NOT WASH SALES THEY SAY

STATEMENT BY MUNROES.

Bought to Offset the Lawson Scare, They Declare.

The stock brokerage firm of Munroe & Munroe, who came into Wall Street prominence about two months ago, when the speculative movement in Montreal and Boston stock collapsed, and whose connection with that speculation was extensively inquired into in the bankruptcy proceedings, which were discontinued a few days ago, the petition in bankruptcy against the firm being dismissed, yesterday issued a long statement giving their side of the case. The statement in part follows:

In the settlement just made with our creditors we voluntarily surrendered our interest in and to the Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company to secure the payment of creditors' claims and of the balance due to the vendors of the properties combined in the consolidation. Such sums of cash as have been included in this settlement have been advanced by persons friendly to us and by ourselves, and not by new interests.

This settlement, in all essential particulars, is the same as that verbally proposed by us to our creditors on the evening of December 8, save and excepting that where, under the original proposition we held ourselves liable for the payment of all claims in full within a limited period, offering Montreal and Boston stock as collateral security, under the present arrangement creditors accept the Montreal and Boston stock allotted to them in full payment, releasing us absolutely from further liability, and binding themselves by an option to "a syndicate" for six months to accept cash in exchange therefor at the settlement price.

A statement has recently been made in which it was said that "apparently" we "had no assets," and that the proceedings were instituted to compel "the restitution of assets that had been secreted and disposed of." On the evening of the day of our suspension, at a meeting of the creditors, we made a statement, in which we said: "In the mean while, negotiations are under way looking toward the purchase of a large block of the stock by certain strong interests, and it does not seem improbable that this deal will be closed up within the next few days, in which event brokers and others interested will probably make a profit out of what seems a loss."

The real object of subsequent proceedings was not to compel restitution of assets thus openly acknowledged to be in our possession, but by extrajudicial and ex parte proceedings to compel the substitution of cash which we did not have, and thereby enforce immediate payment of all claims in full. That these proceedings failed utterly of their purpose is evidenced by the settlement subsequently made.

The statement goes on to tell the history of the financing of the Montreal and Boston enterprise and the attempts to put its stocks on the market. The statement denies that it was represented that the properties were fully paid for. The plan of providing capital to complete the purchase by the sale of underwriters' stock, the statement says, is in exact accord with modern financial methods. The men who have now taken charge of the properties, it is stated, have acted not from motives of philanthropy, but because they see the value behind what the firm was trying to sell to the public. Speaking of the methods of selling the stock, the statement says:

These methods have been severely criticised, and we have been charged with "stock washing" and various other offences. The majority of brokers who assisted us in creating an active market for the shares solicited the privilege. Many others sought the favor of our orders. There was every reason to anticipate the successful fruition of our plans. But the speculators who had bought the shares at low prices saw an opportunity to realize their profits by sales at the higher figures, and when Thomas W. Lawson, whose memorable advertisement of November 2 said that there were "coppers which it would be like finding money to sell short," they grasped the opportunity, and there was an avalanche of selling orders on all copper stocks. It became necessary for us, in order to support the market, to repurchase from the public large blocks of the stocks previously sold at low figures, at the high prices of that and succeeding days. In the endeavor to stem the tide of this selling, we gave orders to purchase at increasing prices. The hope was vain, and when the 6th of December dawned with another broadside from Lawson, the market for general securities fell ten to twenty points, and the public practically divested itself of copper stocks. We were still optimistic, and supported the market to the full limit of our resources. We found, however, that we had overestimated our strength.

We have been charged with "washing stocks," which in the language of the Street is intended to describe a bogus sale of stock in order to create a market price of which the public cannot avail itself. A "wash sale" means a transaction wherein the orders to sell and the orders to buy emanate from the same individual, and no stock passes between the brokers who execute the orders. All the transactions of Munroe & Munroe, as was proven in court, were bona fide transactions in the open market, upon which commissions were paid, and the stock actually delivered. Therefore the term "wash sales" does not apply.

CARRIES A BOY UNDER EACH ARM.

Giant Policeman Brings Alleged Thieves to Station, Despite Their Struggles.

Unable to make them go peaceably with him to the station, and unwilling to use force, Patrolman P. Henry Fox, of the East 51st-st. station, last evening carried two boys, whom he had arrested for petty larceny, one under each arm, for five blocks. They kicked and struggled, but he brought them before his sergeant.

The boys were Frank Anzello, of No. 243 East 44th-st., and Felix Locicero, of No. 313 East 39th-st. The former is twelve years old, and the latter thirteen. David Newman, a shoe dealer at No. 865 1st-ave., missed about a dozen pairs of rubbers, and asked Fox to watch for the thieves. Fox says he saw the boys snatch a rubber apiece. He collared them at once. Fox is six feet two inches tall and weighs 250 pounds, but the boys tried to fight their way free.

They were sent later to the Children's Society rooms.

WOULD ADD TO RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Elsberg Bill Is Approved by Leading Kings County Republicans.

The Elsberg bill, providing for an addition of two members to the State Railroad Commission, one to come from Brooklyn and the other from Manhattan, was approved at a conference of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee and the Republican members of the legislature from that county yesterday. The bill making the deputies in the office of the State Superintendent of Elections permanent was also indorsed. A resolution, asking that the salary of Colonel H. W. Michell, in charge of the State Excise Bureau in Brooklyn, be increased from $3,000 to $4,000, was also passed.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE DINNER.

At the annual dinner of the New-York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, given at the Hotel Astor last night, many men well known in finance were present. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, whose nephew, Cleveland F. Bacon, is the school's professor of the law of commerce, sent a letter of regret. The letter says in part:

It seems to me that the objects to be gained through the special course of instruction which this school supplies are of the utmost importance in their relationship to such a broad and varied and, above all, to such a practical and useful education as is demanded by the exigencies of our expanding business pursuits and interests.

As American citizens we may well be proud of the solidity and probity of our business men; but we cannot forget that, like every other accompaniment of civilization, a nation's business must be progressive in its methods if it is to gain and hold national prestige. Our business men must also realize the fact that underlying the important interests they have in charge there are certain principles and laws which the national conditions of the twentieth century inexorably require should be studied and understood.

No one can fail to appreciate how completely the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance meets these conditions, and it should be cause for patriotic congratulation that the New-York University has added so important an instrumentality to its means of stimulating intelligent business activity and promoting the best American citizenship.

AGED WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Syracuse, Feb. 18.—Martha Pelton, of Baldwinsville, seventy-five years old, was found to-day in the garden of her home frozen to death. Her husband died a few years ago, and she had been melancholy since. She went out of the house last night, and the family failed to note that she had not returned.

Brains Repaired on GRAPE-NUTS

Ten Days Trial Shows.

THERE'S A REASON.

SAVED LIFE WITH TEETH.

Woman on Runaway Airship Bit Hole in Balloon.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—With broken cables dangling, and with Mrs. George W. Heaton, wife of its inventor, as its freight, the airship California Messenger suddenly sprang upward two thousand feet over Idora Park this afternoon. There seemed no hope for its occupant, but the plucky woman bit a hole in the gas bag and the machine plunged earthward, to land lightly in East Berkley. Mrs. Heaton ascended in the Messenger a short distance above Idora Park to allow taking of some photographs. Light ropes held the machine, but hardly had it risen above the tree tops when the strain proved too great and the cables parted. Like a rocket the machine soared up into the sky. Suddenly it seemed to stop and then came down part way like a flash, then it descended slowly.

After the accident Mrs. Heaton said:

"As soon as I realized the ropes had parted, I saw my only danger lay in going toward the bay. At once I applied the rudder and steered her about. But I was going upward all the time at a terrible rate. I climbed on my seat and bit a hole in the gas bag. This tear split about a foot, and gas rushed out. The machine turned downward and dropped straight for about eight hundred feet, but I had presence of mind enough to stick to my seat. Then she righted, and I simply steered her till I found a good place to land."

JERSEY BOUNDARY PACT.

Commissioners Reach a Secret Agreement with Delaware.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—After many years' efforts, commissioners of New-Jersey and Delaware, meeting in this city this afternoon, finally agreed on a form of compact for the settlement of the controversy over the boundary between the two States.

The commissions, headed by Governor Stokes of New-Jersey and Governor Lea of Delaware, met in the Hotel Walton, and went over the case carefully, reviewing the suits now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and finally reached the terms of the agreement. They would not give out the agreement, which must be ratified by the legislatures of the States, but all the members seemed confident that it was such as to meet the approval of those tribunals and settle the ancient controversy.

ODD CITY BOOKKEEPING.

Price of Cart Covered by Adding It to Buggies.

Controller Grout, with the same disregard of Mayor McClellan's feelings that has characterized his actions of late, yesterday said he had started an investigation of the accounts of ex-Park Commissioner Schmitt of The Bronx, who was removed by the Mayor some time ago. Mr. Grout says that his investigation leads him to the belief that Park Superintendent Wager should be questioned with reference to the purchase of four buggies for the use of the department. It would seem from the vouchers and bills turned in to the Finance Department that the buggies at the factory cost $225, but in their passage through the Park Department the price rose $50 apiece. The city had to pay the increased price.

It was learned at the office of the Controller yesterday that the Finance Department made a detailed report on the matter to the Mayor some time ago. The only action that followed the sending of the letter to the Mayor was the removal of Commissioner Schmitt. It was supposed at the time that Commissioner Schmitt lost his place because of certain evasions of the Civil Service rules governing the hiring of employes.

Controller Grout yesterday made public the report of Mr. McKinney, one of his auditors, and with it there was a recommendation that Superintendent Wager be removed from office for not making, it is charged, a proper accounting in the buggy transaction.

Mr. Grout, it seems, sent for the carriage manufacturer, who said that he knew nothing of the increase in price for the buggies. He had billed the buggies to the city at $225, and not at $285, at which sum the vehicles were charged to the city. Mr. Grout does not charge the superintendent with wrongdoing, but thinks he is careless.

The Board of Aldermen a year ago authorized the purchase of four horses and four wagons at a cost not to exceed $2,500. Without waiting for the resolution of the aldermen, the department purchased four wagons or buggies and one two-seated cart. To cover the difference, $50 was added to the true price of the buggies, to make up the $200 cost of the cart.

Controller Grout is surprised that nothing has been done by the Mayor in the case of Mr. Wager.

SMASH TUNNEL FENCE.

Enclosure of N. Y. and N. J. Company Demolished.

Amid cheers for the city fathers and cries of "No steals in Hoboken!" a gang of one hundred men, assisted by some members of the Common Council, yesterday chopped down a fence that had been erected at the foot of Ferry-st. by the New-York and Jersey Tunnel Company. A crowd of fully one thousand persons saw the work of demolition and expressed approval.

The tunnel company two weeks ago got a permit from Street Commissioner Barnhardt Bayer to make tests in Ferry-st., at a spot adjoining the Lackawanna Railroad Company's property and 200 feet west of the station. To do the work without interference the company put up a fence, ten feet high, inclosing a plot of ground about 100 by 50 feet. This left a passage for trucks of only about twenty-five feet, and over this unobstructed portion of the street the trolley tracks run. Ferry-st. is the principal trucking street in the city, and there was much grumbling by drivers.

Members of the Common Council finally had their attention called to the street obstruction, and as a result the idea seems to have been entertained that the company was trying to steal the street for an outlet to the tunnel. At a special meeting of the Common Council a resolution was passed revoking the permit granted by the Street Commissioner and ordering him to tear down the fence. This resolution was signed by the Mayor, and a gang of workmen went to the fence. A few employes of the tunnel company were found at work inside removing the ice and snow which had accumulated there. These men were ordered out, and they promptly obeyed.

TO OBSERVE SCHOOL CENTENNIAL.

Anniversary Exercises To Be Held in This City To-morrow.

The city schools have made great preparations for celebrating to-morrow the anniversary of the beginning of the movement for public schools. To-day is the actual anniversary, but it was thought that exercises would be out of place on any save a school day. Each school will have opening exercises to-morrow morning, in which speeches will be delivered, compositions read and songs of a patriotic nature given. At most schools visitors will be present, and some will address the pupils. The most elaborate programmes have been arranged for at the high and training schools and for the City and Normal colleges.

In the morning President Henry N. Tifft of the Board of Education will address the students at the Normal College, where the board is anxious to regain its friendly footing after the recent dispute between the alumnæ of the institution and the board of examiners of the department over the license question. In the evening Mr. Tifft will preside at the exercises in Carnegie Hall. Here five hundred pupils from the Normal College and the high and training schools of the city will sing, with the accompaniment of an orchestra of sixty pieces, selected from among the musicians in the various schools. The leader of the music will be Albert S. Caswell, director of music for Brooklyn. Bishop Coadjutor Greer will make the opening prayer, and addresses will be made by Mayor McClellan, Edward M. Shepard, President Hunter of the Normal College, Dr. William T. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education; Dr. Andrew S. Draper, the State Commissioner of Education, and City Superintendent Maxwell. Vicar General Lavelle will pronounce the benediction.

SAY BISHOP M'LAREN IS DYING.

The death of Bishop McLaren, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Chicago, was expected last night, the physicians said. At his bedside constantly were the members of his family. There was now no hope of his recovery, it was declared.

A TIP.

The "Little Ads. of the People" always appear in this section of the paper, so don't forget to read this part first.

TO SAVE CITY $1,000,000.

Six Cent Verdict for Man Whose Property Was Damaged by Rain.

The Corporation Counsel's office, after a nine days' trial, obtained a verdict yesterday which will save the city over $1,000,000. The action was brought by Henry Sundheimer to recover damages from the city for injuries done his property in East 169th-st., in the rainstorm of August 24, 1901, when the Millbrook sewer in The Bronx was unable to carry off the water, and Sundheimer's premises were flooded. It was contended by Sundheimer that the Millbrook sewer was improperly constructed.

Testimony was given that four inches of rain fell in an hour. The jury awarded Sundheimer six cents damages. There are several hundred suits of the same character.

HOKE SMITH REPLIES.

Says Secretary Hitchcock's Remarks Were Groundless.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In an authorized statement given out to-night, Hoke Smith, ex-Secretary of the Interior, replying to a statement issued by Secretary Hitchcock regarding the action of Mr. Smith in approving an oil and gas lease made with the Osage Indians, in 1896, severely arraigns Secretary Hitchcock as making "a baseless charge."

Mr. Smith arrived in Washington to-day to examine the records. Before leaving Georgia he telegraphed a friend in this city to make a search of the records, and the result of that search was placed before him to-day on his arrival. Mr. Smith said to-night he had not found it necessary to go to the Indian Office or Interior Department in person. His statement follows:

The statement furnished the press by Secretary Hitchcock, in which he criticises the administration of the Interior Department for approving an oil and gas lease made by the Osage Indians in 1896, is misleading and deceptive. When the lease was approved no oil had been found in Texas, and not a great deal in Kansas. There was scant hope to encourage the expense of boring wells in the Osage country. Even if oil could be discovered, the problem of transportation was then most serious.

A lease was applied for by E. B. Foster to prospect and bore for oil and gas. The property belonged to the tribe. The Osage National Council passed an act directing the lease. The lease was carefully guarded with provisions and forfeitures unless the work of prospecting and mining was prosecuted with diligence. The lease required payment of ample royalties to the Indians in case oil or gas was found. The lease was recommended by Colonel Freeman, of the United States army, acting Indian agent for the Osage tribe.

The records of the Indian Office show how carefully the lease was there considered. It finally went to the Secretary's office, with the recommendation of the Indian Commissioner that it be approved. The letter recommending approval is initialled by Mr. Larrabee, the present Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thereby carrying his approval. The records show the approval in the office of the Secretary of the Interior was made by Assistant Secretary Reynolds, as Acting Secretary, who has been recently elected to Congress from Pennsylvania.

During the month of July, 1896, the lease was brought to my attention by a letter from ex-Senator Blair, criticising the lease. This letter was sent to Colonel Freeman through the Indian office for a report. Colonel Freeman reported against interfering with the lease.

With this record in his office, Secretary Hitchcock declared the lease was approved by the then Secretary of the Interior, Hoke Smith, and he uses this further language: "The original lease is an unheard of monopoly and nothing short of a public scandal."

The mind of the Secretary must have been overstrained when he discovered a monopoly of oil on the Osage Reservation in 1896 before a well had been bored, a pipe laid or a railroad built within many miles. To his opinion on this subject I am indifferent.

But when Secretary Hitchcock stated that the original lease was nothing short of a public scandal he uttered a charge for which he was entirely without excuse. He placed himself in the class of common slanderers. He bore false witness against a predecessor in office, knowing at the time there was no truth in his baseless charge.

FOR A CATHOLIC Y. M. C. A.

Plans Advanced for New $50,000 Building in Brooklyn—Site Offered.

A number of Catholic laymen in Brooklyn have taken steps to organize and secure a building for a Catholic Young Men's Christian Association. The Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Stuyvesant aves., has offered a plot 100 by 50 feet for the erection of a building, with the understanding that at least $10,000 additional be pledged. It is hoped to put up a building that will cost about $50,000. In equipment and the character of the work it is proposed to do there the Catholic branch will be similar to the branches of the Young Men's Christian Association.

CRUDE OIL MEN TO ORGANIZE.

Representatives of Sixty Companies Meet in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Representatives of about sixty crude petroleum producing companies met here to-day and took the first steps toward the formation of an organization which they declare will be of national strength inside of a year. A committee was appointed to draft bylaws and a constitution and to report at a meeting which will be held in this city on February 25.

W. J. Van Keuren, of Indiana, was elected temporary secretary.

EXCITEMENT ON THE CAMPANIA.

Caused by a Woman Who Swears and Wears Pink Slippers.

The Campania, from Liverpool, reached port yesterday. The prevailing topic of conversation among the passengers was the strang actions of a woman who came over handsomely attired, in the second cabin. On the pier she cast fiery glances at every one who came in her way. When her trunk had been examined and she started for the customs desk, she threw her handbag ten feet away. She wore a brown gauze dress, pink satin slippers, a three-quarter squirrel skin coat and a large Gainsborough hat.

A passenger of the first cabin told of her strange actions on the Campania.

"On the first day out," he said, "this woman, who was a second cabin passenger, came into the first cabin dining room, in a ballroom gown, and took a seat at the captain's table. She was ignored by the stewards, and, after a time, abused them in the most profane language. Other women began to leave the tables, and, after a lively scene, the intruder was taken to her room in the second cabin."

The woman's strange actions frightened the cabmen at the pier, and they refused to drive her to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, whither she ordered them to take her.

Bert Coote, the English comedian, was among the passengers. Sir James Bell, the yachtsman, came over on business.

TWO RAIDS OVER THEIR HEADS.

Eggers's Men Act Without Knowledge of Hodgins and Schmittberger.

Two raids on alleged poolrooms downtown were made yesterday by members of the staff of Detective Sergeant Eggers over the heads of Captain William H. Hodgins, commander of the Fifth (Oak-st.) Precinct, and Inspector Schmittberger, the commander of the inspection district. Seven prisoners were made and much racing paraphernalia was seized. Eighty men were found in a place raided in Pearl-st. and sixty in a room in Beekman-st. Neither the captain nor Schmittberger knew of the raids until after they were made.

CORNELL ALUMNÆ LUNCHEON.

The annual luncheon of the Cornell Alumnæ of New-York was held at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday afternoon, covers being laid for 104 members and guests. Miss Elizabeth M. Rhodes, the president, occupied the chair. Miss Rhodes announced that the alumnæ had decided to raise money for the new athletic field at Ithaca by buying up the Garden Theatre for a performance of "The College Widow," devoting the proceeds to the purpose. Professor George Lincoln Burr, of the university, was one of the speakers.

DENIES CATHOLIC SOCIETY QUARREL.

Father Winne, the Editor of "The Messenger," denied last night the story circulated yesterday that there was a quarrel in the Fille Fidei which threatened to disrupt that society of influential and wealthy Catholic women. Father Winne said that Mrs. Thomas W. Ward, one of the leading members, who was said to be not in harmony with a majority of her fellow members, had not rebelled against the rules of the society, particularly those which ostracized divorcees. He further denied that she had sent to Rome for a brief of approbation for a new society, that there was any dissension at all in the Daughters of the Faith, or that any member was to resign.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.

IMPORTERS. JEWELERS.

are now located in their building,

38 WEST 34TH ST.,

between Fifth Ave. and Herald Square

and invite the public to inspect their new establishment.

CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM.

Griffith's Compound Mixture of Guaiac, Stillingia, Etc.

Relief from Pain after first Dose. Acts by Purifying the Blood and Regulating the Liver and Kidneys.

The "Old Reliable" Internal Remedy for RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT and LUMBAGO.

P. S.—This mixture is carried in stock by the principal WHOLESALE Druggists in the United States (mail us a P. O. Card for list of names and descriptive matter). We will ship the LARGE SIZE, including a Bottle of our Massage Liniment to any point in the U. S., Express charges PREPAID, on receipt of money order for $2.75.

GRIFFITH'S PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY, 67 Third Ave., cor. 11th St., New York.

ACT IN MARRIAGE CASE.

Patrolmen Accused of Performing Mock Ceremony in Court.

Patrolmen George Tobin and George Witzel, attached to the East 51st-st. station, were brought to the Tombs police court yesterday on summonses issued by Magistrate Steinert at the request of Deputy Assistant District Attorney Krotel. He charges them, in an affidavit, with performing a "mock marriage" in the East 51st-st. station, on the night of December 10, 1904, when William Wilhelm Bay and Marie Lehrke were supposedly wedded. The case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon. The patrolmen were paroled. The summonses were issued in place of warrants, as the defendants were members of the Police Department and it was believed they would respond.

Mr. Krotel said he had a clear case against the two. Mr. Bay is a baker, and lives at No. 311 East 63d-st. On the night of December 10, with Miss Lehrke, he went to the East 51st-st. station and asked if it were possible for them to be married.

Patrolman Witzel, it is alleged, appeared, wearing a long black coat, and pretended to read a marriage ceremony to the couple.

WAR ON "WHITE PLAGUE."

Committee To Be Appointed to Carry on Crusade in Brooklyn.

Plans for the further extension of the fight against the great white plague in Brooklyn were announced yesterday by Alfred T. White, at the Bureau of Charities. Mr. White's statement says:

After consultation with the leading officials of the Health Department and with expert medical practitioners in that line, and being assured of their cordial co-operation, a committee for the prevention of tuberculosis is being organized in Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Bureau of Charities. The committee will consist of about thirty members—physicians, representatives of hospitals and dispensaries, and other men and women who specially appreciate the importance of this line of preventive and remedial work. A complete list can be given only when final acceptances are received. The following have already agreed to serve, in addition to the officials of the Department of Health: Dr. J. H. Raymond, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White, Dr. Edwin Reynolds, Dr. T. M. Lloyd, Dr. J. W. Fleming, Dr. G. R. Butler, Percy S. Dudley, Miss Margaret Dreier, Miss Emma C. Low, Dr. T. F. Fogarty, Dr. H. Greeley, T. O. Callender, Dr. N. Arrowsmith, Dr. W. A. Fairbairn, Mrs. H. E. Dreier and William I. Nichols. Dr. Joseph H. Raymond is acting as chairman of the committee, and William I. Nichols as secretary and treasurer pro tem.

The general aims of the committee are to promote co-operation with the Department of Health, to conduct a campaign of education among the ignorant by lectures and leaflets, to aid in securing the establishment of a municipal dispensary and special hours at existing dispensaries for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis, the extension of hospital and sanatorium facilities for such cases and to secure whatever additional special provisions may be found necessary in the hundreds of cases which require additional attention or assistance.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner of Health, has written the committee as follows:

"Sir: In reply to your communication relative to the formation of the committee for the prevention of tuberculosis in Brooklyn, I believe that such a committee might render great service in the education of the public toward the prevention and elimination of this disease. Respectfully yours,

"THOMAS DARLINGTON,
"Commissioner."

Dr. H. M. Briggs, the general medical officer of the city, who has been the pioneer for the work of the administrative control of tuberculosis, writes as follows:

"My Dear Sir: Your letter asking me to attend an informal meeting to discuss the organization of an anti-tuberculosis society in Brooklyn has just been received. I have been away from the city for three weeks and have only just returned. I am thoroughly in sympathy with such a movement and sincerely hope that it may be brought to a successful issue. We have found more difficulty in extending the tuberculosis work of the Health Department in Brooklyn than in the Borough of Manhattan and would warmly welcome the assistance of such an organization in our work. Very sincerely yours, HERMANN M. BIGGS,
"General Medical Officer."

A marked decrease in the death rate from tuberculosis has already been brought about in New-York, and it is now generally recognized that this is a preventable disease, and may in time, with proper measures properly enforced, be practically eliminated from our midst. No one knows so well as those who do charitable work what a fearful cause of suffering tuberculosis is among the poor. Its scourge falls most heavily on men and women from twenty to thirty years old, who are the natural breadwinners of their families. Between these ages one-third of all the deaths in our city are from tuberculosis. With the overwhelming pressure of work upon the Bureau of Charities in other directions, we should have hesitated to add to our responsibilities but for the manifest pressing need in this case, and also on account of the active support so promptly and cordially accorded to this movement from all sides. We now count especially on the active aid of the press in Brooklyn to further our aims and work. This work will practically be a part of a great national movement now going on for the prevention of tuberculosis.

For this work in Brooklyn the Bureau of Charities has one great advantage in its well established and most efficient district nursing service. Under the Red Cross instruction and district nursing committee of the bureau there are already six efficient trained nurses who work in the homes of the poor, and that committee will co-operate actively with this one, both working in unison along parallel lines. Both of these lines of educational, preventive and remedial work are considered by us of vital importance for Brooklyn. The ounce of prevention is always better than the pound of cure, and in this case cure is infinitely difficult, while prevention is easily possible. The general fund of the Bureau of Charities is unfortunately inadequate to meet these added strains, and special contributions for either of these purposes may be sent to William I. Nichols, the general secretary of the bureau, at the Central Office, No. 69 Schermerhorn-st.

JEFFERSON SHELTERS HOMELESS.

Throws Palm Beach House Open to Burned Out Hotel Guests.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Miami, Fla., Feb. 18.—Joseph Jefferson has thrown open the second story of his block at West Palm Beach to the forty guests burned out early Thursday morning at the Commercial Hotel. He has also offered to give the use of his premises to C. W. Schmidt, the landlord, who was a heavy loser, until he can rebuild his hotel, which will take two or three months.

The guests were in sore straits, escaping amid great confusion, after being suddenly aroused in the middle of the night by a neighboring watchman. Every hotel and boarding house was full, and their trunks and bags, half upset, were scattered along the sidewalk, when Jefferson appeared and ordered his hands to move into his block, which is nearly opposite.

DELTA TAU DELTA CONVENTION.

The twenty-third annual conference of the Eastern division of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity was held yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan. Thirteen colleges were represented, 240 delegates, mostly undergraduates, being present. Dr. Samuel McClary, 3d, of Philadelphia, president of the division, occupied the chair. On August 21 to 26 next in this city is to be held the twenty-fourth biennial convention of the whole fraternity. The sessions yesterday were largely devoted to arrangements for this convention. There will be representatives from the alumni chapter in the Philippines. Last evening a dinner was held.

JUST WATCH.

When you are through with this part of the paper, hand it to the Madam. See if she does not hunt up the "Little Ads. of the People" the first thing.

B. Altman & Co.

PARIS LINGERIE in new designs.

RECENT Importations of Hand-made Undergarments in new combinations of Hand Embroidery and Real Valenciennes, Irish Crochet, Cluny, Chantilly and Maline Laces, have been received, among which are new models in Night Robes with low necks and short sleeves, and Petticoats of attractive design.

Complete Trousseaux are shown, and Matinees and Peignoirs of Embroidered and Printed Muslins, Irish Lace and Voile Ninon.

Crests, Monograms and Initials embroidered.

FINE LACES and LACE ROBES.

Lace and Embroidered Robes (unmade), and Waist Patterns, of foreign production, are displayed in a number of exclusive designs, also Edges, Galoons and All-overs of Spanish Blonde, Pompadour, Irish, Point Gaze and similar laces.

WOMEN'S DRESSES of Linen and Cotton Materials.

SUMMER Dresses for Women, executed from advance models, are now offered for inspection, among which are particularly modish Gowns of Batiste, Eolienne, Plumetis, Crystalline, Mull, Linen and Organdie, with trimmings of Valenciennes Lace or Old English Motifs.

Severely Tailored Coats and Shirt Waist Suits of white and natural tint linen, and Separate Skirts of various styles, are, in addition, offered. And a selection of Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Robe Dresses is of more than usual interest.

WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS of light-weight fabrics.

Women's Spring Coats and Outer Garments of various lengths are now presented for selection, including Paletots, Etons, Matinees and Redingotes of Taffeta and Cloth.

Garments of Embroidered Linen are also shown, for wear at the Southern Resorts.

Sale of Black Dress Goods.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 21st, Thirty-five Hundred Yards of FRENCH VEILING, forty-seven inches wide, the regular price of which is $1.25 per yard, will be placed on sale at . . 85c. per Yard

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

SALE OF PERSIAN RUGS.

On Monday and Tuesday, February 20th and 21st,

Two Hundred and Fifty Persian Rugs of Unusually Fine Quality, in small and medium sizes and excellent color effects, will be offered at very low prices, as follows:

Rugs, formerly	$30.00	and	$35.00,	at	$18.00
" "	40.00	"	45.00,	"	25.00
" "	55,00	"	65.00,	"	34.00
" "	75.00	"	85.00,	"	45.00

AND OTHER RUGS AT PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED PRICES.

Decorative Objects of Art.

(Third Floor.)

A Sale of Decorative Objects of Art at Greatly Reduced Prices, and Electric Lamps and Cut Glass at Special Prices will be held on

Monday and Tuesday, February 20th and 21st.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.