ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Washington, Jan. 25.

BATTLESHIP OF 30,000 TONS SOON.—Naval officers believe that there was a chance at one time that the House Naval Committee would render itself famous by providing for a battleship which would far surpass the Dreadnought. The committee discussions on increase of the navy, in which the committee had the advice of Secretary Metcalf, Captain Richard Wainwright and Lieutenant Commander William S. Sims, developed an interest among some of the members over a ship which should be larger than the 20,000-ton battleship which has been provided for. At least two of the members of the committee were anxious to authorize a ship of at least 22,000 tons displacement, and there was some inquiry as to whether it would be possible to build a vessel of 30,000 tons. Commander Sims expressed the opinion that a 30,000-ton ship would be practicable, and would be correspondingly advantageous in a strategic way, as it would give the requisite concentration of gun fire, when compared with the maximum types now in existence, which would be irresistible. The question whether such a vessel could get into the navy yards of the country did not, in the naval experts' opinion, make much difference, since the ship would not have much to do in home ports. Its duty would be on the firing line, some distance away, and it could be repaired at such places as Guantanamo. But the naval committee, after deliberation, decided to go beyond the Dreadnought as little as possible, at least as to size. It was interesting and significant, however, that the discussion in the committee took a turn which seemed to foreshadow a further increase in battleship dimensions in the near future.

MOBILE COAST SEARCHLIGHTS.—The army engineers and artillerists are engaged on the development of the searchlight to be used in the coast defences. Experiments have been going on for some months with three or four types of this mechanism, and a prominent firm in New York is engaged in improvements which have been suggested by army officers who have to do with these appliances, which are an aid to the marksmanship with heavy ordnance installed at the coast forts. The most satisfactory device which has been tested is that of the portable variety, which may be taken from point to point, and for that purpose is usually mounted on a car travelling on a track. By this means the exact location of the searchlight as an aid to the gunnery of an enemy attacking the coast forts will be of little use. The fact that it can be taken from place to place will also enable the shaft of light to be applied from an advantageous position, but it is of the most consequence that the portable searchlight ceases to be of value as a target for a skilful enemy.

NAVY QUARTERS NOT COMMUTED.—Much discontent prevails among naval officers on duty at navy yards concerning the ruling of the Controller that such officers must be considered as on duty with troops, and so not entitled to commutation of quarters. The effect of this decision is to work a special hardship, and results in a considerable pecuniary loss to the officer ordered on shore duty for service with enlisted men. Besides, the Navy Department is finding it difficult to get officers for this duty. It will require a special provision of law, which will not entail extra expense on the government, to offset the Controller's decision, restore previous conditions and permit the allotment to an officer serving on shore duty with troops of quarters to which his rank and duty entitle him. It is important that this law be enacted in order that officers may not suffer a loss in their income by the assignment to a certain class of naval duty.

BEWARE OF SOLICITORS.—Two men have been travelling about the country passing themselves off as army officers. They have been collecting funds on the representation that they were engaged in getting money for the Army Athletic Association and the Army Relief Society at West Point. Neither organization has agents in the field for this purpose, and it seems surprising that the swindlers have met with any success. The following letter explains itself:

Army Athletic Association,
United States Military Academy,
West Point, N. Y., January 19, 1907.

Two men representing themselves as army officers have been soliciting contributions for the Army Athletic Association and the Army Relief Society. These men, of course, are frauds, as these organizations have no agents to collect subscriptions. Will you please publish the facts in the case in order that all of your readers may be warned and not contribute when approached by such persons?

PALMER E. PIERCE,
Captain, 13th Infantry.

PHILIPPINE SERVICE FOR ALL NEGROES.—The Negro troops under orders to proceed to the Philippines this year will be accompanied by the Negro members of the hospital corps who have been on duty with the 9th and 10th cavalry and the 25th Infantry. These hospital corps men have expressed an urgent desire to go with their comrades to the Philippines, and provision will be made to send them—some twenty-five in number—on the transports leaving San Francisco and carrying the Negro troops to their stations in the islands.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

Captain EDWIN P. WOLFE, assistant surgeon, from Fort Hancock to New York City.

First Lieutenant NORRIS STAYTON, artillery corps, to coast artillery.

Brigadier General WILLIAM P. ROGERS, retired, to duty as deputy governor soldiers' home, the District of Columbia, relieving Brigadier General Edward B. Williston, retired, March 1.

NAVY.

Surgeon R. L. WRIGHT, to naval hospital, New Fort Lyon.

Assistant Paymaster J. H. KNAPP, to the Louisiana.

MARINE CORPS.

Major THOMAS C. TREADWELL and First Lieutenant CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, to marine barracks, navy yard, New York.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

January 15—The Lebanon, at Bradford.
January 18—The Lebanon, at Newport.
January 24—The Brutus, at navy yard, New York; the Des Moines, at Havana; the Prairie, at Hampton Roads; the Yorktown, at San Diego.
January 25—The Glacier, at Guantanamo; the Tacoma, at Santiago de Cuba.

SAILED.

January 18—The Lebanon, from Bradford for Newport.
January 24—The Brutus, from Tompkinsville for navy yard, New York; the Wasp, from Beaufort, N. C., for Wilmington, N. C.; the Dubuque, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Tompkinsville; the Charleston, from Magdalena Bay for Pichilingue.
January 25—The Abarenda, from Guantanamo for Baltimore.
The collier Ajax (merchant complement), placed in service 23d inst., navy yard, Norfolk.

MERRIMAC'S ANCHOR RECOVERED.

Mudhook of Fishing Schooner in Hampton Roads Runs Afoul of Relic.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—As the result of her mudhook getting afoul of something at the bottom of Hampton Roads yesterday, a fishing schooner was the innocent cause of the recovery of the lost anchor and chain of the Confederate ironclad Merrimac, which fought the famous battle with the Monitor, during the Civil War, that revolutionized naval warfare.

TO DEFEND SOLDIERS' RIGHTS.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The War Department does not intend to be guided by the decision of the New York magistrate in the case of Sergeant Higgins and others, to whom admission to a skating rink at Plattsburg, N. Y., was denied because they wore the uniform of the army. That decision was adverse to the contention of the soldiers. The judge advocate general has the case in hand, and it was announced to-day that in view of the department's construction of the New York Bill of Rights an appeal from the decision of the court will be taken.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED FORGERY.

Vineland, N. J., Jan. 25.—Charles S. Riddle, a fruit shipper of Landisville, was arrested and taken to Scranton to-night, charged with signing the will alleged to have been made by George B. Schooley for the purpose of gaining possession of the millions left by James L. Crawford, of Scranton.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Judge Platt yesterday signed an order declining to permit counsel for Athole B. Reader to have placed on the record his exception to the court's order directing a verdict in favor of James B. Haggin in a suit instituted by Reader, thus ending all chance of having the suit reopened by the United States courts.

The second lecture of the series arranged for by the Psychiatrical Society will be given at the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, on Saturday evening, February 2, by Dr. August Hoch, of Bloomingdale Hospital, on "The Manageable Causes of Insanity."

John G. Agar and Frederick Hill have been elected members of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, filling vacancies caused by the resignation of William Gaston Hamilton and William E. Bond.

William De Witt Hyde, president of Bowdoin College, will deliver a lecture on "The Judgment of Men" before the People's Institute at Cooper Union to-morrow at 8 p. m.

Booker T. Washington will appear at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening at a public meeting arranged by the Armstrong Society for discussion of the work under way for bettering the condition of the Southern Negro. A chorus of sixty Negro students from Hampton Institute will sing plantation songs. Some of the Indian students will also attend.

P. R. R. TO RAISE TIES.

Appoints Forester for Road from Department of Agriculture.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—E. A. Sterling, formerly assistant forester in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, was to-day appointed forester of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Sterling will be the first forester of an American railroad. He will assume his new duties on March 1.

The action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in taking up forestry is for the purpose of planting trees systematically to furnish a crosstie supply in future years, and follows experiments which the company has been making in the last five years. During this time a million and a half trees have been planted on land owned by the company.

ADVOCATE MOTOR FOR LOCOMOTIVE.

Engineers Hear Paper on the Value of Electricity Over Steam for Railroading.

At the first meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in the auditorium of the Engineers' Building, at No. 33 West 39th street, last night, a paper was read on "The Substitution of the Electric Motor for the Steam Locomotive," which was prepared by Lewis B. Stillwell and Henry St. Clair Putnam. In general, the conclusions they reached were much in favor of the substitution, decreasing cost and increasing safety and effectiveness.

In the New York subway, according to the paper, eight-car trains weighing 230 tons develop a tractive effort equivalent to a draw pull of 55,000 pounds, while the heaviest locomotive on the Erie Railroad exerts a draw pull equivalent to less than half this amount. In the matter of speed, the paper says, the Berlin-Zossen trials demonstrated that electrical equipment could operate at a sustained speed more than twice as great as that of the fastest express trains, and exceeding by about 50 per cent that maximum which can be attained even for a short distance by a steam locomotive with a reasonable degree of safety. The danger from accident in the case of the electric locomotive, they said, was far less than in the case of the steam locomotive, by reason of the elimination of unbalanced reciprocating parts, which tend to lift the steam locomotive from the tracks.

C., B. & Q. WINS RIGHT OF WAY FIGHT.

Forestalls Northwestern Line in Tapping Wyoming Through Big Horn Canyon.

Thermopolis, Wyo., Jan. 25.—A party of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad contractors has been building a line of railroad through the famous Big Horn Canyon to forestall the Chicago & Northwestern line, which was to be built through the same canyon next spring. For twelve miles there is room for only one road through the cleft, and it has been a race between the two roads to reach the canyon first and get the right of way. The Big Horn Canyon is the key to the traffic in all Northern and Western Wyoming, and the only route through the Owl Creek Mountains. The Northwestern must seek an outlet to the West far to the south of its planned line.

SOUTHERN INTERSTATE HEARING.

Cotton Mill Industry Brings Charges of Rate Discrimination Against Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission heard evidence here to-day in three cases bearing upon the cotton mill industry here and in the Horse Creek Valley. Decisions were reserved. The cases were brought by the Warren Manufacturing Company against the Southern Railway, charging discrimination in charges made on first, second and third class freight shipped from their mills to New York; the same company against the Clyde Steamship Line, involving alleged discrimination in rates charged the mill on first, second and third class freight shipped to New York, and the Riverside Mill against the Southern Railway, involving charges that the road discriminates by charging the mill the same freight rate for second and third class products as for first class. It is understood all these decisions will be rendered in about three weeks.

The commission will hold a session in Macon on Monday.

TWO HURT IN BRIDGE RUNAWAY.

Thrown Out When Horse Is Stopped by Gate at Williamsburg End.

Two men were severely injured in a runaway accident yesterday morning while driving across the south roadway of the Williamsburg Bridge. They are Joseph Bender, of No. 67 Sumner avenue, Williamsburg, and James Ardeen, of No. 1774½ Atlantic avenue. Bender was driving a light delivery wagon and was part way across the bridge when his horse was frightened by the whistle of a ferryboat. On the wagon at the time with Bender was Ardeen, and when the horse became unmanageable the two men tugged at the reins and did everything in their power to stop it.

As the runaway approached the Brooklyn tower a strap broke and they were unable to stop. Several policemen tried to stop the horse, but could do nothing but telephone to the Williamsburg end of the bridge to close the runaway gate, which was done. When the animal hit the obstruction both men were thrown with great force over the gate and landed on their heads. Several policemen ran to their aid and found them unconscious and bleeding from cuts about the face and head.

IMPOSSIBLE TO OBEY GAS LAW.

Counsel for Companies Contends That They Cannot Maintain Pressure.

That the observance of the new 80-Cent Gas law, so far as its pressure requirements are concerned, was a physical impossibility was the contention made yesterday by counsel for the gas companies at the hearing before Referee Masten. Counsel put in evidence eight maps, each showing the gas pressure simultaneously at various points of Manhattan, and demonstrating that the topography of New York rendered a uniform pressure absolutely impossible. While the pressure on Washington Heights was 3½ inches, and the consumer enjoyed fine lights, the consumers in lower portions of Harlem, the map showed, were getting a pressure of only 2½ inches or less.

"These maps show," said counsel, "that, while the gas companies are reputable, law abiding citizens in certain portions of Manahttan, giving their consumers the exact pressure prescribed by the 80-Cent Gas law, in other sections they are violators, owing to a lack of pressure, and violators in still other portions of the city because of too much pressure."

DOG CATCHES ALLEGED BURGLAR.

Drags Him to the Ground and Takes a Bite or Two Before Called Off.

A brindle bulldog captured an alleged burglar in Williamsburg yesterday. The prisoner was Edward Underhill, of No. 50 Grand street, Williamsburg, who, the police say, was found in an unfinished apartment house at No. 262 South 2d street. His presence there was discovered by a watchman, who called to him to surrender; instead, he made his way down a rear fire escape and had gained the street when a small boy appeared with a bulldog on a chain. The watchman cried "Stop, Thief!" and the boy unleashed his dog, which caught the fleeing man by the trousers and dragged him to the ground. An ambulance surgeon cauterized the wounds inflicted by the dog's teeth, and Underhill was then arraigned in the Lee avenue police court and held for further examination.

MEXICANS LOST 25 IN YAQUI BATTLE.

Indians Said to Have Had with Them Two White American Refugees.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 25.—Information received today regarding the battle betwen Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mexico, says that the fight occurred on the Yaqui River on Wednesday and that the Mexicans defeated the Yaquis after a hard fight, in which heavy losses were inflicted on the Indians. The Mexicans also suffered severely, losing twenty-five killed. With the Yaqui Indians were two white men said to be criminal refugees from the United States.

This information was brought to Montezuma by runners and is believed to be substantially correct, although Mexican military officers in Juarez are without advices. It has been known for some time that the Yaquis were preparing for an aggressive movement and that the Governor of Sonora has been making preparations for action against them.

LACKAWANNA INCREASES WAGES.

Scranton, Penn., Jan. 25.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad announces an increase in wages for the shop hands here amounting to 10 cents a day. It affects 1,700 men in the machine and car shops.

RULE ON BALLOT COUNT.

New York Life's Inspectors Make Important Decision.

The New York Life's board of inspectors ruled yesterday that it was immaterial whether the policy number on the ballot or the ballot envelope was in the handwriting of the policyholder who voted the ballot. This ruling, if sustained, will give thousands of votes to the administration ticket which have been challenged by the international committee.

The committee recently complained that employes of the company were sending "scratched" pro-administration ballots to policyholders with their particular policy numbers already inscribed on the ballots, thereby, the committee alleged, making unlawful use of confidential information between the company and its policyholders. Yesterday's ruling, however, which a majority of the inspectors made, traverses this contention.

The New York Life inspectors ruled also that the envelope address need not be, but that the name must be, in the policyholder's handwriting. These rulings were based on the "test count" of five hundred ballots on Wednesday and Thursday. To-day the inspectors may resume the count where they adjourned it on Thursday.

Adolphus Koelble, one of the inspectors, told the reporter that the test count disclosed that not more than 15 per cent of the company's mail vote went to the international committee.

Melville H. Dalberg has resigned from the Mutual Life's board of five inspectors, because, he says, of the onerous nature of his duties as Assistant City Tax Commissioner. Mr. Dalberg denied last night that there had been any hint of impropriety in his holding the dual offices of election inspector and assistant commissioner. He added:

"There was not unpleasantness of any kind on the board. I resigned of my own accord, filing my resignation last night with Superintendent Kelsey."

Mr. Dalberg is a lawyer, with offices at No. 25 Broad street. He was appointed Assistant Tax Commissioner in December, succeeding Alonzo Bell.

Superintendent Kelsey is expected back in town to-day, when he will consider the question of Mr. Dalberg's successor on the board. It is not believed Mr. Dalberg's resignation will affect the progress of the count.

M'CURDY SUITS UP ON APPEAL.

Joseph H. Choate Represents Mutual Life in Action to Recover $3,370,000.

Joseph H. Choate represented the Mutual Life yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the company's suit to recover sums aggregating $3,370,000 from ex-President McCurdy. Mr. Choate appeared for the company in five analogous cases, the court reserving decision. One of the two suits against Mr. McCurdy is to recover the amount of campaign contributions under his regime. DeLancey Nicoll represented Mr. McCurdy.

This case came before the court on appeal from Justice Bischoff's order denying a motion to strike out certain phases of the complaint as irrelevant and redundant. Mr. Choate contended that the omission of the details specified in the motion papers did not make the complaint indefinite and uncertain. Mr. Nicoll maintained that each separate tortious act alleged should be made the subject of a separate cause of action, and also that the complaint should furnish those specific details. The case against Vice-President Robert A. Granniss was for $200,000 alleged to have been expended improperly. Charles J. Fay represented Mr. Granniss.

Three of the cases were against Mr. McCurdy, one was against Mr. Granniss and one against Charles H. Raymond, Louis A. Thebaud and Mr. McCurdy. Messrs. Raymond and Thebaud were general agents of the company, under the firm name of Charles H. Raymond & Co. It was alleged that from 1893 to 1904 they received $1,376,805 as commissioners from the company, and that not less than $500,000 of this amount was "without consideration."

TO TEST INSURANCE LIABILITY.

Suit to Determine if Companies Can Be Held by Statements of Agents.

The test case brought by Frank B. Mesick, general Eastern manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at No. 401 Broadway, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to decide whether insurance companies could permit their duly authorized agents to make absolute statements of fact, without being in any way bound by their statements, will be reached on the calendar of the Supreme Court next week.

In 1891 Mr. Mesick took out a fifteen year semi-tontine policy, through William Erdtman, who represented himself as a manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Before taking the policy Mr. Mesick received a letter from Erdtman giving the terms of the policy and the options at the end of the fifteen year period. The amount of the policy was $10,000 and the annual premium $420. One of the options read that on the maturity of the policy it could be converted into cash to the amount of $7,550.

On the maturity of the policy Mr. Mesick elected to draw the $7,550, but the company refused to settle on this basis, saying that its managers had no authority to quote figures making it liable. It offered Mr. Mesick $6,446 in full payment, which he accepted under protest and without prejudice, after bringing suit for the remainder.

WANT RECEIVER FOR BENEFIT ORDER.

Loyal Fraternity in Financial Straits, According to a Newark Beneficiary.

A bill was filed yesterday in the Court of Chancery, Newark, asking that a receiver be named for the Loyal Fraternity, whose headquarters until recently were at No. 22 Clinton street, Newark.

Frank B. Jaggers, of No. 108 Milford avenue, on November 22 obtained a judgment, by default, for $431.02 and costs, amounting to $33.03, against the fraternity. Execution was issued under the judgment and a levy was made on the office furniture and safes in the order's headquarters, and on January 7 all except the records were sold, the sale bringing in $70.

Mr. Jaggers's wife, Mrs. Laura E. Jaggers, was insured in the Loyal Fraternity for $500. She died on December 5, 1906, and the death claim was not paid. Payments of $5 a month were offered, but Mr. Jaggers would not assent, and a suit was accordingly begun in the Circuit Court, to which no defence was entered.

The Loyal Fraternity was originally the Golden Star Fraternity, under which name the order was incorporated in 1881.

THREATS TO PASTOR.

Anonymous Letters Warn of Tar and Feathers—Missives to Many.

"I have been receiving scurrilous letters for over two years," said the Rev. Dudley O. Osterheld, pastor of the Methodist Church of Ozone Park, Queens Borough, yesterday. "They have followed one another into my waste basket in rapid succession. Threats of coats of tar and feathers and of even worse things have shared a similar fate. My waste basket is capacious and can hold as many of such letters as people care to write. I should have nothing to say regarding this but for the fact that it has just come to my knowledge that for two months past members of my own and other congregations have been receiving scandalous letters, couched in language that would make one shrink from reading them even while locked in an inner room alone."

The Rev. Mr. Osterheld has for two years been engaged in a war with the retail liquor dealers of his neighborhood. There has been not a little bitterness engendered because of his activity.

The objectionable letters are, for the most part, in one handwriting. The Rev. Mr. Osterheld would not divulge the names of recipients of the anonymous letters. He has not yet complained to the federal authorities, but says he will do so if the annoyance does not cease.

NEGRO COLLEGE FOR SERVANTS.

Cornerstone of Unique Mississippi Institution Laid at Greenwood.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Greenwood, Miss., Jan. 21.—A Negro college which will turn out professional servant girls—domestics who can read Greek and play the piano—was established her ethis week with the laying of the cornerstone of the George P. Jones Institute and College for Negroes, founded by the Supreme Lodge of United Reformers, a Negro organization with 100,000 members.

The Rev. E. P. Jones, of Vicksburg, Miss., president of the college, said: "When we place a good girl in a white home we ask that she shall not be housed over a barn. Give her good quarters, where she will have home protection."

YIELDS TO CHARITY.

Printers' Union Allows Men to Work for Ambulance Benefit.

East Orange, Jan. 25 (Special).—The union compositors employed in the newspaper offices of the Oranges are on strike, and the bosses, in retaliation, announced this afternoon that hereafter their establishments would be conducted on a strictly non-union basis. The men want an increase of wages.

One of the features of the strike was a concession granted to the trustees of the Record Ambulance, of Orange, who maintain an ambulance service for the benefit of the Oranges. The ambulances are maintained by a series of theatrical performances given every year. One of them is to be given to-morrow night. The Orange Journal Publishing Company had the contract for printing the programme, and last night, when the men walked out, it looked as though the programme wouldn't be printed. The ambulance trustees depend upon the advertising in the programme for some of their revenue.

The union leaders granted a special dispensation for work on the ambulance programme. When the programme is set up and run off the men working on it will drop out and join their fellow strikers. Joseph A. Birkholz, editor of "The Orange Journal," appealed for help from the Police Department, and to-day Chief of Police Washer detailed two men to guard the office.

DEMAND FOR BIOLOGICAL BUREAU.

Audubon Societies Protest Against Its Proposed Abolition.

The National Association of Audubon Societies has made emphatic protest against the action of the House Committee on Agriculture in Congress in striking out the annual appropriation for the bureau of biological survey of the Department of Agriculture.

"The abolishing of the bureau would strike a blow at agricultural interests all over the country," said William Dutcher, president of the association, yesterday. "The farmers depend on this bureau for information and help in protecting the wild birds which destroy the boll weevil, gypsy moth and other insect enemies to agriculture. The statement that the work of this bureau is not economic, and hence not properly a part of the Agricultural Department, seems absurd to those who know its part in saving crops from insect destruction."

FUGITIVE CONEY ISLAND LAD CAUGHT.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Phil Perry, a fifteen-year-old boy from Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested here yesterday, charged with having stolen $250 in cash and $3,000 worth of jewelry from his grandfather, Solomon Perry, of Coney Island. The police say that the boy has been hunted all over the country for several weeks. Perry and Bert Dodd, another Brooklyn lad, who accompanied him, will be sent home.

SUING NEW YORK POLICEMEN.

Parvin Harbaugh, a Brooklyn real estate man, and his brother, John, a Baltimore merchant, who were arrested during the Coney Island Mardi Gras on suspicion of being Western crooks, have filed two suits, aggregating $15,000, with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, in Brooklyn. The police officers named in the suits are Sergeant Hammond and Detectives Elmer Hoagland and William Collins, who were concerned in the arrest.

TEST TRIAL AT LAST.

State and Federal Authorities Conflict Over Army Shooting.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Lieutenant Ralph W. Drury and Private John Dowd, of the 9th United States Infantry, who are charged with the shooting and killing of William Crowley, on September 10, 1903, at the Allegheny Arsenal, will be called for trial Monday morning in the Criminal Court.

A company of the 9th Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Drury, was stationed at the Allegheny County Arsenal in 1903. Numerous robberies occurred at the post, and the soldiers were ordered to protect government property. A large iron bathtub, weighing five hundred pounds, was stolen, and the copper roofs of the twenty buildings on the grounds were being carried away. On the morning of September 10, 1903, the sentry in the lower arsenal saw a man looting the copper from one of the buildings. The sentry and several other soldiers followed the despoiler up the tracks of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and, on his refusal to halt, fired at him. The man fell and died soon afterward.

The shot is alleged to have been fired by John Dowd, under orders from Lieutenant Drury. The Police Department of Pittsburg made every effort at the time to arrest Dowd, but the War Department refused to give him up, and United States District Attorney Young had the question sent to the Supreme Court of the United States, which turned the men over to the civil authorities for trial.

Colonel Regan, commander of the 9th Infantry, who forced the gates at Peking, has been kept in this country, with several of his officers, for the last two years, to await this trial.

THINKS SOLDIERS NEED RELIGION.

Lieutenant Colonel Glenn Defends Church Order at Columbus Barracks.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Lieutenant Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, in command of Columbus Barracks, in discussing his recent action in ordering the attendance of soldiers at religious services, said today:

I regret very much that such an incident should be the cause of bringing our little depot into the limelight through the public press. I have always admired the patriotic attitude and teachings of the Catholic priesthood, and would like to have all recruits given some practical talks along such lines and generally be given some moral instruction. From a careful observation at this depot for nearly two years, I cannot think of anything that will be more useful or really valuable to us than well regulated religious teachings. I am opposed to interference with religious teaching generally. I am not trying to enforce any particular form of Christian teaching upon any one.

Sergeant Lynch, on duty at the recruiting station, refused to obey an order issued by Lieutenant Colonel Glenn requiring Catholic soldiers to attend Catholic services in the schoolroom at the barracks. He reported his own delinquency and was ordered to be tried for insubordination by a general court martial. The case is considered interesting as involving a seeming confliction between the Articles of War and the Constitution of the United States.

A $1,500,000 32D ST. DEAL.

BUYER TO ERECT ON SITE A BIG BUILDING FOR H. JAECKEL & SONS.

Four Upper Broadway Apartment Houses Sold for $600,000—D. B. Freedman Finds a Market for Two Parcels.

M. & L. Hess have resold for the Realty Holding Company to a construction company Nos. 16, 18 and 20 West 32d st., 66.4x98.9 feet. The erection of an eleven story store and loft building of steel construction, with front of stone, brick and terra cotta, and to contain four elevators, will be begun by the buyer before May 1. The building will be ready for occupancy before February 1, 1908.

The building has been leased from its plans for a term of twenty-one years at a net rental to the fur house of H. Jaeckel & Sons. The sum involved, including the aggregate rental, is about $1,500,000.

Leopold Well has sold for Isaac H. Clothier, of Philadelphia, to Max Marx the four seven story apartment houses comprising the block front in Broadway, from 148th to 149th st., 200x100 feet, and known as the Riverview, for about $600,000.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from Edward Ince through Hall J. How & Co. No. 416 West Broadway, a four story business building on a lot 25x70 feet. Also resold to Isaac and Edward Blum No. 19 West 8th st.

The Bolger Realty Company has sold for a client of Pease & Elliman to Ernest Benger No. 22 Maiden Lane, a five story building on a lot 17x35 feet.

WOMAN BUYS BRONX PLOT.

The East Bay Land and Improvement Company has sold to Edith M. Kennedy eighteen lots fronting in Eastern Boulevard and Manida and Coster sts., in the 23d Ward, The Bronx.

KURZ & UREN IN MANY DEALS.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Henry Wlodeck a five story triple flathouse, on lot 25x100 feet; also sold a plot of lots in the Dore Lyon map, West Chester; also four lots in Matilda st., between 236th and 237th sts.; also four lots in Catherine st., between 239th and 240th sts; also two lots in Catherine st., between 240th and 241st sts.; also two three story frame houses in 165th st., near Cauldwell ave.

LOFT BUILDING IN PRINCE ST. SOLD.

John H. Berry has sold for L. Wilner the six story loft building No. 177 Prince st., on lot 25x100 feet, to a client for investment.

A $400,000 APARTMENT HOUSE PROJECT.

F. V. Calder & Co. have sold for the Densmore-Compton Company a plot, 75x100.11 feet, on the south side of 116th st., 125 feet west of Broadway, to Pateno Brothers, who will erect on the site a twelve story apartment house. The operation involves about $400,000.

BUYS SITE FOR APARTMENT HOUSE.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold a plot, 100.11x100 feet, at the northwest corner of 109th st. and Amsterdam ave. Irving Judes is the buyer. He will erect a ten story apartment house.

QUICK SALE OF MADISON AVE. PARCEL.

C. Grayson Martin has sold No. 527 Madison ave., a four story and basement brownstone front dwelling house, on a lot 20x90 feet, between 53d and 54th sts. The seller bought the property a few days ago.

L. I. EXCHANGE OPENS ITS NEW OFFICE.

The headquarters of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange, at 34th street and Broadway, Manhattan, were opened last Tuesday. On the same day the board of governors held its first meeting in its new rooms.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a formal opening celebration to be held at the exchange rooms at an early date, to which Governor Hughes and many other public officials are to be invited. The date of the celebration is to be announced as soon as acceptances from the expected speakers are received.

The home builders' exhibition to be held at the Grand Central Palace in May under the auspices of the exchange received considerable attention. Mr. Kempner reported that applications for the reservation of space are coming in from the largest firms in the building lines, as well as from home site development companies, and he expressed the belief that the character of the exhibits will make it imperative for every homeseeker and real estate builder and owner to attend the exhibition, or miss a chance to study home building improvements that could not be obtained anywhere else. Mr. Tenney stated that on a recent visit to Boston, Warren Manning, the landscape architect, informed him that the exhibition appealed to him so forcibly that he would apply for space to make a landscape exhibit. Secretary McNeece said the news of the exhibition had reached as far as Canada, for on a recent visit to Toronto he found architects and real estate men who showed a great interest in the project, and who expressed their intention to him of visiting the exhibition.

TRANSACTIONS IN REALTY.

G. F. Gregory and Frederick Fox & Co. have sold a five story tenement house, at No. 213 East 73d st., 25x102 ft., for Herman Popper, to Louis Pierce.

Louis Schrag has sold for Mrs. Melinda Foster the dwelling house No. 326 West 20th st., to a client.

John D. Karst & Co. have sold for Willis H. Young No. 340 West 38th st., a five story tenement house, on plot 25x100 feet; also sold the three story dwelling house No. 174 West 94th st., on a plot 17x92 feet, to a Mr. Raney.

John Peters & Co. have sold for George Hoffman, to Arnold Davidson, No. 230 East 114th st., a five story double flathouse, on lot 25x100 feet; also No. 155 East 84th st., a four story single flathouse, on lot 21x102.2 feet.

Emily L. Landon has sold No. 309 West 100th st., a five-story American basement dwelling house, on lot 18x100.11 feet.

H. M. Fischer has sold for B. Hamburger No. 165 East 92d st., a six story new-law house, with stores, on plot 42.8x100.8 feet.

Oliver C. & Frederick W. Moore have sold No. 602 West 146th st., a five-story new-law house, on plot 50x99.11 feet, adjoining the southwest corner of Broadway, to Arthur R. Mack. In part payment for No. 602 West 146th st. Mr. Mack gives to the Messrs. Moore the plot, 100x100 feet, on the north side of 174th st., 100 feet east of St. Nicholas avenue.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has sold the southwest corner of Third ave. and 26th st., a five story store building on lot 26.8x84 feet. This completes the sale of the property at this point recently bought by the company from William Waldorf Astor.

Froehlich & Rosenblatt have sold for Charles Ginzer No. 438 East 61th st., a five story tenement house, on lot 25x96 feet.

The estate of R. Bonner has sold No. 413 West 28th st., a three story dwelling house, on lot 18.9x98.9 feet.

Van Vliet & Place have sold for a client No. 84 Perry st., a three story dwelling house, on lot 20x98.5 feet.

L. Halms has sold No. 32 Norfolk st., a six story tenement house, with stores, on lot 25x100 feet.

Harris Levy is the purchaser of Nos. 1251 and 1253 3d ave., northeast corner of 72d st., four story flathouses, with stores, 44x71.8 feet, sold through Edgar T. Kingsley.

REALTY NOTES.

Stokes & Knowles have sold for the Jamaica Park South Realty Corporation the following lots: Five lots in Campbell ave. to George Marx, two lots in Elder ave. to Gustave A. Vertrand, four lots in Fisher ave. to Jens R. Anderson, four lots in Boylanfl ave. to Christine Anderson, two lots in Campbell ave. to Gotthilf F. Bihler, two lots in Campbell ave. to Margaret Veif, one lot in Norris ave. to James Skoler, two lots in Campbell ave. to Joe Monday, two lots in Bates ave. to Mrs. E. Bruno, two lots in Morris ave. to Mivhele Bunocore, two lots in Fisher ave. to Susie Clark; also a lot 20x100 feet in Edsall ave., between Anthon and Forest aves., for the Myrtle Realty Company to Frank Stoll.

Plans have been filed for a six story sanatorium, to be erected at Nos. 116 and 118 East 58th st., for Howard W. Pierce. It is to have a frontage of 38 feet and a depth of 90 feet, with a façade of ornamental brick with limestone trimmings, and will cost $110,000. William Strom is the architect.

Plans have also been filed for enlarging the four story and basement dwelling house, No. 12 West 87th st., for Harris Mandelbaum. An elevator will be installed, new staircases built and the interior remodelled. The architects are Rouse, Sloan & Blum.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for remodelling the chapel on the second floor of the Presbyterian Building, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and 20th street, now used by the Board of Home and Foreign Missions. It is proposed to instal an additional fireproof floor, making two stories of the chapel, which are to be fitted as offices in the future. It is to cost $15,000 to make the change, according to the estimate of James B. Baker, the architect.

Meynen, Slooth & Eno have sold for Alexander C. Baylis a house, No. 209 Willet st., Jamaica. It is on a plot 50x125 feet. The property was bought by a Jamaica investor.

William Richtberg has leased for Jefferson M. and L. Napoleon Levy the store at No. 588 7th ave., near 42d st., to I. Bernstein; also space in the Harvard Building, No. 729 6th ave., southwest corner of 42d st., to the meat inspection bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture and to Aloysius O'Kelly.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the New York Life Insurance Company the seventh floor at No. 61-67 Elm st., southeast corner of Leonard st., for a term of ten years, to the Industrial Press, at an aggregate rental of about $50,000; also, lofts in No. 49 Barclay st., for Geoffrey & Co., to B. Auchter; No. 64-68 Fulton st., for Charles Buek, to the National Association of Employing Lithographers; No. 48 Warren st., for Delaney P. Harris, to Ætna Elevator Company; No. 85 Ann st., for United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, to D. W. Beaumel & Co.; No. 52 Water st., for James S. Glover, to the Hale Desk Company; also offices in the Varick Building, No. 239 Broadway, for United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, to James F. Bush, and space in building No. 217 Pearl st. to Haggerty Bros.

AUCTION SALES YESTERDAY.

At 14 Vesey st.—By Joseph P Day: Valentine ave, s e s, 150.9 ft n e of 109th st, 50x98.11x50x99.1, vacant; D B Mitchell agt De Witt Piper et al; J B Sabine, atty; Charles Eno, ref; amt due, $1,256 22; taxes, etc, $577 20; adjourned to January 29.

TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The wheat market early in the day had a severe attack of indigestion, caused by the amount of grain it had to swallow the day before. It appeared to be gradually assimilating its load, however, and near the end seemed to have overcome the trouble. Long wheat sellers the day before took advantage of every soft spot to-day to buy it back, and at the close the price was ¾@¼c higher than at closing yesterday. Corn acted heavy after a show of firmness at the immediate opening and its resting point was from ⅛c to ¼@¾c lower for the day. Oats also suffered a shade reduction, but there was at no time any actual weakness. Provisions were strong, and the market fairly active. There was an advance of 22½c in pork, from 17½c to 20c in lard, and 17½c rise in ribs.

Wheat opened strong, and at the start recovered practically all the decline of the day before. Liverpool reported futures ¼d higher in the face of the previous day's weakness here, which helped prices here, and short sellers did the rest. There was, of course, the small receipts in the Northwest and there was also a considerable drop in the temperature in the Southwest. Prices had a rally after reacting to a trifle below the previous day's closing figures, there having been no influence outside the local bears to create weakness. May closed at 79c, against 78⅛@78⅜c yesterday. July close was 78⅝c, compared with 78⅛@78⅜c.

The trading in corn was liberal, and at the opening the feeling was in favor of higher prices. This gave way later to the influence of the better weather and selling by receivers, who reported increased offerings from the country. The market rallied a little after the early decline, when wheat was displaying some strength, but reports of incoming receipts made buyers hesitate. May closed at 45⅝c to 46⅝c, against 45⅞c yesterday. July closed at 46½c, compared with 45⅝c.

There was a smaller trade in the oats market than usual, and, under the influence of the declining tendency in wheat and corn in the forenoon, a heavy feeling prevented an advance from the op