

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ON THE MINUTE FOR 61 DAYS.

That's the record of the "St. Louis Limited," the crack train of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Southwest. Leaving New York at 1.55 P. M., it arrived at St. Louis exactly on time, 4.30 P. M., every day from July 1 to August 30, inclusive. From July 1 to September 19, inclusive, 81 days, it arrived on time every day but one, when it was only eight minutes late.

It is 1037 miles from New York to St. Louis, and the "St. Louis Limited" is scheduled to make the run in twenty-seven hours and thirty-five minutes. This is the fastest service between the two cities, and the remarkable record is made possible only by the perfect road-bed, the powerful and unfailing engines, the automatic block signal system, and the skillful operation for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is noted.

The performance of this magnificent train again demonstrates that the Pennsylvania Railroad is the "Standard Railroad of America"—the line for the traveler who wants fast time, reliable schedule, fine equipment, and high-class dining car service.

There is no extra fare to St. Louis on the "St. Louis Limited," but there is every comfort and convenience to be found in the home or club.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nominations made at the Seneca County Republican Convention, where J. B. H. Mongin confirmed his supremacy in county affairs against strong opposition, have caused trouble. Two nominees have declined to run, and the anti-Mongin people are attacking the Assembly candidate on the ground that he is not a resident of the county.

Alonzo T. Dornay has been renominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of Clinton County. The Democrats have chosen George H. Saxe, of Chazy.

The Essex County Republican Convention has named James Shea, of Lake Placid, as the candidate for the Assembly. He is a merchant, one of the best known in that section of the Adirondacks.

In Greene County the Republicans have renominated William C. Brady, of Athens, for Assemblyman. At the convention resolutions presented by Chairman Cole of the County Committee endorsing Governor Hughes were adopted.

Against his desire, the Republicans of Ulster have nominated ex-Mayor Thomas Wheeler as the candidate for Mayor. Mr. Wheeler, at present a delegate to the county convention of the Erie canal, declared before the convention that he had plenty of business responsibility now and did not care especially to take up the strain of municipal government, but finally he yielded to the arguments of the party workers that he would make the strongest candidate.

Charles Knight, of Ava, has been chosen by the Democrats of the 24 Assembly District of Oneida County as their candidate for the Assembly. The Republicans have renominated A. Grant Bina, of Deerfield.

The nomination of County Judge S. Nelson Sawyer to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench in the 7th Judicial District caused by the death of Justice Dwyer led to a fight at the recent Wayne County convention which will be talked of in that quiet district for weeks to come. The nomination of Judge Sawyer means election in that district, and the question of his successor has exercised the community severely.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Navy Department is hearing from foreign vessel owners who submitted proposals for transporting coal for the Atlantic battleship fleet in consequence of the holding up of the British tramp collier Netherline at Port Townsend for tonnage and light dues. One firm has notified the department that if such dues are to be exacted it will be necessary to add \$1 a ton to the amount of its bid. The Attorney General will be asked for an opinion.

MORE LOOT IN TRUNKS IDENTIFIED. Clothing valued at \$1,500, found in the trunks of Anna Street, which were seized on the wharf of a departing liner the other day, was identified yesterday by a representative of Mrs. J. L. Putnam, of Boston, a former employer of the woman. It was the prompt action of Miss Janet Fish, the woman's last employer, daughter of Hamilton Fish, which made the seizure of the goods possible.

PROTEST AGAINST FREIGHT RATES. Washington, Oct. 9.—A complaint was filed today with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Gentry Hills Lumber Company, of Fond du Lac, Wis., owners of a large tract of lumber near Ashland, Tex., against the Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe, and other railroads, alleging that the combination of local rates imposed on October 1 between Ashland and Oklahoma points is unreasonable and unjust.

Railroad Bonds

Guaranteed Mortgages WHICH?

From Moody's Magazine, September, 1907

Arguments advanced a few years ago, contemporaneously with the conditions prevailing at that time, appeared logically to favor railroad bonds over real estate mortgages as investments; so under present conditions the recent steady decline in the price of railroad bonds argues logically in favor of real estate mortgages. . . . The interest rate is usually higher on real estate mortgages by 1/4 to 1 per cent.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital and Surplus - \$12,000,000 179 Broadway, New York. 175 Rensselaer St., Brooklyn.

PARSONS NOT DECIDED.

Fusion with Leaguers Still a Hard Problem.

Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican County Committee, still refused last night to throw any light on the interesting question as to whether there would be fusion on the county tickets to be named by the Republicans and the Independence League at their respective conventions to be held to-night.

From all that could be learned it would appear that Mr. Parsons personally favors fusion. So do certain of the leaders who have candidates they would like to see elected. There is no question, however, that there is a strong sentiment in the party and among many of the leaders against any kind of an alliance with the followers of Hearst.

The question is still an open one, and will not be settled before the meeting of the executive committee this afternoon. At that time Mr. Parsons will probably state the situation to the leaders for a free and open discussion. What the decision will be is problematical.

The convention will be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum. The convention of the Independence League is to be held in Carnegie Lyceum. There seemed to be some disposition on the part of the league leaders last night to fear that the fusion would not go through after all. They began to talk of the candidates they might name if they went it alone.

Heretofore it has been said that the league would be willing to fuse if they could get the nomination for Sheriff and for one Judge of General Sessions. Last night they began to say that they had demanded two of the three judges of General Sessions and three, or half, of the nominations for the City Court. Apparently this was by way of throwing out some sort of an anchor which would give them a good chance to explain why fusion did not go through, if the proposition was finally rejected by the Republicans.

Wallace MacFarland, at the head of a committee of the Bar Association, which is making an effort to see that able candidates are nominated for the bench by all parties, called on Mr. Parsons yesterday afternoon and inquired what the Republican organization would do. Mr. Parsons gave the names of some of the aspirants for nominations, and Mr. MacFarland told him they were all high class men.

It is said that when the Bar Association committee went to Tammany Hall in search of information on the judicial nominations a list containing about fifty names was shown to them. They said they had never heard of some of the men mentioned on the list.

Senator Martin Saxe came out strongly against any fusion between the Republican organization and Hearst's Independence League in a statement yesterday. "I don't object to the league endorsing any of our candidates," he said. "That would show good judgment on their part, but I am opposed to the nomination by the Republicans of Hines or anybody else who has been associated with Mr. Hearst and Mr. Hearst's policies. There is no doubt that thousands of Republicans would refuse to support such a ticket."

Senator Saxe, who lives in the 15th Assembly District, said there would be a caucus of the delegates to the county convention in the afternoon to talk over the proposed Hearst alliance.

REGISTRATION FOR TWO DAYS.

It Shows a Total for the Five Boroughs of 292,121 Voters.

The following are the revised registration figures for two days, the first column being those of the second day, yesterday:

Table with columns for Borough (Manhattan and the Bronx), Day, and Total. Shows registration figures for two days.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Table with columns for A.D., Second day, and Total. Shows registration figures for Manhattan and the Bronx.

BROOKLYN.

Table with columns for A.D., Second day, and Total. Shows registration figures for Brooklyn.

QUEENS.

Table with columns for A.D., Second day, and Total. Shows registration figures for Queens.

RICHMOND.

Table with columns for A.D., Second day, and Total. Shows registration figures for Richmond.

For all the boroughs the totals for the second day and the two days follow:

Summary table with columns for Borough, Second day, and Total. Shows totals for all boroughs.

THAYER WON'T RUN WITH BARTLETT.

Boston, Oct. 9.—John A. Thayer, of Worcester, with William M. Olin, Secretary of State, to-day his formal declaration to be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Thayer was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Bartlett faction at the Springfield convention.

General Charles W. Bartlett arrived here from Pittsfield to-day, and at once held a conference with his managers and George Fred Williams. General Bartlett refused to comment on the proceedings at Springfield. He will be represented by counsel before the ballot law commission on Friday, but the identity of the attorney has not been disclosed.

Although the Bartlett followers express the utmost confidence in a favorable decision by the ballot law commission, they have taken steps to file nomination papers for their ticket in case the convention proceedings are thrown out.

JEROME GETS HAYES'S DEPUTY LIST.

Triest Attorney Jerome obtained a list of the names of the 435 deputy sheriffs who were appointed for the recent primaries by Sheriff Hayes from Under Sheriff Johnson yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jerome wrote to the Sheriff last Monday, and, becoming impatient when no response was forthcoming, issued a subpoena. Mr. Jerome took him before the grand jury, swore him as a witness and placed the list on record. Assistant District Attorney Murphy will investigate the names.

WRITTEN BALLOTS HELD LEGAL.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 9.—Unless the Supreme Court reverses the decision of Judge Welsh, of the District Court of Dakota county, who ruled that the total names written into the primary ballot must be counted, all the election boards of that state will have to canvass the vote of the recent primary. On the recommendation of Attorney General Thompson, these votes were disregarded. Judge Welsh ordered the county clerk to put on the ballot the names of candidates written into the ballot and receiving a plurality of the votes for their particular offices.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

RAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itchy Ears in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TO SUE INTER-MET. FOR \$250,000.

Widow Asserts Husband's Ventilating Patent Is Used in Subway.

Daniel W. Blumenthal, of No. 35 Nassau street, announced yesterday that he would bring suit at once for \$250,000 on behalf of Mrs. Henry Blackman against August Belmont and the Interborough Metropolitan company for using patents belonging to his client in connection with the ventilating plants installed in the subway.

Henry Blackman, of Behmar N. J., an inventor, who died on May 30, leaving his wife only a legacy of lawsuits, received a final patent on May 7 for a ventilating fan to be used in subways and tunnels. This patent has been pending for some time, and, according to correspondence in the possession of Mr. Blumenthal, had been offered to the subway people, but was refused. When the present subway ventilating plant was put in Mr. Blackman said that his patent had been stolen. Before he died he made his wife promise that she would contest the case in the courts.

Mr. Blackman, who was at one time president of the Blackman Patent Pulp Company and the Muncie Pulp Company, of Muncie, Ind., was once wealthy, but suffered financial reverses and died poor.

CLERKSHIP DISPUTE SETTLED.

Board of Supervisors Fix Salary at \$1,800—John D. Sullivan Slated for Place.

The long drawn out dispute over the transfer clerkship between State Controller Glynn and John D. Sullivan, of Yonkers, on one side, and Surrogate Millard and William C. Duell, of Tarrytown, on the other, was settled at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Monday.

Surrogate Millard was anxious to appoint a deputy clerk in order that the increasing business in his court might be more speedily handled, but could not do so until the Board of Supervisors would fix and appropriate the salary. The board on Monday appropriated \$1,800 a year for the salary. It is understood that all opposition to Mr. Sullivan's appointment as transfer tax clerk has now been withdrawn and the surrogate will accept Mr. Sullivan for the place, and Mr. Duell will be made deputy clerk. It is also stated that the Surrogate will appoint Mr. Duell as deputy clerk of court. The post has been unfilled since the death of I. S. Burnstine last winter.

COLBY SPEAKS TO BROWN STUDENTS.

New Jersey Senator Emphasizes the Power of the "Punch."

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Providence, Oct. 9.—In an address before the undergraduate body of Brown University, Senator Everett Colby, of New Jersey, emphasized to-day the power of the punch, as he styled a union of the element of human sympathy and the power of concentration of effort. He referred to political conditions and said that at once a man could tell whether a politician possessed the power of the punch that would carry him through to success or failure. Similar conditions applied to college life, he said. He instanced an example of a New Jersey legislator who had failed for lack of ability to concentrate his mind on one thing.

DATE FOR CAPITOL FRAUD TRIALS.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—The defendants in the Capitol prosecutions will be arraigned in the Dauphin County Court for trial January 23, 1908. This date was agreed upon at a consultation of lawyers for both sides this afternoon and was approved by Judges Kunkel and McCarroll. Counsel for the defense then formally entered pleas to the indictments, thereby waiving all moves for delay. The defendants renewed their bail for the next term of court.

REED JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Mount Holly, Oct. 9.—In the case of George R. Reed, indicted for shooting Thomas J. Barrett, at Roebing, on June 16 last, the jury returned to court this afternoon after being out twenty-one hours, and reported it could not agree. The court discharged the jury men.

FINE 110 FOR CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

One hundred and ten persons, charged with cruelty to animals, were arraigned in Special Sessions yesterday morning as a result of the summer crusade. The accused, with few exceptions, were all drivers of wagons. The majority pleaded guilty, and all were fined from \$5 to \$30.

The New York City Humane Society, recently organized, was the complainant against fifty-seven of the accused, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against the remainder.

awaiting distribution." The money was paid. Mr. Sayre believed, for two loans made on account of the company—one of \$20,000, and one of \$15,000—and the accrued interest. They were not "what you might consider regular loans," so he had not carried them in the bills receivable account.

"And there was no entry of the loans made in any of your books, but the loans were subsequently repaid by this check and it was carried in your suspense account?" asked Mr. Irvine. "That is right."

"And it has been so carried since 1904. Now, to whom were those loans made?"

"I could not say."

"Is there any record in the office which will show?"

"Not in my office."

MR. CRAVATH WAXES WARM.

An item of \$308,033.23 to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on September 30, 1902, caused considerable difficulty before Mr. Irvine got it straightened out. It was entered in the bills receivable account, and he took it for a loan to the banking firm. Eventually Paul D. Cravath explained that it was a check drawn to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to take over a note drawn by P. H. Flynn for \$200,000, carrying 8% interest. He grew warm at the criticism of the company's books by Mr. Irvine, and declared that the voucher said the company's minutes showed precisely what the transaction was and for what it was made.

"It remains to be shown to the commission what this was all about, and in what connection this payment was made, and that is involved in the contract concerning the purchase of the franchises in The Bronx which were purchased as incident to the arrangement with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and so far as this commission is interested, the story of which will be told in the investigation concerning what was done with the \$2,400,000. This was a payment on account of a contract with Flynn for the acquisition of the franchises which have never been exercised, and concerning which I shall call Jacob H. Schiff at the proper time," retorted Mr. Irvine.

Vouchers for \$38,836.28 paid to H. D. MacDona since 1904 were identified by Mr. Sayre. All the items were charged to "property and franchise" account. The payments were for services amounting to \$7,500 a year and for expenses for out-of-town trips, typewriting and stenographic expenditures, telegraph and telephone messages and similar payments.

D. C. Moorehead was next summoned. His task this time was to identify and to explain, where possible, the vouchers submitted by H. H. Vreeland for the \$112,316 of nearly \$300,000 which he received and for which he deigned not to submit any memoranda. Two of the vouchers were dated October 5, 1901. One, for \$3,500, was for expenses in entertaining delegates to the convention of the American Street Railway Association; the other, \$10,000, was a payment to H. A. Robinson, treasurer of the association. Most of this, Mr. Moorehead said, was repaid by other roads whose representatives attended the convention.

VOUCHER OF NO ACCOUNT.

The next voucher, for \$1,500, did not tell for what the money was paid.

"And therefore it is equivalent to no voucher, except so far as you yourself are concerned as a bookkeeper?" commented Mr. Irvine.

"That is true," admitted Moorehead.

On May 21, 1902, appeared another "formal voucher" for \$25,000, "special disbursements on account of construction," charged to the construction account by Mr. Vreeland's orders. This was within the period for which the books and most of the checks were lost or destroyed. The witness said he could not tell whether this particular check had been lost.

Taking up an item of \$82,749.00, which appeared in the accounts receivable under date of June 21, 1906, to the State Trust Company, Mr. Moorehead said it had been repaid. As to two other items, one of \$52,500, July 7, 1898, and one of \$50,000, March 27, 1900, he could not explain. At the end of the hearing Paul D. Cravath had the following statement spread on the records concerning Mr. Vreeland's unvouched expenditures:

"The payments to Mr. Vreeland for which no vouchers were furnished all antedated July 1, 1900. The vouched items, aggregating \$123,316, may be classified as follows: Construction salary at the rate of \$10,000 a year for 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907, \$50,000; special disbursements in small amounts, \$34,500; convention accounts, \$13,500; electrical convention, St. Louis exposition, 1904, \$250, and a special disbursement of May 21, 1902, \$25,000; making the total \$123,316. The foregoing statement is subject to this qualification, that there is an unvouched item as of October 2, 1902, for \$10,000."

Mr. Irvine put in evidence extracts from the minute book of the Metropolitan Securities Company showing the complicated system of financial transactions between the various companies in 1902 in borrowing \$5,000,000 from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to enable the Interurban to make that payment to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Mr. Sayre then identified the minute books of the executive committee and of the directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company, which Mr. Irvine introduced, he said, that the commission, having authority to recommend legislation, might see how such affairs were conducted. The entries in the minute book of the executive committee consisted of the names of those present and the enlightening announcement that "general matters of interest relating to the affairs of the company were discussed."

"You see what a complete record this gives of the transactions of this body," commented Mr. Irvine.

"Will you have better evidence that this company did not control the railroad?" asked Mr. Cravath.

"I could not have better evidence here than the fact that you did not want to make a record of what you did," retorted Mr. Irvine.

At a meeting on November 19, 1902, Mr. Vreeland told the directors about the libel suit begun by William N. Amory, and the directors agreed that the company should pay all the expenses incurred in defending the suit.

ORDERS BETTER SERVICE.

Subway and Elevated Schedules to Provide for Rush Hours.

The Public Service Commission last night served a formal order on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company directing increases in the service on the elevated lines and in the subway averaging 20 per cent over the present schedule of service. These increases in most cases are to take effect on Monday, though some will be delayed until November because of the new elevated cars which the road is purchasing will not all be ready for service before that time.

These increases in service are to a large extent what the company, through E. P. Bryan, its president, recently agreed to give. In some cases the commission has ordered a little greater service than the company volunteered. The increases, according to the reckoning of the railroad men and the observations of the commission's inspectors, ought to care for all the standees, night and morning, save during the one hour at the height of the congestion. At that hour, night and morning, the railroad people declare they cannot run more cars than are shown in the schedules furnished to the commission. This statement has not been accepted wholly by the commission yet.

Last night's order was issued after several hearings held before Commissioners Wilcox and Eustis, during which the Interborough's president volunteered a great increase in the service then being maintained, amounting in some cases to 65-2-3 per cent, notably in the night service on the Second Avenue line.

At a public hearing before the Public Service Commission, Owen Root, jr., general manager of the New York City Railway Company, gave a new reason why the street railway company had failed to meet the demands of traffic. According to Mr. Root it is impossible for the company to run more cars on the Broadway, Madison Avenue and Fourth Avenue lines, because it cannot get the men to work them. He did not say whether or not increased wages had been offered as an attraction, but he did point out that advertisements for men had been inserted in the newspapers of New York and Philadelphia and had brought no results, in one case only one man replying.

Mr. Root thought that the railway company was paying too many men. "Mr. Commissioner," he said, "I have had more controversy with the officers and directors of the company over this very matter of hiring men than over any other question. The company is paying higher wages than any other street railway company in the East, but we cannot get the men. The situation to-day is, I believe, general in all lines of business. There are more jobs than there are good men to fill them. While we cannot get all the men we want I don't think we ought to pay more money than we are paying."

RECEIVERSHIP FOR M. S. R.

Morton Trust Company Brings Action in Federal Court.

As the result of a petition filed by the Morton Trust Company, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday appointed Douglas Robinson and Adrian H. Joline receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The Morton Trust Company brought the action at the request of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the bondholders' protective committee, of which Edwin S. Maratoré is chairman, for the protection of the interests of the bondholders. It is stated that the Morton Trust Company filed the petition as a trustee of the \$8,000,000 mortgage executed by the Metropolitan company covering its property March 21, 1902, providing that in the case of any judicial proceedings, or in the case of the appointment of a receiver, the trustee under the mortgage should have the right of entry conferred upon it and that by virtue of the rights and powers conferred by the mortgage the trustee would have the right to apply for the appointment of a receiver upon its own responsibility.

This is really a second receivership for the Metropolitan company, for soon after Mr. Joline and Mr. Robinson were appointed receivers of the New York City Railway Company the receivership was extended to include the lines and properties of the Metropolitan system on the ground that the finances of the two companies were so interwoven that they could not properly be separated.

The appointment of the two receivers yesterday effectively shuts out the hopes of those who expected to have the receivership declared invalid, and in this way get the matter back into the state courts. It was contended that the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Deagon Contracting Company, upon whose application the receivers were first appointed, were not proper plaintiffs, and that neither had a good standing in equity, not being judgment creditors. As the case brought by the Morton Trust Company, as trustee of the Metropolitan mortgage, is unquestionably possessed of an equitable standing, the new receivership will have the effect of fixing the matter in the federal courts.

The order that Judge Lacombe signed yesterday is practically the same as that entered in the first

BUSY MEN CAN NOW HAVE THEIR RECREATION AT HOME

FORMERLY most people had to go away from their homes for good music. Nowadays the Pianola, which anyone can play, brings all music directly into the home for the whole family to enjoy.

Music is the purest, most elevating form of all bodily enjoyments. It takes one above and beyond sordid, everyday affairs.

It takes business men out of themselves, and furnishes them a needed relief from office cares.

Think what it is to be musically independent—to be able to play yourself, and for yourself, whatever music you enjoy most. Not only the pieces you are already familiar with, but also drawing at will upon the great treasure-house of beautiful compositions, the very names of which are now unknown to you.

CAUTION: There is but one Pianola made only by the Aeolian Co. No other Piano-player is entitled to the name or possesses its superior advantages. The sales of the Pianola are greater than those of all other Piano-players combined.

A Pianola of this style, "Model K," can be bought on payments of \$15 down, and \$7 a month. Also liberal terms on Pianola Pianos.

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