STOCK ISSUE BLOCKED.

GREAT NORTHERN LOSES.

Injunction Leaves Question of Fact Undecided, However.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—Judge Oscar Hallam, in the Ramsey County District Court to-day, signed an order enjoining the officials of the Great Northern Railway Company from making the purposed increase of $60,000,000 worth of stock of that company, or issuing the same or any part thereof, during the pending litigation, without first making an application in writing therefor to the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and obtaining its approval thereof, as provided by the revised laws of Minnesota.

The pending suit to restrain the stock issue was brought last month by Attorney General Young to compel the railroad to apply to the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission before issuing the stock, as the laws provide that railroads must show in that manner the necessity for such an issue. The Great Northern Railroad attorneys claim that under the company's original charter it could issue stock at will, and that the law granting this power to the Railway and Warehouse Commission is unconstitutional.

As Judge Hallam's order states that the company's contentions cannot be sustained and that application must be made to the Railroad Commission before issuing the stock, the decision, as far as the county court is concerned, is final.

Judge Hallam, in his memorandum accompanying the injunction, says that the state concedes that under the general laws of the state the defendant may lawfully increase its stock subject to the regulation mentioned. The court says the injunction was asked to compel the company to submit to this regulation, which the defendant does not propose to do. Therefore the court holds that there is but one issue raised in the case, and the ultimate right of the railroad company to make the proposed issue of stock is not involved in this action. The court says the contention of the state is based upon Section 2,872 of the Revised Laws of 1905, originally enacted as Chapter 265 of the General Laws of 1887. The language of the original act of 1887, the court says, does not differ in substance from the language of the section of the Revised Statutes. Judge Hallam quotes the original statute, and says:

This language is general, and its terms are broad enough to sustain fully the state's contention; and if this is a subsisting valid law, it unquestionably governs this case, but it is contended on behalf of the defendant:

First—That the act is in contravention of the charter of the defendant and as to the defendant it is void.

Second—That on its face it is unconstitutional, as a delegation of legislative power to an administrative board.

Third—That this act was repealed by Chapter 228, General Laws 1889, now Section 2,839, Revised Laws, at least so far as its application to this case is concerned.

Fourth—That the laws here appealed to have received a practical construction, both by the defendant and the state officials, adverse to the contention of the state.

In my judgment, these contentions cannot be sustained, and the defendant must, before making the proposed increase of stock, make application to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and secure its approval.

The grounds of said conclusions are as follows:

Defendant's first contention means that it has under its special charter a contract right to issue this stock, and that the act of 1887, if otherwise applicable, is such a restraint as to impair that contract right. This position is not tenable.

The Great Northern Railway Company was originally incorporated as the Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad Company, under a special charter granted by the Territorial Legislative Assembly of 1856. Section 3 of this act provides that "the capital stock of the corporation hereby created shall be $2,000,000, and the directors of said corporation may, with the consent of the holders of a majority thereof, increase the capital stock thereof to such sum as may be necessary conveniently to carry into effect all the rights and privileges hereby granted thereto, not exceeding $30,000,000." There is no authority here to issue stock in any event in excess of $30,000,000. But this charter was amended by the state Legislature in 1865 by an act, which, among other things, provided the said sompany "shall have power to create and issue in such a manner and on such terms as it may deem expedient one or more classes of preferred stock, and to make such agreements as it may deem proper with the respective holders thereof as to the dividends thereon." This is the provision relied on to give the defendant the right to issue stock without limit. In my judgment it does not do so. It is manifest that the sole purpose of the provisions quoted is to authorize classifications of stock not originally authorized, to wit: preferred and special stock; the idea of enlarging the limit of stock to be issued does not appear to have entered into the legislative consideration.

Judge Hallam, indorsing the regulations provided by the general laws, continues:

There is no question as to the propriety of such legislation. The issue of stock by a railroad corporation is a matter of public concern, and the state has a right to insist that when such a corporation increases its stock there shall be value behind the stock.

On the contention that the Legislature had not the power to delegate legislative powers to the State Railway and Warehouse Commission, because such power might be abused in favor or against any particular railway, Judge Hallam says:

It seems to me clear that the commission must, in arriving at its determination, be guided only by what is a proper and lawful occasion for the increase of railroad corporation stock. Any arbitrary veto power upon such increase would be against the letter and the spirit of the act.

The court sustains every point raised by the state. There were no questions of fact before the court. The facts in the case were admitted, and, while technically there should be a further trial on a hearing for an order making the injunction permanent, it is thought by the Attorney General's department that the next move will be an appeal to the Minnesota Supreme Court to determine the constitutionality of the law and the correctness of Judge Hallam's ruling.

Neither W. R. Begg, general solicitor of the Great Northern, nor President J. J. Hill would make any comment on Judge Hallam's decision. Mr. Begg said their line of action had not yet been determined.

Officials of the Great Northern Railway Company who were in this city yesterday said they had no doubt that the company would appeal from the decision of Judge Hallam. They said there was no intention at present of abandoning the plan to issue stock.

SHUTS DOWN ON SALARY DEMANDS.

Board of Education Refuses to Grant Request of Examiners.

At a spirited meeting of the Board of Education held yesterday it was decided not to grant the application of the board of examiners for an increase in salary from $5,000 to $6,000. Commissioner Guggenheimer strongly opposed the application, as he said there were numberless more urgent demands.

In an open letter to the board the Rev. F. M. Foster, pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, objects to the adoption of the report made to the board by a committee appointed to investigate the demands made by Jewish people to cast out Christian features from the schools. He says that the reading of the Bible in the public schools of this state is a mandate of law and that the committee who framed the report made recommendations which propose to destroy the spirit and purpose of the law. The adoption of the report, he says, is objected to because it is an effort to make the schools "Godless, materialistic and infidel."

GOLD SEAL

America's Favorite Champagne

The wine of the banquet and ultra-brilliant functions.

Equals quality of French wines — costs but HALF

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FIRE ROUTS TENANTS.

Third Blaze in Two Weeks—Police Think Incendiary Is Busy.

A fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, broke out last night in the apartment house at No. 114 West 104th street, and caused a panic among the tenants. It was the third fire in the house since January 12. Several of the families say they will leave the house this morning, fearing another fire may break out.

The fire was discovered by Maurice Dallin as he entered the house. Dallin lives on the fourth floor. As he entered he saw smoke curling up from the rear stairway leading into the cellar. Dallin was thoroughly frightened, and ran to his apartment on the fourth floor and told his folks of the danger. He then ran through the house knocking on the doors and arousing every family in the house.

Several persons became so frightened when they found the halls filled with smoke that they rushed to the roof and crossed over to the adjoining house. Others ran to the street in their night clothes.

After caring for his family Mr. Dallin turned in an alarm. The firemen when they arrived soon extinguished the flames. The back stairway, leading from the ground floor into the cellar, was destroyed.

On January 12 a fire started in the basement of the house, and the police decided that it was of an incendiary origin. On January 14 a dangerous fire started in the basement, destroying all of the coal and wood bins. After the latter fire the police arrested Nathan Cohen, of No. 164 West 98th street, but, after being held in $5,000 bail, he was discharged, as there was no evidence to convict him.

UNDER RIVER SEPT. 1.

Cars to Run from Hoboken to Ninth Street Then.

With the near completion of the north tunnel under the North River from Hoboken to New York comes the unofficial report that cars will be running under the river by September 1, and possibly earlier. By that date it is quite certain that trains will be running as far as 9th street in Manhattan, and perhaps to 14th street.

Of the two hundred and fifty cars, which are considered amply sufficient to maintain a constant procession of trains through the tunnels on a headway of one and one-half minutes, fifty are now being built at Pittsburg and South Berwick, Penn. These cars will be absolutely fireproof, not a bit of wood or other inflammable material being used in their construction. The cars will have numerous posts for the standing passengers to lean against in place of the straps, and they will also have side doors as well as end doors.

The trains will be operated on what is known as the multiple unit system; every car will be a motor in itself, but the whole train will act as a unit directly under the motorman's control. In the matter of construction the cars will be a new departure. They will be built from the point of view of the bridge constructor, braced with trusses, which will make them much more rigid than has been possible heretofore. The cars will seat fifty passengers each. They will also be more sanitary than any now in use, as the floors will be of cement, which may be readily washed. In the cement floors will be imbedded quantities of carborundum, a hard, abrasive material, which will make it impossible for passengers to slip.

The passage directly under the river from the present Pennsylvania station in Jersey City to the Hudson terminal station at Church and Cortlandt streets will take three minutes. From Newark to the Hudson terminal station at Church and Cortlandt streets, will take fifteen minutes. From the Hoboken station of the tunnel to 33d street, New York, will take nineteen minutes, and from Newark to 33d street, New York, will take twenty-nine minutes.

HANSON THIRD DEPUTY.

Lawyer Succeeds W. S. Mathot in Police Department.

"Bert" Hanson, a lawyer, was appointed Third Deputy Police Commissioner yesterday by Commissioner Bingham, to succeed Mr. Mathot. Like his predecessor, Mr. Hanson will be the legal adviser of the department.

Mr. Hanson is thirty-nine years old, and was graduated from Yale in 1890 and from the Cornell Law School three years later. He played centre on the Yale football teams of 1889 and 1890. The new Deputy Commissioner makes his home at the Yale Club. For several years he has been a member of the law firm of Goodale & Hanson, at No. 42 Broadway.

In the state campaign two years ago Mr. Hanson had charge of the bureau of organization of the Democratic party for W. S. Rodie, the manager of the campaign. He does not belong to any district organization, although he has been a watcher at the polls.

He is treasurer of the University Club and a member of the Municipal Art Society. Mr. Hanson was sworn in early yesterday and will take charge to-day. His salary will be $5,000 a year.

"I do not know Hanson, but believe I have had some dealings with his firm in law matters," said William S. Mathot, when told of the appointment. "I hope the gentleman is wealthy, as it takes a man's entire time and a whole lot of money. I had ten months of it, and it cost me $5,000. I don't regret the money, and can say I had a good run for my money at that. The Commissioner is a friend of mine, and I wish I could tell the true reason for my leaving the department. I can say, however, that the Commissioner had nothing to do with my departure."

MEXICO OPENS NEW LINE.

First Freight Over Tehuantepec Railroad Started by President Diaz.

Salina Cruz, Mexico, Jan. 23.—In the presence of a great throng, including most of the men prominent in the official and private life of the republic, President Diaz to-day opened the Tehuantepec National Railroad. The Chief Executive touched a lever which set in motion a steam winch which was used to carry the first load of cargo from the steamship Arizonian to a specially decorated freight car.

Sir Weetman Pearson, the English contractor who built the road in partnership with the government, made an address to the Chief Executive, describing the work. General Diaz, replying, declared the inauguration to be one of the greatest events in the last decade of Mexico's history, and predicted a great future for the new transcontinental line, which he thought would be not much affected by the Panama Canal.

One Presidential train and three accompanying specials will to-morrow cross the isthmus, following the freight car in which the President placed the cargo. Arriving at Coatzacoalcos, the Atlantic terminus of the road, the President will break the seal on the car and place the cargo on board the steamer Louis Luckenbach, thus personally superintending the transfer of the first shipment of freight.

DELAWARE VALLEY SOCIETY TO DINE.

The annual dinner of the Delaware Valley Society will be held on Saturday at the Hotel Astor. Justice M. Linn Bruce, Congressman W. S. Bennet and Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur C. Butts are to speak. H. A. Knapp, of No. 20A Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, is secretary and treasurer of the society.

EX-CONFEDERATES DINE

HONOR LEE'S MEMORY.

James W. Osborne Takes Issue with Mr. Root on States' Rights.

Four hundred men and women of the Southland gathered about the board last night at the Waldorf at the seventeenth annual Lee dinner of the Confederate Veteran Camp, and sang the songs most dear to them and listened to stirring speeches of the South and its heroes. The dinner this year was also in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee, and due tribute was paid to the leader of the Confederate army in a speech by Judge Charles F. Moore, whose toast was "The Memory of Lee."

The principal speech was delivered by James W. Osborne, the former Assistant District Attorney, a son of North Carolina, who spoke on "The Union of States," and took issue with Secretary Root on his recent utterances with regard to states' rights.

Every part of the United States had its peculiar characteristics, said Mr. Osborne. An extreme individuality of the people of the South, he said, was their love of their place of birth. He continued:

"I don't belong to the new-fangled Southerners, who believe in obliterating the old landmarks. Some people in the South believe that you should not be bound by the laws of the individual states and should substitute the expedient for the lawful. Heretofore such views have been expressed behind closed doors.

"It was rather recently that an official of the government stood up and enunciated this doctrine. Before that it was almost out of place to speak about it."

After quoting a few paragraphs from Secretary Root's speech, Mr. Osborne said:

"That means that if we do not listen to popular clamor or to the demands of officials in Washington they will, without right, read clauses into the Constitution. It means the annihilation and desecration of the Constitution, and that will give us, instead of a government by law and Constitution, a despotism and chaos. When I think of Calhoun, Jefferson and Washington and other great men who have gone I wish they could be here for just one hour to denounce such doctrines. But we need have no fear, for such doctrines will not be received in the South, or by any great number of states.

"The officials at Washington tell us if we don't do what they want us to we will be absorbed by the national government. I want to be there when that happens."

Judge Moore spoke in warm eulogy of General Lee, and praised him for surrendering his army at Appomattox. "There is no one," he continued, "who does not revere the memory of Robert E. Lee. His sincerity and integrity were weighed and never found wanting. He never exposed his own men, and never did a prisoner of war suffer with his consent or knowledge. When he surrendered to the flag against which he fought it became his flag."

Behind the guests' table, at which Edward Owen, commander of the Confederate Veteran camp, presided, were draped large flags, prominent among them being the flag of the Confederacy.

Some of those at the main table who joined the rebel yell were Bedell Parker, president of the Georgia Society; General Edward S. Greeley, William M. Polk, president of the Tennessee Society; Marion J. Verdery, president of the Southern Society; J. Lynch Pendergast, president of the Maryland Society, and Albert P. Massey, president of the North Carolina Society.

UGH! IT WAS COLD.

Six Above Made the City Shiver—Two Men Frozen to Death.

Last night was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer dropping to 6 degrees above zero at 10:30, following a very cold day. At midnight the wind was blowing a gale. Much discomfort was experienced. Two cases of men frozen to death were reported to the police.

The weather man said that the zero stage would not be reached this time. The indications for to-day are fair and warmer weather, with rain or snow to-morrow. An unknown man was picked up dead on the porch of a house at Bridge and Tillary streets, Brooklyn, last night.

Charles Holsapple a cattleman, fifty-five years old, was found frozen to death yesterday in a hayloft at the Union Stock Yards, in West 59th street. The last seen of him alive was about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, when he told fellow workmen that he was going home.

SEVERE COLD UP THE STATE.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The cold wave which reached this part of the state during the night sent the mercury tumbling downward until 25 degrees below zero was reached to-day.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The coldest dip of the season was experienced here last night, thermometers snowing 21 below zero.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 23.—This was the coldest day of the year in Middletown. In the early morning hours thermometers touched 15 degrees below zero, and 10 degrees below is reported from other sections of the county.

Interlaken, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Following the blizzard of yesterday, when three inches of snow fell, there was a sudden drop in temperature, which continued until 4 degrees below zero was registered early to-day.

CHARLES E. INGERSOLL A DIRECTOR.

Philadelphian to Fill Vacancy on Pennsylvania Caused by Mr. Cassatt's Death.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Charles E. Ingersoll, a well known lawyer of this city and a large owner of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, was to-day elected a director of that corporation. Mr Ingersoll's election was a surprise, as his name had not been mentioned for the place. The vacancy which he fills was caused by the death of A. J. Cassatt. James McCrea, before his election as president, was a stockholders' director of the board. With his elevation he became a member of the board by virtue of his office. That left one of the stockholders' directorships vacant, and it is this vacancy which Mr. Ingersoll will fill.

Mr. Ingersoll is forty-six years old and is a descendant of an old Philadelphia family. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Ingersoll is president of the Midland Valley Railroad Company, the headquarters of which are at Muskogee, Ind. T., and is interested in numerous other corporations.

FILES DEMURRER IN ICE TRUST SUIT.

Toledo, Jan. 23.—The Ann Arbor Railroad filed demurrers in the United States Court to-day to the 155 indictments returned by the federal grand jury for violation of the Interstate Commerce law, in hauling ice for the Toledo trust. The demurrer is formal and brief. It states that the indictments are not sufficient in law as set forth severally to cover the same, and that the defendant is not therefore bound by law to answer. The company prays judgment and a dismissal of the case upon all the counts.

A Renascence In USED PIANOS

They have been used and revived. Only a few are advanced in years—nearly all are of late construction. Some are slightly varnish-checked. Some have been rented. Some have been taken in trade.

But who cares for has-beens? You simply want straight truth concerning present conditions. The collection is large because of our vast piano business. Many offered yesterday were sold, and their places are taken today by graduates from our workrooms. We are not inviting you to merely remainders from yesterday but to a reinforced collection. Note especially:

The great names of the makers. Aristocracy of Pianos.
Each one is perfected in action and case finish.
Many are practically first hand, and only theoretically second.
Some are offered in combination with self-players.
Only a great piano business could produce such an occasion.
All are offered on easy terms and convenient payments upon approved credits.

Miscellaneous Upright Pianos

	Originally	Now
3 Doll	$185	$140
2 Campbell	$225	$185
Crown	$350	$235
Crown	$390	$315
Emerson	$400	$335
Knabe	$450	$365
Knabe	$500	$425
Chickering	$450	$265
Chickering	$500	$375
Chickering	$500	$375
2 Merrill	$265	$200
Merrill	$265	$200
Merrill	$285	$215
2 Merrill	$285	$215
2 Merrill	$285	$215
Merrill	$300	$225

Miscellaneous Second-hand Uprights

	Originally	Now
Schumann	$250	$125
Stanley	$250	$125
H. Waters	$300	$160
Muller	$250	$175
Mason & Hamlin	$350	$155
Schumacker	$350	$175
Walbridge	$350	$175
Weser	$450	$185
Wheelock	$350	$195
Lurch	$350	$185
Hallet & Davis	$400	$195
Fisher	$350	$215
Bradbury	$350	$225
Hazelton	$500	$225
Hardman	$500	$245
Hardman, Empire	$600	$325

Player Pianos
With Player Inside Piano

	Originally	Now
Aeolian Player Piano	$600	$215
4 Emerson-Angelus	$650	$575
2 Knabe-Angelus	$950	$550

Symphonies

The "Symphony" is an instrument approaching in effect the "Orchestra." Appealing to people with musical taste and culture; effects produced are wonderful; the best and highest class orchestral and operatic productions at home:

	Originally	Now
Symphony Orchestral	$300	$50
Symphony Orchestral	$600	$125
Symphony Orchestral	$700	$200
Symphony Orchestral	$800	$350
Symphony Orchestral	$1080	$800
Aeolian Orchestrelle	$2000	$500

Second-hand Cabinet Piano Players

	Originally	Now
8 Angelus Players	$275	$115
Angelus Player	$300	$125
2 Angelus Players	$250	$195
Pianola Player	$250	$110

Miscellaneous Square Pianos

	Originally	Now
Nuns & Clark	$300	$10
Stoddart	$250	$25
Stanley	$250	$30
Steinway	$450	$85

Grand Pianos

	Originally	Now
Mason & Hamlin	$750	$260
2 Mason & Hamlin	$900	$645
Mason & Hamlin	$750	$540
Mason & Hamlin	$800	$645
Chickering	$850	$625
Chickering	$925	$675
Chickering	$900	$165
Chickering	$750	$645
Chickering	$925	$675
Steinway	$1000	$495

Combinations

	Originally	Now
Ludke Square Piano	$350	$40
Angelus Player	$275	$115
Combination Price, $135.		
Sterling Upright Piano	$350	$175
Cecilian Player	$250	$110
Combination Price, $265.		
Campbell Upright Piano	$225	$195
Pianola Player	$250	$110
Combination Price, $285.		
Decker Upright Piano	$450	$215
Pianola Player	$250	$110
Combination Price, $300.		
Sohmer Grand Piano	$650	$395
Pianola with Metrostyle	$300	$190
Combination Price, $565.		
Weber Upright Piano	$500	$295
Metrostyle Pianola Player	$300	$165
Combination Price, $440.		
Stuyvesant Upright Piano	$350	$195
Chase & Baker Player	$250	$150
Combination Price, $325.		

Second floor, Wanamaker Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth avenue, Eighth to Tenth Streets.

ANSWER KEPT SECRET.

Continued from first page.

dent, that this government will pay no heed whatever to the matter, and very much appreciates the frank and ready courtesy and consideration shown in this dispatch by Sir Edward Grey.

I can only repeat to you, in this more formal way, what I said to you personally last evening, assuring you of the President's sincere appreciation of the cordial spirit shown by your government. It is especially gratifying to the President to feel that it has been possible for this country to show in any practical way, however small, its friendship to a community of your people in time of such suffering and need.

The latest report here of conditions in Jamaica was the following cable dispatch from the American Vice-Consul:

Jamaica, Jan. 21 (Received Jan. 22).—Secretary of State, Washington: Forwood alive. Hamburg-American pier saved; also Royal Mail. Already reported on situation by cables 15th, 17th, 20th. Estimated loss of life over 2,000. Fire loss, $5,000,000. Loss by earthquake impossible to say, as no building in city or surrounding district escaped. Zabriskies, Leland, alive. Others must have left island, as American mission fathers, who are keeping track of any dead or injured Americans, have reported no loss yet. Admiral Davis's squadron sailed yesterday. Publicly thanked by Mayor for services rendered. Health of city still good. Trains running on time. Agricultural interests not suffered. Shocks still continue. ORRETT.

The American Consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, has cabled to the State Department that a public meeting, presided over by the Lord Provost, has adopted resolutions thanking the American people for the prompt and generous aid to Kingston.

PRAISE FOR AMERICANS.

Jamaica's Governor Called a "Blinded Bigot" by Kingston Paper.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 22.—The Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttall, Lord Archbishop of the West Indies, having heard here to-day that King Edward had cabled deprecating the idea that the people of Jamaica should accept foreign assistance, said he trusted his majesty had not given utterance to this sentiment, and that if he had he, the Archbishop, did not approve of it. The Archbishop said also that he believed a great mistake had been made when Governor Swettenham rejected the offers of American aid. The Archbishop sent a cable message to President Roosevelt to-day, thanking him warmly for the assistance of the American navy.

The relief committees are actively engaged in sending refugees into the country and distributing food and money to those who are unable to leave the city.

Bishop Hendricks of Colon arrived here this morning on board the steamer Advance, which brought from Colon one hundred tons of food and $800 contributed to the Jamaican sufferers by the officials of the canal and merchants of Panama. Governor Swettenham consented to accept these supplies, waiving the customs dues. The Advance will return to Colon with refugees.

The French cruiser Jurien de la Gravière and a Haytian gunboat have arrived here. The latter vessel offered to render aid, but this suggestion was declined by the Governor.

"The Daily Telegraph," in a scathing editorial article, arraigns Governor Swettenham as follows:

We would be unfatihful to our duties as exponents of public opinion if we failed to call attention to the extraordinary conduct of his excellency in the present crisis. His general behavior at a moment of great peril and difficulty was unworthy a responsible British official, and even a cultured English gentleman. His letter to Rear Admiral Davis was a production of which he ought to be ashamed, and of which the Jamaicans are ashamed.

The United States is a friendly nation; their bone is British bone and their flesh is British flesh, and no one but a blinded bigot would have refused to admit American landing parties. The men from the American warships did magnificent work in removing the debris and recovering bodies, and the naval surgeons performed an equally splendid service. The action of the Governor was absolutely reprehensible. We want a man who does not spend his time riding about the city cursing officials who are endeavoring to work loyally. The people of this community have lost confidence in his power of guidance, and are indignant at his autocratic, bullying and insulting manner.

SUPPLIES FOR JAMAICA.

The Sampson Leaves Boston Heavily Laden—Nurse Seeks Relatives.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Sampson, which sailed for Jamaica to-day, carried a large cargo, including food, clothing, tents and building material, which will be used for the relief of earthquake sufferers. Included in the cargo is a complete portable house, shipped by the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia to the bank's Kingston branch, to be used as temporary quarters in Kingston, where the bank building was destroyed.

The passengers on the Sampson included several who are going to Jamaica to search for relatives or friends from whom they have heard nothing since the earthquake. One of these, Miss Lillian Hattersley, of this city, a trained nurse, who formerly lived in Kingston, will hunt for her mother, two sisters and brother, residents of that city. She also will engage in Red Cross work if she finds that her services are needed.

The Sampson is due to arrive at Port Antonio on Monday next and at Kingston on Tuesday.

KIDNAP ITALIAN BOY.

Police Say Black Hand Society Is Holding Him for Ransom.

Marion Palermo, the six-year-old son of Vincent Palermo, a well-to-do Italian baker of No. 600 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, has been strangely missing since Tuesday, and yesterday the police of the Vernon avenue station said they were satisfied that the Black Hand society kidnapped the boy and is holding him for a ransom.

The boy's father handed over to the police two threatening letters which he had received. In each there was a demand for $500. The first was received last Saturday, and in it Palermo was informed that unless he gave up $500 at once his house and entire family would be blown to pieces.

Palermo had read so much of Black Hand transactions that he paid no attention to the letter. On Monday he received a second letter more threatening than the first. He was warned that the Black Hand society was following every movement of his family, and that unless the $500 was forthcoming at once something terrible would happen.

His six-year-old son went out to play on Tuesday afternoon, and at 4 o'clock, when the baker's wife went out to call the child, he was nowhere in sight. She had been afraid of the two threatening letters, and had urged her husband to turn them over to the police.

When Mrs. Palermo discovered that the child was missing she immediately called her husband, and a hasty search was begun. Palermo was informed by the child's playmates that while they were all in an open lot not far from the Palermo home a tall, stout man approached the little Palermo boy and said something to him. After that the boy disappeared.

MRS. HENRY PAGE SUES HUSBAND.

Seeks Separation on Ground of Cruelty—Alleged Letter in Defence.

The trial of the separation suit brought by Mrs. Jeanne Franco Page against her husband, Henry Page, a Broadway cigar importer, on charges of cruelty, was begun yesterday before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Page was the only witness called. She testified that her husband had abused her almost from the day of her marriage, and related several instances of cruelty on his part. Mrs. Page also alleges that her husband had her committed to an asylum on false charges, and from which she was released last spring on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by her attorney, ex-Judge Olcott.

A letter alleged to have been written by Mrs. Page to her husband when she was about to sail for Europe for a year's stay, "to try to reform her habits," according to her husband, was introduced by his counsel when the suit for separation and alimony was instituted. The case will be continued to-day.

MISS ELLEN CLARK DISCHARGED.

Explains Charges of Intoxication to Magistrate Voorhees in Brooklyn Court.

Miss Ellen Clark, daughter of Colonel George B. Clark, was arraigned in the Gates avenue police court, Brooklyn, yesterday, and discharged from custody. A policeman found her unconscious in Tompkins Park on Monday afternoon and arrested her on the charge of intoxication. She was later charged with attempting suicide and was removed to St. John's Hospital.

Her father took her to court yesterday. She told Magistrate Voorhees that she had just recovered from an attack of pneumonia. On Monday she left her home, No. 215A Quincey street, to visit a friend near the park. It was the first time that she had been out. When she reached the park she fainted, and when she recovered consciousness she was under arrest.

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METZ HITS AT IVINS.

Says Assertions About Secrecy in His Office Are Wrong.

Controller Metz, in reply to William M. Ivins, who was quoted as saying at the dinner of the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn on Monday that publicity in the accounts of the Controller's office was as lacking as in France before the Revolution, said yesterday that the figures of his department were open to any one, and that he could get at them in a few minutes. Mr. Ivins is said to have remarked that every one was ignorant of the yearly income from the water system, for instance, and that they only knew that it was expensive. Controller Metz asked Frank Smith, his chief bookkeeper, for those figures, and they were announced as follows:

RECEIPTS FROM WATER RENTS DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx	$8,912,854 43
Borough of Brooklyn	3,180,880 67
Borough of Queens	217,218 43
Borough of Richmond	4,391 06
Total	$10,324,344 59

"If Mr. Ivins wants to know the income from municipal ferries from 1898, I want to tell him that there were no municipal ferries in 1898," Mr. Metz went on to say. "Here are the figures up to date for municipal ferries:

RECEIPTS FOR MUNICIPAL FERRIES DURING THE YEARS 1905 AND 1906.

Staten Island ferry, 1905	$88,423 62
Staten Island ferry, 1906	623,790 74
Thirty-ninth street ferry, 1906	24,001 93
Total	$736,216 29

Mr. Ivins refused to make any comment last night.

TROLLEYS CRASH IN JEROME AVENUE.

Motorman Hurt and Passengers Bruised and Shaken Near Mosholu Parkway.

A collision between two trolley cars in Jerome avenue near Mosholu Parkway last night shook up and badly frightened fifteen passengers, among whom were several women, and injured a motorman.

A southbound car was waiting on a switch, and the northbound car, running at a fair rate of speed, jumped the switch and crashed into the waiting car. Windows were smashed and passengers were thrown from their seats, but all escaped with a few bruises, except Elstler, the motorman, who was crushed between the two cars and had sevtral ribs broken. He was taken to Fordham Hospital by Dr. Bickelhaupt.

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