EASING UP ON BANKS.

CITY FUNDS TO REMAIN.

Borough Institution's Liabilities Have Been Reduced $500,000.

Realizing that there is little chance of reopening the Borough Bank so long as it is under the necessity of paying out immediately several large deposits aggregating over $1,000,000, which under ordinary circumstances would have to be paid at once, the depositors' committee is straining every nerve to devise some way of holding this money. An effort has been made to induce the receiver of the International Trust Company to take the $545,000 of that institution on the basis of 10 per cent a month. A. J. Dooher, secretary of the committee, said last night that counsel for the receiver of that institution was already preparing papers for such a motion before the court. Controller Metz is said to have promised to keep the $192,000 of city funds in the institution, and give a bond to the city against any loss. The National Surety Company, which owns an assigned claim from the state, is said to be willing to take its money in two instalments. This claim is for money which the state had in the bank on which the surety company had a bond.

The committee is also persuading the holders of notes to sign agreements to make their notes payable at once and to offset them on their deposits. The members say they have been able to wipe off the books more than $500,000 in liabilities by applying them to notes in this way, and that about $100,000 has been or will be paid in by those whose notes exceeded their deposits.

The stockholders are subscribing a fund of $80,000, which they will put up as a term deposit in case the bank reopens. The list of depositors who have signed deferred payment agreements was footed up by the receivers yesterday. It amounts to $1,800,000. Members of the depositors' committee are going to visit other depositors to-day in an effort to induce them to sign such agreements.

In looking up the property which the Borough Bank is supposed to hold on assignment from Howard Maxwell and others, the receivers learned yesterday that F. W. Sparks, who is now chairman of the depositors' committee, holds title as trustee to some of it. They have been told he is trustee, for Mr. Maxwell and others, of fifty-eight lots in Thompson avenue, Long Island City, and of 425 lots in Hollis Wood. A one-eighth interest in the former and a one-third interest in the latter were turned over to the bank.

The deposit of Mr. Sparks is $4,800, and, according to the receivers, he has a note in the bank for $1,306 and is indorser on two notes for Joseph P. Mulqueen for $2,200 each. The latter is in the same office with Mr. Sparks.

Mr. Sparks said last night that he had been interested with Mr. Maxwell and F. W. Doolittle in the Thompson avenue property and Hollis Wood, having put $4,000 into the former deal and $5,000 into the latter. He had been made trustee of the former because some one had to hold the title and as he was an unmarried man there would be no trouble about dower rights. The trustee of the Hollis Wood property, he said, was the Navaho Realty Company, which had been organized by himself and others for the purpose of holding titles to property. There is a first mortgage of $25,000 and a second mortgage of $15,000 on Hollis Wood.

From a hasty examination of the assignments of property made to the bank by John S. Jenkins, the receivers have the impression that title to some of it rests with the Oriental Bank.

A list of twenty names of men who have consented to allow their names to be used at the election of eight directors of the bank by the depositors at the Columbia Theatre, on Tuesday, at 10 a. m., was sent out last night. The list is as follows: Alfred Hamilton, retired builder; John H. O'Rourke, contractor; Thomas P. Hickey, merchant; Herman H. Lucke, retired builder; William McCormack, builder; Dr. John E. Sheppard; Daniel L. Thompson, manager of the Eighth Ward branch; C. H. Duffy, of the Duffy Plasterboard Company; Joseph M. Dole, drygoods; Dr. Edward Day Ferris; George Miles, builder; Morris Green, builder; August Grill, ice dealer; Francis Lee; Leslie M. Wright, of the Coal Tar Products Company; J. E. Palmer, with J. Curley & Co., carriage builders; J. Hunter Lack, lawyer; Monroe Stiner, builder; Henry W. Rolf, contractor; Judson H. Paige, real estate; Henry L. Kettlehodt, grocer, and John E. Thompson, real estate. A majority of these men live in South Brooklyn and Bay Ridge. A depositor will have a space on his ballot to write in other names if those proposed do not suit him.

C. M. Stafford, counsel of the depositors' committee of the Brooklyn Bank, last night severely criticised the report of the receiver as being erroneous in many particulars. The directors of the Brooklyn Bank and the International Trust Company will meet at the Clarendon to-day.

The Brooklyn League has decided to take a hand in the bank situation, and on Tuesday night will hold a meeting to consider the advisability of sending counsel to Kingston on Thursday to oppose the appointment of permanent receivers for the various institutions.

BANK STATEMENT BETTER

Shows a Marked Improvement in the Financial Situation.

The weekly bank statement yesterday reflected the steady improvement which is being made in the financial situation. Its most reassuring feature was a decrease of $11,682,900 in loans, despite the activity which has prevailed in the stock market during the week. Deposits decreased $8,431,900. Cash increased $4,671,100, which is a little less than had been indicated by the preliminary estimate.

Owing to the decrease in deposits the required reserve decreased $2,107,975, and the combination of that total with the $4,671,100 increase in actual reserve resulted in a decrease of $6,779,075 in the deficit, which is now $46,210,350. The percentage of reserve held by the Associated Banks is 20.70, against 20.11 per cent a week ago.

Transfers of currency yesterday by the Sub-Treasury for the banks were $30,000 to New Orleans, $120,000 to San Francisco, and $280,000 to Chicago, a total of $430,000. A nominal business was done in currency, with the premium practically unchanged from Friday.

ASSETS, $979,960; DEBTS, $496,682.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Total liabilities of $496,682 and assets of $979,960 are shown in the report issued to-day by the receivers of the Williamstown Manufacturing Company, one of the firms connected with the Arnold Print Works, of North Adams. The chief item of liabilities, notes payable, amounts to $425,000. The assets include notes and accounts receivable totalling $671,871, of which $612,590 is due from A. C. Houghton, head of the Arnold Print Works. The plant is appraised by the receivers at $255,095, although the books show that it cost $540,000. The receivers are Senator W. Murray Crane, Henry E. Warner and James J. Storrow, who are also the receivers for the Arnold Print Works.

"77"
Seventy-seven for Grip and
COLDS
Guaranteed by the Manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.
Humphreys' Seventy-seven appeals to the slender pocketbook, caused by the hard times. It is the most economical remedy in existence, one twenty-five cent vial often curing a whole family.
"77" is for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the prevention of Pneumonia.
At Druggists', 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

PITTSBURG BROKERS FAIL.

Whitney-Stephenson Insolvency Follows Fort Pitt Troubles.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were filed in the United States District Court here to-day against the brokerage house of Whitney-Stephenson Company and Whitney, Stephenson & Co., of this city. A petition for a receiver was also filed in the case of Whitney, Stephenson & Co.

The Colonial Trust Company, of this city, was appointed receiver by Judge A. G. Dayton, the bond being fixed at $10,000.

The liabilities of this concern are said to be $300,000, and the assets are an account of $700,000 with the Whitney-Stephenson Company.

The failure of the two Whitney-Stephenson firms occasioned no surprise in banking and other financial circles. It had been known for some time that they were financially involved, and the effect of the bankruptcy proceedings had been discounted.

The failure did not cause surprise in Wall Street, where it was said to have been a case of overextended interests. The firm of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., which is one of the oldest banking houses in Pittsburg, is composed of George I. Whitney, Francis L. Stephenson and Irwin M. Fickelson. Messrs. Whitney and Stephenson are directors of the Fort Pitt National Bank, of Pittsburg, the closing of which is understood to have brought on the failure of the firm. Mr. Whitney recently sold his New York Stock Exchange membership to E. F. Buchanan, of A. O. Brown & Co., this city, giving that house three Stock Exchange seats. About a month ago Mr. Whitney lost control of the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company, which was taken over by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. The Frick company had already owned one-half of the Hostetter company's $1,500,000 capital stock, and exercised its option for the purchase of Mr. Whitney's one-half interest at 120. Last week it was announced that Mr. Whitney had parted with his controlling interest in the Whitney company, of which he was president and Mr. Stephenson treasurer. E. F. Buchanan, of A. O. Brown & Co., the vice-president of the company, succeeding him as president. The Whitney company is a corporation, with $10,000,000 capital stock and $5,000,000 bonds, of which $4,500,000 are outstanding, and is constructing a large hydro-electric power plant on the Yadkin River, near Salisbury, N. C., which is expected to be operated for furnishing power to the many cotton mills in the region.

The failure is not thought likely to affect any New York house. The stock market declined on the news of the trouble, having previously been strong and advancing, and closed irregular, with rather more net gains than net losses.

WILL PASS THE DIVIDEND.

U. S. Reduction and Refining Co. Wants Money to Meet Competition.

It was officially announced yesterday that the United States Reduction and Refining Company had decided to pass the next quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, which would have been payable on January 1. J. D. Hawkins, president of the company, has issued a circular to the stockholders explaining the executive committee's action in deciding to omit the dividend, in which he says that, while the company is in a sound financial condition and it is believed that the preferred dividend for the quarter will be earned, the fact that a competitive mill is soon to be rebuilt and the announced intention of its management to cut the rates for the treament of ores make it necessary to maintain the United States company in a strong position to meet such competition. He adds:

Your directors have the fullest confidence in the ultimate outcome of the situation and believe that the results will be the same as in the case of numerous other similar undertakings, all of which have been short-lived. The business of the United States Smelting Company, owned and operated by your company, has been affected by prevailing industrial conditions. Its product—zinc lead pigment—was fully contracted for, but its customers have found it impossible under present conditions to take and pay for the stock of finished product ready for market, upon which it cannot realize for the reasons stated.

It is also carrying a large stock of ores and supplies. Owing to the large amount of money required to continue operations under prevailing market conditions, the plant has been closed temporarily and until its stock of finished product can be disposed of. It is expected that this will be accomplished by February 1, 1908, or soon thereafter; but in the mean time, and until conditions change, your company must maintain itself in a strong financial position.

The outstanding preferred stock, which is 6 per cent non-cumulative, amounts to $3,945,800, on which dividends have been paid as follows: One and one-half per cent quarterly, January to October, 1903, and from October, 1905, to October, 1907, both inclusive.

MAY DISSOLVE EXCELSIOR

Brooklyn Bank Muddle Blamed for Insurance Company's Trouble.

The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, of No. 105 William street, through T. B. Armstrong, J. B. Hopkins, John S. Jenkins, C. L. Armstrong, George G. Ball and others, directors, applied to the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon for voluntary dissolution, and Justice Truax named J. Campbell Thompson as referee to inquire into the merits of the application. An order to show cause why the corporation should not be dissolved was set down for January 20.

The assets of the corporation, according to the schedule filed, amount to $311,635 78, as follows: Cash in Borough Bank, $139,028 12; cash in Oriental Bank, $147,821 41; cash in office, $13 60; premiums, etc., in course of collection, $17,554 41; office fixtures, furniture, etc., $5,068 24; interest, etc., accrued on account, $1,350.

The application recites that a large part of the assets of the company are on deposit with the Borough Bank, of Brooklyn, and it is stated that a recent examination of the affairs of the company by the Department of Insurance of the State of New York has ignored said amount of $139,000 or thereabouts as an asset of the company, alleging that its capital was impaired to the amount of $56,127 97.

The petition says that under these conditions it would be impossible for the company to write new business, and the directors deem it best for the corporation to dissolve.

DEFECT IN NEW DOUBLE EAGLES.

Coinage Ordered Stopped Until Rough Wire Edge Can Be Remedied.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—According to advices received here to-day from Washington, the government officials are not satisfied with the new gold double eagles which have just been issued from the Mint in this city, and the Treasury Department has ordered that the coinage of the new pieces be discontinued. Thus far about one hundred and twenty-five thousand of the coins have been circulated.

The defect is a rough wire edge, due to the extraordinary pressure necessary to produce the concave effect which the design calls for. New dies are being made to eliminate this defect and coinage will be resumed shortly. The design, which has been pronounced extremely artistic, will not be changed.

It is stated that because of the unusual amount of labor required to produce the new coins they are the most expensive ever turned out in this country.

CELTIC HAS TEMPESTUOUS TRIP.

Gigantic Wave Wrecked Two Lifeboats—Glimpse of Sun One Day.

After a tempestuous passage from Liverpool, the White Star liner Celtic arrived yesterday morning. Two of her lifeboats were stove in and two of the lashings of her aftermost funnels were wrenched from their fastenings. All the damage was done by a gigantic wave on Thursday night.

On only one day were the passengers able to see the sun, and that on Saturday. Among the passengers were Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, wife of Dr. Rainsford, the former pastor of St. George's, in this city, Dr. Rainsford remaining on the other side for his health; George Graves, the English comedian, who is on vacation; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ackert, John C. Stokes and Miss Jane Stokes.

PANAMA BOND AWARDS.

Allotments to National Banks Announced by Secretary Cortelyou.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced the allotments of Panama Canal bonds to national banks. The list of purchasers made public did not include individual buyers of bonds, but merely the national banks, which presumably took them for the purpose of increasing circulation.

The average price paid for the bonds was a small fraction over 103. The highest price bid for any considerable amount was 106.875 for $60,000. The lowest price was 102.125, and a considerable amount of the issue was allotted at that figure.

The allotments were made in sums of $10,000 and upward. The banks to which allotments of $100,000 or more were made and the prices paid for the bonds are as follows:

National City of New York—$500,000, at 103; $200,000, at 102.875; $300,000, at 102.75; $100,000, at 102.15; $300,000, at 102.625; $300,000, at 102.50; $300,000, at 102.375; $300,000, at 102.25.

National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis—$100,000, at 105.50; $100,000, at 105; $250,000, at 104.50; $250,000, at 104.02; $250,000, at 103.48; $250,000, at 103.01; $250,000, at 102.73; $250,000, at 102.48; $250,000, at 102.25.

Third National, St. Louis—$150,000, at 103.759.

Merchants' National, Philadelphia—$100,000, at 103.75; $100,000, at 103.725; $100,000, at 103.625; $100,000, at 103.50; $100,000, at 103.375; $100,000, at 103.40; $100,000, at 103.125; $100,000, at 103; $100,000, at 102.95; $100,000, at 102.875; $100,000, at 102.75; $100,000, at 102.40; $100,000, at 102.50; $100,000, at 102.625.

New York State National, Albany—$250,000, at 102.625.

National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla.—$100,000, at 102.50.

First National, Roanoke, Va.—$100,000, at 102.50.

National Bank of Commerce, Detroit—$100,000, at 102.50.

Palmetto National, Columbia, S. C.—$200,000, at 102.50.

First National, Pittston, Penn.—$100,000, at 102.50.

Atlantic National, Jacksonville, Fla.—$100,000, at 102.50.

Franklin National, Philadelphia—$200,000, at 102.50.

National Bank of Rochester—$300,000, at 102.25.

National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla.—$100,000, at 102.25.

Franklin National, Philadelphia—$100,000, at 102.25.

American Exchange National, New York—$100,000, at 102.157; $100,000, at 102.14; $100,000, at 102.12.

Mechanics' National, New York—$1,000,000, at 102.13.

Third National, St. Louis—$200,000, at 104.261; $120,000, at 103.247.

Lowry National, Atlanta—$200,000, at 104.01.

Dothan National, Dothan, Ala.—$100,000, at 104.

Corn Exchange National, Philadelphia—$100,000, at 104; $200,000, at 103; $200,000, at 103.50.

National Exchange, Lynchburg, Va.—$200,000, at 104.01.

Garfield National, New York—$100,000, at 104; $100,000, at 103.50; $100,000, at 103.

Farmers and Mechanics' National, Philadelphia—$100,000, at 104.05.

First National, Lewiston, Mont.—$100,000, at 104.25.

National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburg, Kan.—$100,000, at 104.50.

First National Bank, Kansas City—$182,500, at 102.125.

Second National, Boston—$400,000, at 102.125.

Riggs National, Washington—$100,000, at 103.

Citizens' National, Baltimore—$100,000, at 103.

First National, Akron, Ohio—$100,000, at 103.

National Copper, New York—$200,000, at 103; $200,000, at 103.25; $200,000, at 102.75, $200,000, at 103.25; $200,000, at 102.25; $200,000, at 102.50.

Union Stockyards National, South Omaha, Neb.—$100,000, at 102.

Traders' National, Spokane, Wash.—$100,000 at 103.

First National, Vicksburg, Miss.—$100,000, at 103.

First National, Cleveland—$200,000, at 103.

Second National, Erie, Penn.—$100,000, at 103.

Santa Rosa National, Santa Rosa, Cal.—$112,500, at 103.

Citizens' National, Wooster, Ohio—$100,000, at 103.

First National, Omaha—$100,000, at 103.

National Bank of Jacksonville—$100,000, at 102.75.

Franklin National, Philadelphia—$150,000, at 102.75.

Florida National, Jacksonville—$200,000, at 102.65.

Third National, Lexington, Ky.—$100,000, at 103.625.

Tiffin National, Tiffin, Ohio—$100,000, at 103.50.

Merchants and Farmers' National, Charlotte, N. C.—$100,000, at 103.27.

National Bank of Commerce, Norfolk, Va.—$200,000, at 103.25.

Yale National, New Haven—$100,000, at 103.25; $100,000, at 103.125.

Florida National, Jacksonville, Fla.—$100,000, at 103.20.

Western National, Oklahoma City, Okla.—$100,000, at 103.10.

Shenandoah Valley National, Winchester, Va.—$200,000, at 103.625.

National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla.—$100,000, at 103.

LEEWAY FOR RECEIVERS.

Court Modifies Stay Against State Streetcar Appointees.

Justice Truax yesterday modified the temporary stay granted to the New York City Railway Company against the state receivers appointed by Justice Seabury, to permit the receivers to appear in the Konrad suit brought through Roger Foster, which will come up in the United States Supreme Court in Washington to-morrow. In accordance with this modification the receivers will present a petition asking the court in deciding the Foster suit not to take any action which would prejudice suits in contemplation by the receivers, which will take up some of the questions advanced in the suit before the court.

Attorney General Jackson, who recently communicated with the Chief Justice, declaring his intention to appear in the case, has sent a memorial to the court, saying that he will not appear. The decision of the case one way or the other, the tenor of his memorial is, will not affect his position in the general situation and in litigation which may be brought later.

The Foster suit has for its principal object the overthrow of the federal receivers. Among the reasons advanced are allegations that the receivership was obtained by collusion, that it is unnecessary and that funds of the railroad company have been misused. Some of these allegations were treated in the suits in which Justice Seabury named the state receivers. Herbert R. Limburg, of counsel for the receivers, expects to ask to-morrow to have adjourned the argument on the City Railway Company's motion for a permanent stay against the state receivers.

HARAHAN'S ANSWER TO FISH.

Makes Public Letter Alleging to Show Loan of Illinois Central Funds.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Dec. 7.—President Harahan of the Illinois Central to-day saw a copy of the report from New York that Mr. Fish had sent a circular to the stockholders, dated December 6, 1907, in which, among other things, Mr. Fish made the following statements:

As to the deposits in the Trust Company of the Republic, now the Commonwealth Trust Company, I need only repeat that at no time has it been in circumstances of failure, much less of bankruptcy.

Mr. Harahan, on being asked what he had to say on the subject, said:

Mr. Fish must know that this statement is false. At the time when the funds of the Illinois Central were on deposit with the Trust Company of the Republic the trust company was to Mr. Fish's own knowledge in a failing condition, and the banking superintendent threatened to close its doors, and its actual failure was only prevented through the action of a number of New York bankers, who organized a syndicate to help the trust company by taking the United States Shipbuilding securities off its hands. Mr. Fish was a member of that syndicate, but whereas the other subscribers put up their own money, Mr. Fish borrowed from the treasury of the Illinois Central to make good his subscription.

As proof of the charge that Mr. Fish lent Illinois Central funds to the Trust Company of the Republic after it had changed its name to the Commonwealth Trust Company, Mr. Harahan exhibited a copy of a letter of Mr. Fish, as president of the Illinois Central, addressed to Vice-President Hackstaff, on December 30, 1904, of which the following is a copy:

A. G. Hackstaff, Esq., third Vice-President, New York.

Dear Sir: From the money which we now have idle in the Park Bank I wish you would to-morrow (Saturday) deposit $300,000 with the Commonwealth Trust Company, upon which corporation you can draw for the same on Tuesday morning, to pay obligations then maturing. Truly yours,

STUYVESANT FISH, President.

CROWD AT ORIENTAL RUG AUCTION.

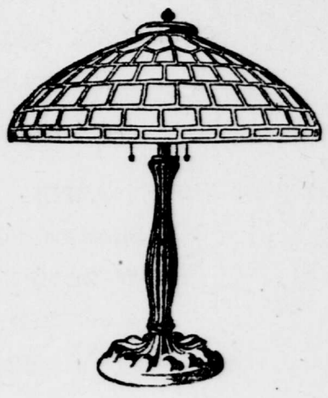
Several Articles of Persian and Turkish Workmanship Bring Large Prices.

It was bargain day at the auction sale of H. H. Topakyan's stock of Oriental carpets and rugs yesterday, and many purchasers got articles that were not duplicated at any of the sales since the auction began last Tuesday. Although the Saturday crowd was large, the fine samples of Persian and Turkish workmanship did not draw any keener competition than was shown with a smaller crowd on the other days of the sale.

C. H. Luengene, the auctioneer, said at the opening of the sale that all of Mr. Topakyan's stock had to be disposed of at any price, and that the auction would continue every day at 2:30 o'clock next week until the entire collection of carpets and rugs were sold, regardless of value.

Robert McKay bought the largest carpet offered, at $750. It was a Kurdistan Bijar, measuring 24 by 15 feet. W. B. Lawrence purchased several Beloochistan and Kazak rugs, and bought a Khorassan carpet at $55. This was considered one of the best purchases in yesterday's sale, as it was a rare piece of weaving. The sales yesterday netted $12,000.

Greenhut and Company



A Special Sale of
Artistic Electric Reading Lamps.

We offer for Monday's selling fifty electric reading Lamps in as many tasteful and artistic designs.
The choice covers many sizes and designs in many degrees of elaboration from the severest simplicity of line to shapes of striking originality.
The lamps are fitted with glass shades of many forms and color-effects.
These goods are shown in the specially fitted Lamp Department on third floor and in special tables on the main floor.
The values are 25.00 to 60.00. Prices 18.00 to 36.00

Sixth Avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth Street, New York.
(Formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)

WOMEN TEACHERS' BILL.

New Measure Expected to Meet Former Objections.

At a meeting of the Interborough Women Teachers' Association yesterday at the Normal College, the new teachers' salary bill to be introduced at the next Legislature was discussed. Besides the essentials of the White and McCarren-Conklin bills, the new measure will contain a clause providing that no teacher after twelve years of meritorious service in the public schools shall receive less than $1,500 a year, which is intended to cover the objections of the primary teachers to the White bill, introduced in the last Legislature.

It was also decided at the meeting to incorporate in the bill a provision that the additional one mill tax over the present three mill tax on the assessed valuation of property shall also carry with it a provision authorizing the Board of Education to pay men and women teachers the same salary for the same position out of the increased school fund.

When the matter of providing for a large school pension fund came up it was decided that the new teachers' bill would provide for the increased pension. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

Whereas, The Interborough Association of Women Teachers, by securing the enactment of a law containing the main features of the "White bill"—McCarren-Conklin bills—will thereby secure an increase in the pension of every woman in the system below the rank of district superintendent; therefore,

Resolved, That this association confine its efforts to such legislation as will secure a state law, (a) fixing minimum salaries not lower than those fixed by the present law; (b) compelling the salary of a teacher to be fixed according to the position held regardless of sex of teacher, and (c) restoring the fourth mill in the tax rate for the general school fund.

Resolved, That the Interborough Association of Women Teachers shall indorse no legislation which will bring upon the taxpayers the additional one mill tax, without requiring the Board of Education or other authorized body to pay teachers according to the position held, without regard to sex of teacher.

GIRL FORGED CHECKS FOR A YEAR.

Marta Wallman, eighteen years old, of Main street, Tuckahoe, N. Y., was arrested yesterday in the corridor of the Hudson Trust Company, No. 147 West 42d street, and taken to Police Headquarters, where she broke down and is said to have made a confession in writing that for more than a year she had been forging the name of her employer, Samuel Lorber, a tailor, of No. 463 Fifth avenue, to checks for small amounts. She said the money had been spent on fine clothes and in renting automobiles, in which she went riding with young men.

Miss Wallman went to work for Lorber in September, 1906, and began forging checks the following month. In her confession she speaks of other forgeries, detectives say. One was of the name of Conlin & Co., coal dealers of Mount Vernon, by whom she was formerly employed. She mentions thirteen checks for a total of $250 which she cashed in the name of Lorber last October.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD TO KEEP FLYER.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—E. A. Ford, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania lines, issued a statement to-day denying reports that the eighteen-hour Pennsylvania special train between Chicago and New York is to be discontinued. The statement says the train will continue to run over the Pennsylvania system until further notice.

The Imperial Persian Commissioner
H. H. TOPAKYAN
Announces that he will continue his AUCTION SALE of
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
AT 264 FIFTH AVE., COR. 29TH ST., AT 2:30 P. M.
for a few days until the entire stock of ANTIQUE, ODD and BEAUTIFUL masterpieces from the ORIENT is sold, including a number of fine pieces suitable for any room or office, which must be sold regardless of their value.
The Sale will be conducted by
Mr. C. H. LUENGENE,
Of The National Art Association, Managers.

BURGLARY LOOSENED DANBURY CASH.

Merchants Who Had Hoarded Money Sent It to Banks After Looting of Store.

Danbury, Conn., Dec. 7 (Special).—For the first time in several weeks the employes of the fifty or more manufacturing establishments in this city and the neighboring villages will receive their pay to-day in currency instead of certified checks of $5 and $10 denominations.

The currency stringency that bothered the local banking institutions has been raised in a curious way. A burglary brought about the change. The drygoods store of E. Stone & Son, on Main street, one of the largest in the city, was entered some time between Saturday night, November 30, and the following Monday morning, and the safe was blown open and rifled of its contents. A portion of the loot was $1,200 in cash.

After the burglary became known on Monday the banks were astonished at the flood of cash that came pouring in. One deposit, that of a prominent retail merchant, amounted to nearly $10,000. Others turned into the banks sums ranging from $500 to $3,000. The money had been in the safes of the city's merchants since the financial scare, for use in case of any emergency that might arise, and the burglary frightened the holders into turning the money into the banks. It is expected that about $150,000 will be paid out by the factories to-day.

The local police have not succeeded in getting any clew to the cracksmen who operated in the store of E. Stone & Son. They have been searching for a man with a scar across his throat, whose suspicious actions attracted attention. The man came here from Waterbury, and is said to be a New York thief.

AFTER PITTSBURG SHYLOCKS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—In an effort to drive from the city the concerns that advance money on furniture and other articles of the household, charging usurious rates, city detectives raided the offices of nineteen of these money lenders to-day and have warrants for eleven others. The authorities will make every effort to prevent the reopening of the places raided.

SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
There is no more suitable or acceptable gift than a fine CARBON REPRODUCTION or Photogravure of the old or modern masters, a fac-simile or a fine art book. A selection of one of these also stamps the giver as a person of good taste. An inspection is respectfully invited at our galleries.
Our prices, ranging from $1.50 upward, make it possible for almost every one to select desirable Christmas presents at a moderate cost.
FRANZ HANFSTAENGL,
114 Fifth Ave., N. Y., near 17th St.

MAY UPSET LOCAL OPTION ELECTION.

Firm Alleges Question Voted on Was Incorrectly Submitted.

If proceedings which were begun yesterday in White Plains by David H. Hunt, representing the grocery firm of Maisler & Schrenke, of that village, are successful the local option elections which were held in many towns in this state on November 5, where they resulted in a verdict against the saloons, will be null and void.

Mr. Hunt has filed a petition with Judge Platt and with the State Excise Commissioner in which he asks that the election in White Plains be set aside on the ground that the propositions submitted were those of 1906, which were amended by the Legislature in 1907 by Chapter 345, which strikes out of each question the words "corporation, association or copartnership." Mr. Hunt contends that the rights of his clients, who are wholesale dealers, should not have been passed on by the voters. At a time to be fixed by the State Excise Commissioner the case will be argued before Judge Platt. In case the election is set aside, the law provides that a new election must be called at once. About thirty liquor dealers in White Plains will be affected by the decision.

TO ENFORCE TRUANCY LAW.

Squad of Four Men Appointed to Do the Work by E. B. Shallow.

Edward B. Shallow, who has charge of the enforcement of the compulsory education law for the Board of Education, has appointed a squad of four men to look after the truants. Reinhart Brugger, of the Manhattan Gerry society, and John Ludke, of the Brooklyn Gerry society; James McManus and Jerome Lecari are the new officers. Speaking of the new squad yesterday Mr. Shallow said:

"Their work will be different from that of the attendance officers, who usually visit the schools and homes of the pupils, investigating the cases of truancy, but who have not been able to get hold of a great number of boys. These special men will divide the city into districts, covering as much territory as possible. We find a great many parents who do not co-operate with the officers. Over one hundred persons applied to the Board of Education to have their children excused from school on the ground that they were going to move out of town. Investigation showed that the children went to work for their parents. The squad has already picked up one hundred and twenty boys on the street, ninety-five of whom were sent to school."

CAPTAIN SHACKFORD'S WILL FILED.

South Orange, N. J., Dec. 7 (Special).—The will of Captain William G. Shackford, who had charge of the Gould yachts, was offered for probate before Judge Ten Eyck to-day. Captain Shackford died in October. When he made his will three years ago he was a widower, and remained so until three weeks before his death. Then he married a New Hampshire woman.

The widow, who acted as administratrix, now wants to be relieved. The testator's children by his first wife are in accord with her and all desire an accounting of the estate.

OFFERINGS AT THE STORES.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONSULT THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

A. JAECKEL & CO., at No. 384 Fifth avenue, are making a display of midseason models in every variety of fur, including Russian sable sets and a special line of new models in mink, broadtail, caracul, Persian lamb, and black Russian pony.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO., in West 23d street, will have a clearance sale of tailored suits and waists this week. They will offer among their numerous attractions batiste waists with handmade yokes and panels of cluny lace.

BLOOMINGDALES', at Third avenue and 59th street, are making a display of jewels for Christmas gifts. Among the attractions of the display are gold heart charms, signet rings, scarfpins, solid gold rope necklaces, a variety of brooches and dumbbell cuff buttons.

HEARN, in 14th street, west of Fifth avenue, is letting the things that are useful predominate among the gift goods that may be found at his store. He has holiday table linens, chiffon dress novelties, velour portieres, tailored suits, bridal sets, music, night dresses, Wilton rugs, corset covers and desk furnishings.

R. H. MACY & CO., Broadway and 34th street, will have a sale of Oriental rugs and Persian carpets this week. In their drygoods department may be found dress patterns boxed for holiday gifts, dresses, waists and skirts, laces, petticoats, French underwear and handkerchiefs. They also call attention to their stock of books and to their collection of cut glass.

A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS, of Brooklyn, call attention to the line of rugs and carpets that they are carrying, including Axminster, body Brussels and Royal Wilton rugs and carpets of all the standard kinds.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, of Brooklyn, are offering their stock of furs at a reduction. In the collection are natural mink scarfs, Hudson Bay sables, Russian sables, blended Baum Marten muffs and neck pieces, blue and black lynx pieces and Alaska sables.

THE BROOKLYN FURNITURE COMPANY, of No. 553 Fulton street, Brooklyn, offers among its suggestions for Christmas gifts curio cabinets, jewel cases, parlor cases, pier mirrors, Morris chairs, carpets, chiffoniers, armchairs, parlor suits, brass beds, music cabinets, couches, table covers, toilet tables, lamps, clocks and pictures.

VANTINE'S, in Broadway, between 18th and 19th streets, is selling purses, bags and umbrellas made in Oriental design.

REVILLON, in West 34th street, near Fifth avenue, is selling imported cloth garments, including coats of English mixtures, with collars of imported furs. He has also a large stock of furs, which include silver foxes, chinchillas and Hudson Bay sables.

FREDERICK W. EVERS, at No. 225 Fourth avenue, is advertising reductions in all kinds of furniture.

SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY, at Sixth avenue and 18th street, invite their patrons to take a stroll through their toy department, which contains many novelties as well as all the standard playthings.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., at Broadway and 19th street, have a large collection of furs, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also call attention to their stock of kid gloves and their rugs and carpets.

MARGARET MURTHA, at No. 17 West 30th street, No. 5 Sherman Square and 71st street and Broadway, is closing out a stock of gowns and dresses.

HIGGINS & SEITER, in 21st and 22d streets, just east of Sixth avenue, are offering china and glassware for the Christmas season, including cut glass dishes, manufacturers' samples and Bohemian gold glass.

BARTENS & RICE COMPANY, at No. 588 Fifth avenue, is offering jewels and jewelry for the holiday trade.

The VAN ORDEN CORSET COMPANY, at No. 34 West 34th street, advertises the La Grecque jersey top skirt.

GREENHUT & CO., at Sixth avenue and 18th street, will have a special sale of electric reading lamps this week. The lamps are fitted with glass shades of many forms and color effects.

JOHN DANIELL, SONS & SONS, at Broadway and 8th street, call attention to their stock of Japanese vases, cracker jars, clocks, crumb scrapers, tea sets and umbrellas.

BLUMSTEIN, in West 125th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will offer this week a number of specials in cut glass and bric-à-brac.

THE GEORGE C. FLINT COMPANY, at No. 43 West 23d street, has a variety of furniture made up for the holiday trade.

STERN BROTHERS, in West 23d street, advertise this week black and colored silks, dress goods, linens, filet lace bed sets, Oriental rugs and carpets, fur coats, muffs and neck pieces, cloaks and wraps, imported and domestic shawls, tailor made walking suits and high-grade clothing for boys and girls.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
COUGHS COLDS
Invaluable to sufferers from asthma, bronchitis or throat troubles. Contain nothing injurious.