

Transit is undercapitalized, not overcapitalized. There is the trouble. The suggestion was heard on many sides today that after the utilities bill had been passed the Legislature take a recess during the time the bill is before Mayor McCellan. There has been no conference of the leaders on this subject, but one is likely to be held to decide something about the timing-up of this session. After the utilities bill is passed there will be nothing of consequence before either house unless the Senate takes up the appropriation stretching to even that would need considerable stretching to reach over two weeks. Legislators are weary of Albany and of the Legislature. Senator Armstrong said today that there would have to be an additional appropriation for legislative expenses, as only \$14 of the original appropriation was left.

REPORT ON UTILITIES MEASURE.

Committee of Buffalo Chamber Suggests Framing of Bill Along Federal Lines.

Buffalo, April 29.—A report on the public utilities bill was given out this afternoon by the committee appointed at a recent meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce to consider that measure. After characterizing the proposed measure as the most important which has been brought to the attention of the people of the state in many years, the report says: There can be no question that the public utilities corporations in this state and this country at large need legislative regulation. The corporations themselves admit the necessity; the people of the state demand it.

The suggestion then is made that the proposed public utilities bill be framed along the lines of federal legislation. Two reasons are given in support of this suggestion. One is that "much of the federal legislation has been submitted to actual administration and has been found workable and effective." The other is that it is of vast importance to shippers and carriers that the requirements of the state law conform as nearly as possible to those of the federal law.

ERIE MEN AGAINST UTILITIES BILL.

Protest Against Its Passage Until Certain Features Can Be Removed.

Fort Jervis, N. Y., April 29.—Committees of the Brotherhoods of Engineers, Firemen, Conductors and Trainmen filed with Senator Taylor and Assemblyman Mance today copies of resolutions adopted at meetings of these organizations on Sunday protesting against the public utilities bill and asking for a postponement of its passage until certain alleged objectionable features can be removed. The men are employees of the Erie Railroad, and while not opposed to a public utilities bill, take the position that in the proposed bill there are several features detrimental to their interests, notably the right mental and physical requirements and the centralization of the management of railroads in the hands of a commission which, they say, has no practical knowledge of railroad work.

FAVORS DELAY FOR UTILITIES BILL.

Rochester, April 29.—The legislative committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, although seemingly in accord with the intent of Governor Hughes's public utilities bill, has passed resolutions that no hasty action should be taken, but that the whole subject should be thoroughly investigated and a conservative measure introduced at the next session of the Legislature. The committee recommends that a legislative committee be appointed in the mean time to investigate the questions involved and take counsel with the business interests of the state and carefully prepare a conservative legislative bill on the subject.

JEROME HOLDS UP BILL.

It Amends Penal Code Relating to Sanity Testimony.

Albany, April 29.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome today caused the postponement for a week and the probable defeat of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Marsden, amending the Penal Code in relation to testimony as to the sanity of a defendant. Mr. Jerome happened to be on the Assembly floor when the bill came up. He listened for a few moments to the debate on the measure, then went to Mr. Cuvillier's seat and rapidly defined his objections to the measure to the Assemblyman. Mr. Rogers, who was also opposing the bill, was quick to see the strength that Mr. Jerome's opposition gave to the opponents of the measure, and called the House's attention to it by moving the privileges of the floor to Mr. Jerome, whose presence at this time is particularly opportune. Mr. Jerome objected to the measure because he said it allowed the defendant to prove insanity in relation to the crime charged, and to produce witnesses to disprove it.

JUDGES FAVOR JEROME'S BILL.

Agree That Another Court and Additional Man Are Necessary.

All of the judges in the Court of General Sessions spoke yesterday in favor of the bill which District Attorney Jerome is to introduce into the Assembly, asking for another court and also the appointment of another judge. "We ought to have another part to the court, making five parts and six judges," said Judge Foster. "In fact, I favor six parts and seven judges. We also should have two grand jurors, and it should be so that a Deputy Assistant District Attorney could appear before the grand jury." As the population increases, crime increases and I am stronger in favor of Mr. Jerome's bill," said Judge O'Sullivan.

BOAT CAPSIZED; TWO DEAD.

Charlotte, N. C., April 29.—A boat on the Catawba River capsized yesterday afternoon near Catawba Station, N. C., and two young women were drowned. Men swam from the bank and rescued another woman and two boys of the party of five in the boat saved themselves.



The voice of this piano carries out the rare promise of its beautiful appearance. Its classic outlines and rich veneers at once stamp it as an aristocrat among pianos. But its greatest triumph rests in the full, brilliant quality of its tone, remarkable in a piano of its size. Although it measures but 5 feet, 5 inches in length, requiring scarcely more floor-space than an upright, it is distinguished for having the Real Grand Quality of Tone, deep and sonorous. Price in Mahogany, \$650. Moderate monthly payments.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.

KELSEY ACTION TO-DAY.

Decision by Committee Doubtful and May Not Affect Result.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 29.—On the eve of the meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is pledged to make some decision on the Kelsey case tomorrow, friends of Superintendent Kelsey declared that from thirty to thirty-four members of the Senate would vote against Governor Hughes's recommendation that he be removed. Strong Hughes men confessed that they were somewhat doubtful about the result. The general opinion here tonight is that if a vote be taken in the Senate immediately after the Judiciary Committee's report tomorrow is a little doubtful, but it is immaterial in view of the existing sentiment, since the Senate itself has the final word. Most people here believe that, despite the efforts of Senators Page and Armstrong, the committee will vote to sustain Mr. Kelsey or else to send the case to the Senate without a recommendation. Either will be in a sense a preliminary victory for Kelsey. If the Senate votes to save Superintendent Kelsey from the name of Governor Hughes's friends, it will be a victory for Kelsey, because, according to Hughes men, are expected to vote against Kelsey. Such a defection of Republican votes, men who are standing with the Governor, would be due only to agitation stirred up by politicians and corruptly to antagonize the Governor's program. Hughes supporters assert that corporations which wish to deal a death blow to the utilities bill and the rest of Governor Hughes's program have started up a political agitation to save Superintendent Kelsey, knowing the sympathy which a large part of the Republican organization feels for him. The movement, the Governor's friends say, was organized on the theory that Republican votes could be gained on the Kelsey case because in that they would have the support of their districts, and once having made up their minds the corporations easily could bolster up enough Democrats and Republicans in combination to emasculate the utilities bill. The opposition was likely to the utilities bill, which would be passed and sent to Mayor McCellan. Because of his expressions of disapproval of the bill, legislators wishing to take the corporation side of the argument, could when the motion picture of the bill was made behind the McCellan veto and attack the bill bitterly, secure from public criticism.

BOXING BILL VETOED.

Governor Explains Reasons for Disapproval in Message to Senate.

Albany, April 29.—Governor Hughes tonight sent to the Senate his veto of the so-called Frawley boxing bill, with a message giving his reasons. The bill passed both houses last year, but Governor Higgins allowed it to die in the thirty-day period without enactment. In his veto message Governor Hughes explains the purpose of the bill and his reasons for disapproving it, as follows: This section of the penal code (repealed by the bill), in addition to the prohibition of prize fights with or without gloves, at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, prohibits the holding of prize fights in a building owned and occupied by such association. "Provided, however, that sparring exhibitions with gloves of not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by a domestic incorporated athletic association in a building leased by it for athletic purposes only for at least one year, or in any building owned and occupied by such association." The Legislature in 1897 struck out this provision. The amendment proposed by this bill would add a proviso as follows: "Provided, however, that sparring exhibitions with gloves of not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by the Metropolitan Association of the Athletic Union of the United States when such exhibitions are between registered amateurs and each exhibition between any two such amateurs does not continue for more than fifteen minutes within any consecutive twenty-four hours between the same two contestants and are for medals or prizes other than money, which are permitted by the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union."

It will be observed that the section as it now stands does not prohibit sparring exhibitions for the purpose of pure sport. It prohibits such exhibitions when an admission fee is charged or received. This restriction has been maintained in the public interest, as it does not interfere with the sport itself, but has the effect of preventing the abuses that creep in when such exhibitions are given for the purpose of raising money. It was found necessary to strike out the original proviso in favor of incorporated athletic associations because of the evils which resulted not only from the conditions imposed. The present amendment allows such exhibitions when an admission fee is still a private association, and it is not easy to sustain a distinction which would give it an exclusive privilege. Other associations, either now existing or hereafter to be formed, might well claim to be put upon the same footing. In my judgment, this is a step in the wrong direction. The whole policy of the state to prevent the excesses which are certain to result if the sport is originally stimulated by betting should be adhered to. The act respecting the original proviso was approved by Governor Roosevelt, and the act proposing to repeal it is very similar to the one now proposed was vetoed by Governor Higgins.

ALBANY CHAMBER FAVORS MEETING.

Albany, April 29.—The special committee of the Albany Chamber of Commerce which has been studying the public utilities bill has reported and the trustees of the organization have adopted a recommendation favoring a public meeting to be held here for the discussion of the bill.

As conditions of the meeting it is specified that two prominent speakers be invited to address this meeting, one to favor the measure, the other to oppose it; that the chambers of commerce and boards of trade in the state be invited to send representatives to this conference; that it be understood that this conference is called for the sole purpose of discussing the measure, and that no vote is to be taken committing the gathering to any course of action in the state or inviting any representatives to this conference; that it be understood that this conference is called for the sole purpose of discussing the measure, and that no vote is to be taken committing the gathering to any course of action in the state or inviting any representatives to this conference.

NOMURPHY, SAYS MAYOR.

Continued from first page.

the existing control in Tammany Hall, or tolerate any relations with its present leader. I have no candidate for the leadership of Tammany Hall, nor have I the least desire to involve myself with the aspirations of any one who is seeking such leadership. There has been no time when I have had such a candidate or sought to control the organization, because I have always been a believer in party responsibility in administering the government, and I have always supported under conditions which favor clear and efficient government, then I am content to do without it.

The Mayor saw the newspaper men as usual at the close of business, but added little to his formal statement. The crossfire was as follows: "It is reported that Mr. Ellison threatened to resign if his recommendations were not assented to by yourself?"

"Mr. Ellison has denied that," said the Mayor. "Does Mr. Ellison's statement correctly represent your attitude toward the Tammany organization?"

"My statement speaks for itself," said the Mayor. "Mr. Ellison's statement gives the impression that perhaps he will have something to do with dispensing the patronage?"

"I am quite capable of making my own appointments," said the Mayor. "It is assumed in some quarters that this development means the early resignation of Police Commissioner Bingham?"

"Commissioner Bingham will continue in his present position as long as he properly discharges his duties," said the Mayor. "Shall you hereafter act on suggestions from the Tammany organization?"

"I always have been glad to consider suggestions from any quarter," returned the Mayor. "I am sure that you will be glad to do so."

MAYOR AND ELLISON CONFER.

Mr. Ellison said he did not care to add anything verbally to the typewritten announcement. Mayor McCellan was in conference with Mr. Ellison for an hour, after the adviser had had the talk with Sullivan.

Ex-Congressman Sullivan would have little to say about his talk with Mr. Ellison. The former Congressman said he would stand by the statement issued by Mr. Ellison, and added: "It's about time something was done."

The stories about the dove of peace flying about Tammany Hall and the City Hall drew numerous district leaders to the City Hall yesterday. All seemed pleased at the turn affairs had taken, or said they were glad of it. Some of them, from both East and West Side districts, expressed themselves as willing to stand by anything the Sullivan agreed upon with the adviser of the administration.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall in the afternoon and was besieged with inquiries concerning the report that he and the Mayor had made up. When asked about it by a Tribune reporter he said: "As a member of the organization, I am glad to see differences settled."

"Did Mr. Sullivan represent you at the conference?" "He represented the organization," said Mr. Murphy. "Will the patronage be dispensed from this time in harmony with the ideas of the organization?"

"Well, all those magistrates were good organization appointments," said Mr. Murphy. "Mr. Harris and Mr. Kernochan are members of George Scannell's district committee, and Mr. Harris has for years been a worker in the organization."

"Is the fight off between yourself and the Mayor?" "To this question Mr. Murphy made no audible reply. He acted as if he didn't know whether it had been settled or not."

CUTTING A BIT CYNICAL.

R. Fulton Cutting, president of the Citizens Union, was inclined to be somewhat cynical over the report of peace in the Tammany organization. "I think the real pacificator is Borough President Ahearn," said Mr. Cutting, "because of the very unpleasant disclosures threatened by the investigation of the Commissioners of Accounts. This might well have made him reconcile his boss with the Mayor. I now expect to see the investigation stopped."

"Was the truth a surprise to you?" was asked. "Tammany strife usually is settled before an election," replied Mr. Cutting. "I am free to say that this year Mayor McCellan has made some very fine appointments. Those magistrates appointed in the last year are all good men of high ability. I hope that if there has been a settlement of the controversy between the Mayor and Murphy, it will not be followed by the appointment of the Citizens Union going to take part in the campaign next fall."

"That is a matter that will be decided in a few days," said Mr. Cutting. "It is hard to get people in an election. A year ago the Citizens Union Court Justice, a Recorder, Sheriff and Register, aldermen and Assemblymen are to be elected next fall, but the people, as a rule, are not much interested in minor tickets. Last fall it was just to get their interested in the judiciary ticket."

TALE OF A CAT COST \$500.

This Joke Was On Bryan G. Hughes, After All. A tale (not the tail) of a cat cost Bryan G. Hughes, paper box manufacturer and practical joker, \$500 yesterday.

This is one of the most highly prized in the budget of numerous anecdotes with which Mr. Hughes entertains his friends. He told it to some newly-made friends at the Ogden saloon at the Real Estate Exchange saleroom yesterday afternoon, and at a time when he (Mr. Hughes) should have been paying close attention to the sale. While he was telling this tale Joseph P. Day, the auctioneer, sold several lots fronting in Merriam avenue near the corner of Madison street, and the time Mr. Hughes was telling the cat story. On learning this, Mr. Hughes offered Mr. Smith a \$500 profit for the lots and the story goes: "My cat was a Tom, and not a Kate, and one day I read about the wonderful properties of a famous cat's whiskers in order that their annual cat show at Madison Square Garden would be a success. Said I to myself, said I, I guess Tom, my cat, can win the best prize offered for Kates at the show, so I sent Tom to the show. Tom was one of the best prize winners when he had the first cat show. When the proprietor heard the first cat show 'Watting of the Church' he called the record off and put on 'Farewell, Killarney'."

THAT TUNE GOT ON THEIR NERVES.

Michael Glynn, proprietor of a 5-cent show in 2nd street, was the first to be affected by the tune last night, ordering him to appear in court to-day and show cause why he should not be compelled to change a tune played by a gramophone which hangs over the door of the place of amusement. This followed a petition signed by a hundred residents and business men and women in the vicinity of the show. The tune is "Poor John." When Glynn read through the summons he sent a man up to put in another record. When the proprietor heard the first cat show "Watting of the Church" he called the record off and put on "Farewell, Killarney."

A STREET RAILWAY BILL SIGNED.

Albany, April 29.—Governor Hughes signed tonight the bill of Assemblyman Miller, of Nassau County, designed to compel street surface electric railroad companies operating wholly or in part in a city having at least 1,000,000 inhabitants to collect fare only once during one continuous ride on a single car or trolley, and to collect once only on a collected one-way trip. The bill, it is stated, was signed against the New York and London of the Board of Transportation, which operates from Brooklyn to Rockville Centre, Nassau County, and on which, it is said, fare is collected several times.

ASSEMBLY CALENDAR TO-DAY.

Albany, April 30.—The Assembly Rules Committee was in session until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, preparing the calendar for to-day. The most important bill reported was that of the Senate Committee on Education, perfecting last year's Mortgage Tax act.

TO CURE A COLE IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

OHIO FIGHT FINAL.

Continued from first page.

the most prominent men of the city, cheered Mr. Taft as the "next President of the United States." Cries of "We have our next President here" and "We want to hear our next President" mingled with the waving of handkerchiefs, hurrahs and handclapping.

Edward F. Shipley, president of the Business Men's Club, made a few introductory remarks, and the formal presentation of the Secretary to the club was made by Judge Horace H. Lorton, of Nashville, a former colleague of the Secretary upon the federal bench.

Secretary Taft announced that he would speak on "The Panama Canal," and particularly on the improvements that had been made and the strides toward the completion of the work that had been accomplished between his two visits to the isthmus. He said in part:

I wish to pay a high compliment to Chief Engineer Stevens for his work in connection with the canal, and also for his efforts to transfer to the government the entire organization on the isthmus which he had perfected at such great labor. No resignations have so far come from the force which he organized and placed in operation.

To us in responsibility it is a great comfort to be able to introduce the army engineers upon the work. The continuity of the work will be undisturbed. There will be no grant that they accepted that they can supervise. No doubt engineers from civil life would act in a similar manner, but if any of you gentlemen have ever managed a work of magnitude where everybody had the right to poke in his nose and insist upon this and that, you would know how great is the relief to have that done away with.

As to Cuba, Secretary Taft declared that the Taft resolution had established our policy there. "When we took charge," he said of the recent intervention, "we promised to stay only 'till tranquility had been restored and a firm government established.' That was in the proclamation, and that was the basis for intervention. It may be all right to talk about annihilation and a protectorate, but we made a solemn promise and we cannot afford not to carry it out, if I know the American people."

Secretary Taft leaves here for Washington at noon to-morrow.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

The Taft-Forker Contest from a Cleveland Point of View.

[From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.] Cleveland, April 29.—Saturday's dispatch to The Tribune from Columbus presented the Ohio situation from the point of view of politicians who are deeply impressed with the strength of the Foraker-Dick organization and can see no outcome of Secretary Taft's candidacy but a divided delegation. Here in Cleveland hopes of an harmonious outcome and final united support of Mr. Taft are cherished.

The return to Ohio of Senator Dick, who reached Akron on Monday, has settled two important points. One is that he is not lukewarm in his support of Senator Foraker, and the other is that the Foraker organization is against early primaries.

"I will do my humble best to advance the interests of Senator Foraker," declared Senator Dick, who, with Senator Foraker, is in control of the party machinery in the state. On top of this the state chairman was quoted as interpreting Senator Foraker's challenge to submission to a state Republican primary of the candidacies of himself and Secretary Taft at "an opportune moment" as meaning the calling of a primary in 1908, not before.

This declaration, coming from the man who is at the head and in control of the committee which is to call the primary, is a vote is sought, shattered, the hopes of the Secretary's adherents that an early vote could be had.

For the Taft men, encouraged by the reports in the public press—which indicate, at least on the surface, that the War Secretary's candidacy is favored by a majority of the Republican voters—had visions of a speedy victory. The voters, too, such of them as have been stirred by the agitation, were under the impression that an early test was to be had. To the suggestion that his declaration, made seemingly in Senator Foraker's behalf, revealed inconsistency on the part of his colleague, Senator Dick smilingly pointed to the Cincinnati Senator's words, "at an opportune time," and let it be understood that the impression that an early vote was desired had been spread through the counter challenge of Secretary Taft's brother, Charles P.

This same counter challenge, naming as it did a contest to the political elimination not only from the Presidential race but from the Secretaryship and from control of the state machinery between the Senator and the Secretary, has embarrassed the Taft men to some extent. That its terms were considered ill advised by the President himself, who is generally believed to be Taft's sponsor, was made plain to the advocates of the Secretary's indorsement in the week Mr. Roosevelt, in a roundabout way, it is declared, let it be known that he considered the Ohio contest one for the President and not for the Secretary. The question of the Secretaryship was not to enter, the President desired it understood, in Ohio. Senator Dick, too, from Secretary Taft's point of view, is a compromise between the return of the Senator or Senator Foraker and the presentation to Secretary Taft of the state's delegation in the national convention.

This is the dilemma of many, even of Senator Foraker's friends, who see no chance for his nomination in the national convention and are not opposed to Secretary Taft, but who do insist that the state shall not be turned over to Congressman Burton and the so-called "new dealers."

Meanwhile, fourteen of the twenty-one Ohio Congressmen have declared for Taft's indorsement for the Presidential nomination, party leaders in many counties have permitted themselves to be quoted as for the War Secretary, and the newspapers, which, after all is said, are making more ado over the situation than is justified by the facts, are defending the charge as keeping up an incessant agitation for the Secretary's choice.

Foraker and his partisans, as well as that of the officeholders of the state, particularly the holders of federal jobs. Silence has marked Senator Foraker's course since his Canton speech, in which he defended himself from the charge of being a reactionary and opponent of the President, and scorned censure except by his constituents. His followers have said no word, either, but the loyal have received instructions by mail as to what is to be the Senator's course. The officeholders are "sitting tight," awaiting the clarifying of the political atmosphere.

WEST VIRGINIA FOR TAFT.

Would Support President if He Chose to Run Again, However.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, April 29.—West Virginia is for the President and his policies and will vote solidly for Secretary Taft, if it is assured that President Roosevelt cannot be induced to accept another nomination, according to Representative Woodard, of the 4th District, who called at the White House to-day.

"There is no question in the world of the President's ability to carry West Virginia by a great big majority," said Mr. Woodard, "but I have an idea that he is going to stick to his original determination and will refuse to make the race under any conditions or circumstances, and I refuse to run. Mr. Taft will receive the support of West Virginia, for he is the man that the people of the state believe best represents the President's views, and who will, if elected, bring to the people the policies that the nation has a right to expect. The fact that the nomination to the President has not been able to concentrate on any one man of prominence gives Secretary Taft a great advantage at the outset."

Low Shoes For Men. All the desirable new shapes and the "old favorites." In fact every good style old or new.

Table listing shoe prices: BLACK OXFORDS (Calf \$3.00 to \$7.00, Kid 3.00 to 5.00, Patent Leather 4.00 to 7.00), TAN AND BROWN OXFORDS (Tan Russia Calf \$3.00 to \$7.00, Golden Brown Kid 5.00), PUMPS (Gun Metal Calf \$3.50 to \$6.00, Tan Russia Calf 6.00, Patent Leather 3.50 to 5.00). 15 minutes from Cortlandt St. via 6th Ave. Elevated. No Branch Store.

Alexander. Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street.

W. & J. SLOANE. ORIENTAL RUGS. Not Always Expensive. It is a misconception common to many, that a genuine Oriental Rug is necessarily expensive. An inspection of our enormous stock will change this impression. Prices range as low as \$18 and even \$12 for rugs excellent in texture and coloring, while many others, varying in grade and size, are proportionately priced. Few articles of art or utility give such lasting satisfaction as a genuine Oriental Rug. Broadway & Nineteenth Street. B. Altman & Co.

ORDER AGAINST AHEARN.

Must Show Cause for Not Testifying at Inquiry. Justice Blachoff, in the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, on the application of Corporation Counsel Ellison, signed an order directing Borough President Ahearn to appear in Part I. Special Term, Supreme Court, to-day and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The order was ex-parte and gave no particulars.

The application for an order followed a refusal by the Borough President to answer questions by the Commissioners of Accounts concerning the conduct of his office. Mr. Ahearn appeared yesterday morning on the resumption of the investigation. He was asked by Commissioner J. P. Mitchell to describe the workings of his department. In reply he read a statement declining to answer on the ground that the commission lacked jurisdiction. He was asked several other questions by Mr. Mitchell, to all of which he declined to answer, on the advice of his counsel, Martin W. Littleton.

Finally, when Mr. Ahearn gave the same stereotyped refusal to all of Commissioner Mitchell's questions, the latter excused Mr. Ahearn, after warning him that he did not consider the reasons for the declination to answer as of sufficient weight to create a justification.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Ahearn refused to reply, not because "there is anything in my office or about my subordinates or about me that I wish to conceal from you or from the public; not because I wish to be disrespectful to this commission, but because this commission has had five months in which to make a detailed investigation of all the affairs of the borough, the fullest and freest access to all its books, papers and employees has been given and has made more than thirty-three reports upon my office to the Mayor—all of which reports show that the office is in good condition. Mr. Ahearn, an accountant, was on the stand for the greater part of the session yesterday. He said that in the restoration account for street repairs he had found no improper charges, but had found some improper charges against the account for payroll. He said that his examination of the books for the year 1906 showed that the sum of \$82,200 had been charged against the restoration account for payroll which did not properly belong there.

"Is this payroll, as a whole, charged at one time against one account and against another account at another time?" asked Commissioner Mitchell. "It is," replied Mr. Scudder. "The changes made on the payroll for the different years were of an arbitrary character, and the work called for did not entitle the various departments of the borough to occupy 12,000 farms in this state which the owners had abandoned. The other speaker was Dr. Truman, J. Backus, president of the Packer Institute; Signor de Rosa, representing the Consul General of Italy, and General George W. Wingate, president of the Public Schools' Athletic League.

PLEASED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration, gave an optimistic forecast of the future when discussing the immigration problem before the annual meeting of the Little Italy Neighborhood Association last night. The meeting was held in a branch of the Brooklyn Public Library at Clinton and Union streets. The association's house is at No. 146 Union street. Mr. Watchorn said: "People are losing their opposition to immigration. Thirty years ago the dislike of the Irish immigrant was particularly strong, but that anger has vanished. The Irish-American has done well and made a good citizen, and he is no better than the immigrant from any other country. The immigrants must be dealt with individually. If they are fitted individually they should be allowed to come in. It is a wonder that any immigrants get into this country, the conditions are so hard. As it is, we get the pink of Europeans. Of the 11,000 who came through Ellis Island in March, 1906, were between fourteen and forty-four years old, 6,000 under fourteen, and 3,000 more than forty-five. The danger of immigration is the millions who lose these people. They are assets to us.

PLACED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

He praised the work of the schools and the settlements in making the immigrants good citizens. As to their congesting the cities, he said that the Governor has recently sent to him for immigrants to occupy 12,000 farms in this state which the owners had abandoned. The other speaker was Dr. Truman, J. Backus, president of the Packer Institute; Signor de Rosa, representing the Consul General of Italy, and General George W. Wingate, president of the Public Schools' Athletic League.

Cluett SHIRTS. GIVE MOST SATISFACTION AND LONGEST WEAR. ASK FOR CLUETT SHIRTS AND LOOK FOR CLUETT LABEL ON THE INSIDE THE YOKES—IT IS A GUARANTEE OF THE BEST. WHITE AND EXCLUSIVE FANCY FABRICS. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS OF NEW COLLARS.