

COMMERCE TAXES CITY FOR BETTER FACILITIES.

A. R. Smith Tells How to Improve Them—To Ask Governor's Aid.

"The people of New York do not appreciate," said Alexander Smith, a former member of the New York Commerce Commission, which investigated the subject of New York's commerce in the administrations of Governors Black and Roosevelt, "what an opportunity is now presented to them to secure along the waterfront of Manhattan acutely needed additional facilities for handling the rapidly increasing commerce of the port."

Mr. Smith has been interested in the subject of New York's commerce for many years, a circumstance that led to his appointment as superintendent of the New York Maritime Exchange a few years ago.

"All who have studied the waterfront development of Manhattan," continued Mr. Smith, "realize that it is a perverted development, in that the upland has been disconnected from the waterfront by the piers which the piers have been erected. The 'marginal way' or 'place' erected by the city, between West and South streets and the piers and bulkheads has, to some extent, redeemed matters, but they are far from ideal at present, because as all may see who will investigate the 'marginal way' is not used to anything like the extent that it might be."

"The Public Service Commission has under existing laws been compelled to begin condemnation proceedings against the tracks of the New York Central Railroad that run between Spuyten Duyvil and St. John's Park, the latter a four block warehouse and depot for freight, about four blocks below Canal street. These tracks run part of the distance along West street, and the remainder along streets a few blocks inland. At present they accommodate a volume of freight as large as is moved on all of the canals of the State of New York—as large a volume of freight as all of the Sound steamboats annually move between New York and New England points. Existing law requires the removal of these tracks from grade, as they are a constant menace to life and limb. Authority was granted by the Legislature for the placing of these surface freight tracks in a West Side subway, but the substratum is of a character to make the work extremely expensive, and it has been found that even were such a subway constructed it would not wholly or ideally meet the needs of the case. The only alternative in such a case is to place the tracks in the air upon an elevated structure of steel girders, and at present they are reaching the stage of construction, and the conclusion that the Legislature will be forced to."

"The question remains, then, where will the elevated structure be located? To my mind, and to the minds of many others, the place for it, of all places, is on the 'marginal way.' Why? Because it is there that it can be erected with the least inconvenience and annoyance to the public. But the chief reason is that along the waterfront it can be made to relieve a freight congestion that is chronic, and, if unremedied at an early date, will result in injuries to our commerce of a most serious and costly character. Relief must be had for the freight congestion along the North River waterfront. The Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, Board of Trade and Transportation, the Manufacturers' Association, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade and many other commercial bodies have said so, over and over again, and are still saying so."

"The New York Commerce Commission said so most emphatically in its report of eight years ago, and matters are not any the less, now that they were then. The congestion increases, and the facilities for accommodating it do not increase. Now, with an elevated structure along the 'marginal way,' a great part of this congestion can be relieved. Hence, the structure should go on the 'marginal way.' Every one knows that the suggestion of an elevated road for freight purposes along Eleventh avenue and Hudson street or any other of the inland longitudinal streets will be bitterly fought; the stockholders and the residents along the streets will protest with one mighty voice, especially as the city has this only partly used 'marginal way' available, and at a place, too, where relief from congestion is so much needed."

"The forthcoming report of the Public Service Commission and the necessity for additional legislation at Albany will soon bring this matter before the people acutely, and the public commercial bodies and the press should be in a position to assist in the discussion, in order that the wisest solution of the problem may be applied."

"But this is only one of the many matters affecting New York's commerce that will soon come up for more extended discussion. Vast sums of money must be spent to enable the city to take care of its rapidly increasing commerce, and a difficult problem indeed is, where is the money to be obtained, with the city now infringing upon its debt limit."

Mr. Smith is about to start for Albany to urge upon Governor Hughes the great need of a permanent state commerce commission. "With a foreign commerce valued at a billion and a half of dollars—nearly one-half that of the entire United States—and a domestic water-borne commerce approaching one hundred and sixty million tons, worth ten billions of dollars, and growing at the rate of 5 per cent annually, we see what is impending. There is as large a commerce handled in this port," ended Mr. Smith, "as is carried on all of the railroads in the State of New York, and if the city isn't able to take care of and accommodate it, it is only a matter of time before it will be forced to look to the State for aid."

TRUST COMPANY STATEMENTS JAN. 18. Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, will probably issue his weekly statement on January 18. It was explained yesterday that the delay was due to the necessity of organizing a clerical force and obtaining blank forms to prepare the statement. It was said that great care would be taken to avoid the duplication of any items that appear in the Clearing House statement. A combination of the two statements will give an almost complete representation of the banking power of New York City, Borough of Manhattan, there being only a few national banks, among them the Consolidated and Beaver National banks, that are not members of the Clearing House Association. The weekly statement of the State Superintendent of Banks and trust companies would often be found to give a satisfactory explanation of changes in the Clearing House statement, that it has been impossible to account for heretofore.

NEW MARBLE CEMETERY TRUSTEE. At a recent meeting of trustees of the New York Marble Cemetery, called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Matland, Augustus B. Field was appointed a member of the board. Robert E. Booram was elected president and treasurer. Mr. Booram is a grandson of Hendrik Booram, one of the incorporators of the cemetery.

"77" Seventy-seven for Colds and GRIP While Humphreys' Seventy-seven is a grand remedy for Colds, for the cure of Grip it is a wonder; from the first aching, creepy, chilly, feverish moment to the most violent bone racking case of Grip, Seventy-seven is the remedy par excellence. "77" is for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the prevention of Pneumonia. At Drugists', 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and 4th Streets, New York.

NO UNITY IN HUDSON. Peace Dove in Jersey Fails to Deliver Political Olive Branch.

The political dove of peace refuses to perch in Hudson County, in spite of the fact that Governor-elect Port of New Jersey has been distributing bags of diplomatic salt to spread upon the pacific soil feathers of the elusive emblem of harmony. The peace conference called for yesterday afternoon was a failure. Only Colonel Dickinson was present. The other two faction leaders—ex-Mayor Mark M. Fagan, of the New Idea wing, and John Rotherham, of the anti-Kaiser—caused surprise by their absence. Ex-Judge Robertson called the meeting to order in the Union League Club. The shy peace dove alighted upon the window sill. The doves were absent, and flew away back to East Orange again with the coveted olive branch.

The meeting was arranged by Herman Walker, of North Hudson; ex-Judge Horace Robertson, of Bayonne; ex-Judge David W. Lawrence, of Jersey City, and Aaron S. Baldwin, of Hoboken. While the Governor-elect is interested in bringing about harmony in Hudson, it is stated on high authority that he had no part in yesterday's conference. Invitations were sent to the leaders of the factions, but only the representatives of Dickinson regulars appeared. Early in the day Rotherham announced in a statement that he would not attend the meeting. Then the Fagan men met in the office of George L. Record and decided not to take part in any conference unless County Clerk John Rotherham was also present.

Rotherham declared that if peace is desired in Hudson it could be obtained by electing him county chairman. Although he recently issued a statement anent his contest for chairman that he is antagonistic to the Fagan wing, it is inferred that if he is chosen chairman that peace overtures will follow. The peace solution will probably come next fall, as each of the factions is convinced that the election of committeemen will be an open primary, the method used in the existing method by which issues perpetuate their grip by limiting the voters at the special primary elections to choose committeemen.

OLD GOTHAM KEEPS CUPID BUSY. Even Bridgeport Not Overlooked—Marriage Bureau Issues 621 Licenses in Week.

The issuance of licenses ran somewhat smoother in the Marriage Bureau yesterday, the number reaching into the hundreds. At present they accommodate a volume of freight as large as is moved on all of the canals of the State of New York—as large a volume of freight as all of the Sound steamboats annually move between New York and New England points. Existing law requires the removal of these tracks from grade, as they are a constant menace to life and limb. Authority was granted by the Legislature for the placing of these surface freight tracks in a West Side subway, but the substratum is of a character to make the work extremely expensive, and it has been found that even were such a subway constructed it would not wholly or ideally meet the needs of the case. The only alternative in such a case is to place the tracks in the air upon an elevated structure of steel girders, and at present they are reaching the stage of construction, and the conclusion that the Legislature will be forced to."

One of the couples who applied for a license came from Bridgeport. They were Harold Sheldon Hodgdon and Mary Frances Healy. He is assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in that city, and she is the cashier. They did not explain their romance and courtship in the insurance office, but obtained their license as quickly as possible and departed. There have been 621 licenses issued, including half a dozen duplicates, since the bureau opened. City Clerk Scully has allowed to be posted in the corridor leading to his office a notice as follows in English, Hebrew and Italian:

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN ROOM NO. 4, BASEMENT. Room 4 is where the old marriage bureau has done business for years.

PLAN TO ENJOIN MR. KELSEY. Mutual Reserve Officials Would Bar Report if Jackson Decides Against Them.

It is probable that Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company officials will attempt to enjoin Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, from making his report until the legal questions involved can be ruled on by the Supreme Court of the United States. If Attorney General Jackson decides against the company the legal points presented in the report of examiners of the Insurance Department.

Should the company obtain such injunction the effect would be to prevent the Attorney General from taking any steps toward the appointment of a receiver and the dissolution of the corporation until the Supreme Court had made its decision, and it would in fact prevent the Superintendent of Insurance from officially declaring the company insolvent. It was pointed out yesterday at the offices of the Mutual Reserve that the final report of the examiners on that company which was submitted to Attorney General Jackson was not an official report or the report of the Insurance Department at all. It is thought that the Attorney General will not return the report of the examiners to Mr. Kelsey before the middle of the month.

DISCUSS REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS. Their Relation to City Schools Considered at Teachers' Association Meeting.

A vigorous discussion on "The Regents' Examinations in Their Relations to the High Schools of New York City," in which representatives of the high schools of the city and Dr. Edwin J. Goodwin, Assistant Commissioner of Education, voiced their views, lasted over two hours at the close of the business meeting of the High School Teachers' Association yesterday morning at the High School of Commerce. Dr. Goodwin was ready with statistics and arguments to uphold any action taken by the Board of Regents in its examinations given to the high school pupils in the city and state. He said it was impossible to accept at all times the marks on the examination papers made by the high school teachers. That the examinations could not be uniform for all schools in the state, he said, was explained by the differences in the environment and ability of the country and city boys. Dr. Goodwin insisted that an attempt be made by the high school teachers to prevent the pupils of the high schools from taking the Regents' examinations in the Clearing House statement. A combination of the two statements will give an almost complete representation of the banking power of New York City, Borough of Manhattan, there being only a few national banks, among them the Consolidated and Beaver National banks, that are not members of the Clearing House Association. The weekly statement of the State Superintendent of Banks and trust companies would often be found to give a satisfactory explanation of changes in the Clearing House statement, that it has been impossible to account for heretofore.

Many suggestions were made regarding the improvement of the examination system in the state, and it is probable that the next Regents' examinations in the high schools and state will be modified in some respect to meet the recommendations made at the meeting yesterday.

SAYS "NEW" SCHOOL PIANOS ARE OLD. Expert Tells Board of Education About Eleven That He Inspected.

Frederick W. Winter, the expert whom John A. Wilbur, whose term as a member of the Board of Education expired last year, engaged to examine several pianos recently purchased for the city schools, testified at a meeting of the building committee yesterday afternoon that he examined eleven pianos and found that three of them were old when purchased, that three or four of them showed signs of age, and that the others were only fair. All were poor in tone qualities, he said.

N. Robinson, superintendent in the employ of the board, testified that a piano delivered two years ago for new impressed him as having passed the heyday of youth. Asked why he had not reported that to the proper official, the witness said he did not regard it as any of his business.

C. B. J. Snyder, superintendent of school buildings, testified that it was the duty of Frank R. Rix, one of the directors of music, to pass upon the piano purchased by the board. Dr. Rix testified last week that this was a part of Mr. Snyder's duties. The committee decided to employ an expert to make a thorough examination of the eleven pianos about which testimony has been offered. Albert S. Caswell, a director of music in the schools, will make an investigation. Until these reports are ready the inquiry into the Wilbur charges will be suspended.

Deumstein WEST 125th ST. Clearance Sale of Wool Dress Goods. YORKSHIRE SUITINGS in checks, plaids and stripes; 36 inches wide. Value 29c. Clearance Price... 19 36-INCH ALL WOOL LADIES' CLOTH in all the popular shades, also neat tweed mixtures. Value 39c. and 49c. Clearance Price... 25 ALL WOOL HENRIETTAS, albatross and nun's veillings; pure wool; in street and evening shades. Value 59c. Clearance Price... 42 45-INCH WORSTED CHECK SUITINGS in navy, brown, garnet, gray and black. Value \$1.00, at... 69 52-INCH ENGLISH BROADCLOTH, chiffon finish, in a full line of shades. Value \$1.50, at... 1.10 56-INCH NAVY BLUE AND BLACK SERGES, sponged and shrunk. Value \$1.50 and \$1.75, at... 1.25 West 125th St., 7th and 8th Aves.

TOWER CASE UP. MASTER FOR THIRD AVE. Court Orders One to Hear Question of Metropolitan Rentals.

Counsel for the Wife Makes Charges—Decision Reserved.

Application for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for a separation was made yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills, at White Plains, by Mary Bogardus Tower, the former telephone girl, now the wife of A. Edward Tower, the ironmaster, of Poughkeepsie. Justice Mills took the case under advisement and will give a decision in a few days. Mr. Tower sat in the courtroom, with his fur collar turned up, and he shifted his hat to avoid the photographers. He finally appeared to the court officers, and was taken to the judge's private room until near the close of the argument.

It was at this hearing that the first authentic statement of Mr. Tower's side of the controversy was given out. He was represented by Charles Le Barbier. His defence was, in substance, that, as he had married only one woman, he objected to caring for the whole family. He also charged attempted blackmail. It was learned that two marriage ceremonies were performed, one of which was suppressed.

The argument was opened by Charles Morschauer, of Poughkeepsie, who appeared for Mrs. Tower. He recounted the trip in the Towers' yacht, the Erl King, when Mr. Weis, a friend of husband and wife, came into conflict with the letter of the wife's demand that Mrs. Weis be ejected from the yacht; of the husband's seeing Mrs. Tower and compelling her to go to her stateroom, and then locking her in. Mr. Morschauer told how, some days later, he had gone to the Waldorf-Astoria in response to a call from Mrs. Tower, and had found her in a state of nervous collapse. She told him of her husband's actions, whereupon Mr. Morschauer sent for Mr. Tower. Mr. Morschauer said that he then tried to effect a reconciliation, but that Mr. Tower asserted he was through with his wife. The attorney thereupon sent Mrs. Tower home, and advised her to get her sister for a companion, and keep her "ever by her side, for protection from her husband."

According to Mr. Morschauer a separation agreement was then drawn up, by which Mr. Tower was to pay for the maintenance of the Poughkeepsie home for the wife, and pay her in addition \$700 a month. This he did for a few months only, then stopped, and disconnected the gas and water pipes. Mr. Morschauer asked for \$1,800 a month alimony, the amount he regarded as the equivalent of the agreement.

In responding on behalf of Mr. Tower Mr. Le Barbier stated that he would make the first authentic statement on behalf of Mr. Tower, that has appeared since the case first gained publicity. He then pronounced the whole case as one of blackmail.

"I will show," he said, "that this was a loveless marriage, and that all of these charges are false in every particular. There is absolutely nothing in the yacht incident, the only two they pick out of five years of married life. Mr. Tower is not abusive, does not drink to excess and does not associate with dissolute women. I will show wicked, willful, felonious perjury on the part of this plaintiff. Her statements are incredible. Tower was driven from his home by this woman and her sister, and it is now, as it has always been, solely a question of money on the part of Mrs. Tower and her sister. Mr. Tower's character is of the best; he is not a carouser or seeker after women. If there is a skeleton to be exposed in this case, let it be exposed at once. We are ready for it."

Mr. Le Barbier declared that Mrs. Tower is not in want, and that she has the use of the Poughkeepsie home with her divorced sister, "who is the divorced sister," declared Mr. Le Barbier, "who is guiding her in all her actions." In reference to the yacht incident, he denied it, adding that Mrs. Weis had been invited on the trip by Mrs. Tower.

Mr. Le Barbier admitted the existence of the separation agreement, but said his client signed it only because he was afraid of blackmail. "The agreement," he said, "does not rectify any differences between the two. It only says that for money the two may live apart, etc. That paper was drawn by John P. Rice, Jr., the man who has come between these two people. This Mr. Rice, after the separation agreement was signed, returned to the presence of the wife of the first Mrs. Tower and her sister. He fomented the differences." Mr. Le Barbier then said: "Mrs. Tower claims that she was married to Mr. Tower on January 7, 1903. She knows that is not so. She knows that there was a secret marriage in the Clearing House statement. The date of the first Mrs. Tower, and that the minister who performed the ceremony was bribed to conceal it and not file the certificate. Later came the January marriage, which was made public."

Mr. Le Barbier said that Mr. Tower was at all times a loving and attentive husband, and that he was not afraid of his wife. "He strenuously objected to the presence of the divorced sister and came to him, but she always refused, his lawyer said. At the conclusion of the argument Justice Mills remarked that there was not much of a question of abandonment, and suggested that Mr. Tower should return to his Poughkeepsie home, and that he took the papers and said he would announce his decision in a few days.

ARRESTS IN ITALIAN MURDER CASE. Prisoners Wore Shirts That Seemed Stained with Blood.

Nicolo Catamano, of Clifton, Staten Island; Antonio Ugoletti, Joseph Surui and Joseph Dini, of Stapleton, Staten Island, were arrested by Richmond County detectives yesterday in connection with the murder of the Italian whose body was found on the railroad tracks near Fox Hills on Thursday. The body was at first identified as that of Francesco Deresolo, but yesterday Christopher Sergurelino, of Stapleton, said that the murdered man was Dominic Belsero, of No. 4 McKean street, Stapleton, who had been missing for several days.

The prisoners are supposed to have quarreled with Belsero in a saloon in Rosebank, Staten Island, on New Year's Eve. The man was found with several stab wounds in his neck and chest. When arrested Surui and Dini were wearing shirts with stains on them that looked like blood. The garments have been sent to Police Headquarters, where they will be examined by chemists.

WATSON & CO. MAKE SETTLEMENT. A Stock Exchange Firm That Failed on September 5, Has Made a Settlement with its Creditors for 50 Cents on the Dollar in Cash, and the Balance in One and Two Year Notes.

Watson & Co., formerly of No. 24 Broad street, a Stock Exchange firm that failed on September 5, has made a settlement with its creditors for 50 cents on the dollar in cash, and the balance in one and two year notes. Creditors' schedules filed at the time of the failure by W. F. Newell, the assignee, showed actual assets of \$1,710,873 and liabilities of \$1,940,212, of which \$712,648 was secured. Owing to the depreciation in values the loss in general assets since the failure has been \$350,000, leaving a balance of assets of \$362,873, which includes exchange seats here and elsewhere.

MINISTER SKATES NEAR DEATH. Breaks Through Ice with His Three Children, One of Whom Is Barely Saved.

Dover, N. J., Jan. 4. (Special)—Breaking through the ice on Pine Pond, the Rev. George Fountain, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church at Wharton, had a narrow escape from drowning with his three children 60-day. Mr. Fountain and his two elder children were saved by passers by before they sank, but the youngest child, a four-year-old boy, went to the bottom of the pond, and was rescued after repeated diving by William Kennedy. The child was unconscious when brought to the surface, but finally was revived.

Mr. Fountain is a god skater, and took his children to a part of the pond where the ice seemed firm. He had his ten-year-old son and his eight-year-old daughter on a sled, the girl holding the youngest child, and was skating on the pond, drawing the sled behind him, when the ice broke. The clergyman grabbed the sled and threw the children out on the solid ice, but the youngest child slipped from his sister's grasp and fell into the water.

The cries of the children and the sound of the water, and finally the child at the bottom of the pond was rescued by Kennedy, who dived without divesting himself of his clothing.

The first lecture will be given at the Teachers College, West 120th street and Amsterdam avenue, on Monday, January 12, at 4 o'clock, and the other lectures will follow every Monday at the same time and place for twelve weeks. The course is divided into five lectures on digestion and assimilation by Dr. William J. Gies, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; four lectures on nutritive requirements and the selection of food, by Dr. Henry C. Sherman, of the School of Chemistry and Teachers College; and three lectures on the relation of foods in household practice, by Miss Anna Barrows, of the department of domestic science, Teachers College. The three lecturers are members of the faculty of the Columbia University. The lectures will all be illustrated.

WANT A. F. OF L. COUNCIL HERE. Local Unions Object to Proposed Meeting in Washington as Inconvenient.

Although the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has decided that on January 20 a special meeting shall be held in Washington, it is decided by unions here to make a strong effort to get the council to hold the meeting in this city. The coming session of the executive council will be important. Changes are to be made in administration, one of which will be the permanent organization of the new building trades department. Many disputes among rival unions are to be settled. The decisions in some of the latter cases will have to be accepted as precedents. One New York case which the council will have to decide is the withdrawal of the charter of Local 10 of the Amalgamated Women's Garment Cutters by its national union for failure to order a sympathetic strike. The number of persons involved directly is comparatively small, but the number who will be involved indirectly by the decision is 250,000.

Alexander Bloch, business agent of Local 10, said yesterday that if the decision should be against his union, which is one of the largest locals in the trade in the United States, immediate steps would be taken to form an independent national union of garment workers.

Arguments were heard yesterday before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court, at White Plains, on the motion of Angela Meurs, of White Plains, to restrain the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission from entering into a contract with the Mack Paving and Construction Company for building the Bronx River Valley sewer. Mr. Dougherty, who appeared for the plaintiff, alleged that the Mack company was a foreign corporation and had not complied with the laws of the State of New Jersey in filing a certificate with the Secretary of State. He also alleged that the contract for the construction of the sewer was not let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Justice Mills here interrupted him by remarking that it was discretionary with the commission as to who was the "lowest responsible bidder." Mr. Dougherty contended that the Gore company was the lowest bidder on two of the seven sections of the work, but did not get the contract. Counsel for the commission replied that the Gore company was offered the two sections they were low on, but refused to accept unless awarded the entire work. He said the Mack company was the lowest bidder for the entire work. The Mack company contended that the plaintiff was not a taxpayer and did not live at No. 500 Bronx River road, and that all the affidavits in the case were made by persons connected with the Gore company, who were unsuccessful in bidding for the work. Justice Mills took the papers and reserved decision. The amount of money involved in the work is estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

JERSEY'S SECRETARY QUILTS AIDS. Colonel Dickinson, Secretary of the State of New Jersey, has split with his organization, the S. D. Dickinson Association of Jersey City. Leaving the clubhouse in a huff on Friday evening, he declared that he would never enter it again. Colonel Dickinson was offered because his selections for members were overwhelmingly defeated at the recent primary by delegates named by John Rotherham, the clerk of Hudson County. Colonel Dickinson has been the standard bearer of the association since its organization. His resignation is in the hands of President John Mitchell and will be acted upon next Wednesday evening. Colonel Dickinson was at the clubhouse Friday evening to help settle

the accounts of the association owing last September. PRACTICAL MEDICAL LECTURES. Lectures on "The Fluids of the Body" will be delivered each afternoon this week at the Carnegie Laboratory of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, by Dr. Ernest H. Starling, F. R. S., professor of physiology in the University of London. The lectures are under the Heister foundation in pathological chemistry, established by Dr. Christian A. Herter, formerly professor of the subject in the college. Dr. Starling in his lectures will discuss lymph, the regulation of the amount and the molecular concentration of body fluids, transfusion, heart failure, dropsy and muscular exercise.

APPEAL FOR CHARITY. The Charity Organization Society appeals for \$75 to provide a pension for a period of one year for the benefit of an industrious widow who, with the assistance of one son of working age, is supporting herself and seven children. This amount, with her present earnings, will enable her to keep the family together until the second son is of working age. She is making an unusual effort to be independent and without regular assistance is in danger of breaking down from overwork. Any money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, No. 106 East 23d street, will be duly and publicly acknowledged. The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to recent appeals: Samuel Squire, \$5; F. S. S., \$5; H. S. E., \$5; A. McD., \$5; X. Y. Z., \$5; G. P. A., \$1; cash, \$1; cash, \$1; R. Baum, \$2; S. S. S., \$2; cash, \$1; Benjamin Schwarz & Son, \$2; cash, through "New York Evening Post," \$1; L. B. Schwab, \$1; anonymous, \$20; K. T., \$14; cash, \$1; C. & N. Collins, \$20; Mrs. William Moor, \$10; Mrs. William G. Wilcox, \$20; Mrs. H. T. Livingston, \$20; Julius Heilmann, \$15; Lloyd Taylor, \$20; B. \$20, anonymous, through "New York Evening Mail," \$25; S. G. Rosenbaum, \$20; E. H. Osterbecker, \$15; A. H. J., \$20; Mrs. A. M. Kidder, \$25; T. H., \$1; H. T. T., \$10.

BROKEN WIRE HALTS BRIDGE CARS. A four hundred foot stretch of the overhead trolley wire on the north roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge fell yesterday at noon, near the New York tower, causing a block of surface cars in both directions for two hours. More shuttle trains were pressed into service, to relieve the congestion. The whole reserve force of the Brooklyn Bridge police was ordered out and kept the honours bound half holiday crowd in order.

HIGGINS & SEITER THE WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS IN CHINA AND GLASS

Annual Plate Sale 10% to 33 1/3% Off Plates reign here to-morrow and the balance of the month. It is the opening of our great annual sale—the 21st in our history. Our whole big establishment is literally filled with them—bought expressly for this event. There are thousands of dozens—richly decorated English plates, exquisite French wares, dainty Dresden china, beautiful Viennese portrait plates, quaint Russian products. Everybody knows our regular prices are "1-4 less than elsewhere." Prices are even lower for this sale. On all these beautiful plates we have made discounts of from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent, and prices now range from \$3 a dozen for the inexpensive wares to \$500 a dozen for the richest hand-painted porcelain plates. For the convenience of our customers we have arranged the plates in three great groups and on five special tables. Group One Fine Plates 1-3 Off This classification comprises service, dinner, fish and game, and other plates from English and French potteries. A beautiful example is a Wedgwood service plate with burnished paste gold and green enamel design and floral decorations in colors. Regular price \$150 \$100 Older charming English pattern from Ye Olde Pottery has a broad pink border, richly ornamented with white and gold. Regular price \$54 a dozen... \$36 Group Two Fine Plates 1-4 Off The features of this group are the notable examples of Doulton fish and game plates. There is also an immense number of other varieties. An example is a Causton service plate with a beautiful Rose Du Barry ground, overlaid with pure burnished gold. Reg. price \$75 a doz. \$56.25 Another example is a Royal Doulton desert plate, with rocco gold decoration inside of which is a rose festoon design. This pattern is shown in all sizes of plates, also cups and saucers. Reg. price \$44.50 a doz.; for this sale... \$33.37 Group Three Rich Wares 10% Off The balance of our entire stock of magnificent service, dinner, fish and game and other plates. It comprises the richest wares of the Doulton, Minton, Coalport, Wedgwood and other famous English patterns, as well as exquisite French, German and Austrian china. Special Tables 20c, 30c, 45c, 70c, 90c Plates A large assortment of bread and butter, fruit, entree, soup and dinner plates. The 20c and 30c groups are chiefly Austrian ware; the 45c table, Austrian and Limoges china; the 70c lot, Limoges, German, Austrian and Dresden plates. A feature of the 90c table is a series of hand-painted Napoleon plates depicting military scenes. There are many other beautiful styles, conventional, floral and plain white and gold designs. West 21st and West 22d Streets, Just East of 6th Avenue "Buy China and Glass Right"

Art Exhibitions and Sales. Art Exhibitions and Sales.

Announcement UNRESTRICTED SALE OF A Very Important Collection Of Oriental Objects of Art COLLECTED BY THE LATE MR. JAMES I. RAYMOND (President of A. A. Vantinc & Co.) CONSISTING OF MANY UNUSUAL PIECES OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN ORIENTAL WORKS OF ART. To be sold absolutely without reserve or restriction at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries (SILO BUILDING) 540 Fifth Avenue, corner 45th Street. DATES OF SALE Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday January 15th 16th 17th 18th (ALSO ON THE EVENINGS OF JANUARY 15th and 16th) FREE VIEW—Monday, Jan. 13th and Tuesday, Jan. 14th. MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer. Catalogue may be procured from MR. JAMES P. SILO, price 2c., or mailed postpaid 5c.

OPPOSE BRONX SEWER CONTRACT. Charges Made That the Award Was Not to the Lowest Bidder. Arguments were heard yesterday before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court, at White Plains, on the motion of Angela Meurs, of White Plains, to restrain the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission from entering into a contract with the Mack Paving and Construction Company for building the Bronx River Valley sewer. Mr. Dougherty, who appeared for the plaintiff, alleged that the Mack company was a foreign corporation and had not complied with the laws of the State of New Jersey in filing a certificate with the Secretary of State. He also alleged that the contract for the construction of the sewer was not let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Justice Mills here interrupted him by remarking that it was discretionary with the commission as to who was the "lowest responsible bidder." Mr. Dougherty contended that the Gore company was the lowest bidder on two of the seven sections of the work, but did not get the contract. Counsel for the commission replied that the Gore company was offered the two sections they were low on, but refused to accept unless awarded the entire work. He said the Mack company was the lowest bidder for the entire work. The Mack company contended that the plaintiff was not a taxpayer and did not live at No. 500 Bronx River road, and that all the affidavits in the case were made by persons connected with the Gore company, who were unsuccessful in bidding for the work. Justice Mills took the papers and reserved decision. The amount of money involved in the work is estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

JERSEY'S SECRETARY QUILTS AIDS. Colonel Dickinson, Secretary of the State of New Jersey, has split with his organization, the S. D. Dickinson Association of Jersey City. Leaving the clubhouse in a huff on Friday evening, he declared that he would never enter it again. Colonel Dickinson was offered because his selections for members were overwhelmingly defeated at the recent primary by delegates named by John Rotherham, the clerk of Hudson County. Colonel Dickinson has been the standard bearer of the association since its organization. His resignation is in the hands of President John Mitchell and will be acted upon next Wednesday evening. Colonel Dickinson was at the clubhouse Friday evening to help settle

Free from harmful drugs. Cure Coughs and hoarseness. Relieve Asthma.