be held on January 26, and the intervening time will be spent by all the members of the society that is to be accumulating information, so that decisive action may be taken at that time, when all will be more or less familiar with the details and requirements of the work to be undertaken. Dr. Gould says The Tribune was mistaken in quoting him yesterday as saying he "would like to see the city do something." What he said was he "would like to see some citizens do something."

B. Altman & Co. STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 5 P. M. DAILY.

B. Altman & Co. are displaying in a number of their departments Articles of Attire and Dress Accessories For Wear at the Southern Resorts. Mention is particularly made of advance styles in Suits and Separate Waists of light and washable fabrics; Hats of Straw, Chiffon and other appropriate materials, designed after the newest models; and a recent importation of Parasols for the carriage and promenade. In addition to the foregoing, preparations have been made, at this season, in the Dress Making Department (Third Floor), for the execution upon short notice of Gowns and Suits of various styles, new designs having been provided, and many suitable fabrics being offered for selection.

Attention is also directed to the following Sales to be held during the early part of the week: Suit Department. (Second Floor.) On TUESDAY, January 17th, a sale will be held, consisting of GOWNS of Chiffon Taffeta (Black and various shades) for Afternoon and Evening wear, \$50.00. TAILOR SUITS of Broadcloth (Black and various colors), with three-quarter length coat, \$32.00. SEPARATE SKIRTS of Black Broadcloth, the new circular shape, \$15.00. Colored Dress Goods Dept. (First Floor.) Four Thousand Yards of Imported SILK and WOOL CRÈPE, in colorings for Street and Evening wear; regular price, \$1.00 per yard, will be offered on Monday, January 16th. (Rear of Rotunda, First Floor) at per yard, 68c.

Corset Department. (Second Floor.) Several styles of IMPORTED CORSETS will be placed on sale Monday, January 16th, at much less than the usual prices, as follows: \$1.15, 1.85, 2.50, 4.50, 4.75, 6.50

Waist Department. (Second Floor.) TUESDAY, January 17th. Women's SILK and LACE WAISTS will be offered at the following prices: Silk Waists, \$4.75, 8.00, 11.00 and 15.00. Lace Waists, 10.00 and 16.00

Glove Department. (First Floor.) A BALANCE OF EIGHT THOUSAND PAIRS OF WOMEN'S KID GLOVES, SUITABLE FOR PRESENT AND SPRING WEAR. WILL BE PLACED ON SALE MONDAY, JANUARY 16TH. AT 90c. PAIR.

Silk Department. ASSORTMENTS OF FANCY SILKS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SEPARATE WAISTS, ARE NOW ON SALE, INCLUDING HAND-MADE FRENCH TAFFETAS IN CHECKS AND STRIPES, THE SALE OF WHICH IS CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO B. ALTMAN & CO. Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

BLOOD POISON FROM HANDSHAKE. Mount Vernon's Mayor Nearly Loses Hand from Scratch by Gold Ring. Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon has a case of blood poisoning received by being scratched by a gold ring while shaking hands at his public reception on New Year's Day. The injury appeared trifling at first, but in the last few days it became more serious, and spread from the index finger up to the arm. Dr. Brush says that the wound is responding to treatment, although for a time it appeared as though an operation might be necessary. PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY. A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Samuel Seidler, of No. 21 East Thirtieth-st., with liabilities of \$1,286, and no assets. The principal creditors are the State Bank, \$400, and the German Exchange Bank, \$1,350. Schedules of W. W. Gilie & Co. show debts of \$15,485, and assets of \$1,710. The principal creditors are Mrs. R. D. Burnett, of No. 150 West Eighth-st., \$1,200, and J. E. Dimura, 225, Astoria, furniture, No. 4 Exchange Place, valued at \$300 at No. 31 West Twenty-eighth-st., \$20; at No. 5 Building, Forty-second-st., \$25; and in the Arcade Building, \$20; a total valuation of \$1,800, and accounts, \$100. IT'S BAD TO READ TOO FAST, as you may overlook the little advertisements in the narrow columns.