New-York Tribune.

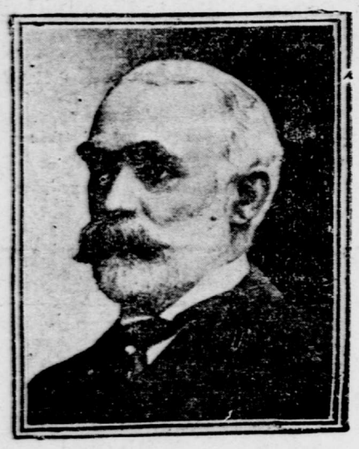
VOL. LXVII....NO. 22,332. To-day, rain or snow. To-morrow, rain or snow; southwest winds. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1908, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LOPS OFF THIRD AVENUE

COURT NAMES RECEIVER.

No More Transfers Between That and New York City Lines.

By appointing Frederick W. Whitridge, a lawyer, of No. 59 Wall street, as temporary receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday practically segregated that property from the New York City Railway Company and took it out of the hands of the federal receivers in charge of the latter company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It means that the Third avenue property will be operated separately from the New York City company and that all interchange of transfers between the lines of the two companies will be stopped. There are now nearly one hundred points where cars of the Third Avenue company transfer to lines of the New York City.



F. W. WHITRIDGE,
Appointed Receiver for Third Ave. Railroad.

This segregation of the Third Avenue road is just what the federal receivers of the New York City company have wanted, as, according to the figures of their accountants, they have been operating the Third Avenue at a loss. These figures showed that, whereas the Third Avenue now carries more than five million more passengers a year than ten years ago, the actual receipts in fares are less.

It is not believed that the Public Service Commission will be able to prevent this cutting off of transfers.

The separate receiver for the Third Avenue company was appointed on application of John M. Bowers, counsel for the Central Trust Company, the trustee of the Third Avenue's outstanding bond issue of $22,000,000. In handing down his decision Judge Lacombe took occasion to take those persons to task who have been in the habit of directing criticisms toward receivers in general. There was a tendency, he said, to believe that a man in the position of receiver was acting for his friends, no matter how good his reputation might be. He was glad to say he had always been able to find men of the highest standing willing to discharge their duties in the interests of the corporation and the stockholders thereof.

Mr. Bowers, after rehearsing the history of the Third Avenue road, said the bondholders represented by him had a right to have a separate receiver to protect their interests. He suggested the name of Mr. Whitridge, who, he said, was well versed in railroad affairs and eminently qualified to handle the property.

Edward M. Shepard, representing stockholders of the Third Avenue, took no stand on the appointment of a receiver, but said Mr. Whitridge would be acceptable to them, if the court decided to appoint one.

STOCKHOLDERS OBJECT.

Henry Wollman, on behalf of stockholders of the Metropolitan, opposed the appointment of a receiver for the Third Avenue, at least until after the special master had reported on the ability of the Metropolitan to pay the rentals and interest due on the Third Avenue.

Mr. Wollman, who wants a separate receiver for the Metropolitan, said that if a co-receiver to represent a private ownership of $10,000,000 of Metropolitan bonds was appointed this ownership would guarantee to furnish the interest due on the $5,000,000 bond issue of the Third Avenue, now due.

Judge Lacombe said that the bondholders of the Third Avenue should by right have a separate receivership, and later signed an order made out by Mr. Bowers. Mr. Joline and Mr. Robinson are authorized to turn over to Mr. Whitridge all the property of the Third Avenue, who is authorized to operate and manage the road, to collect all money and make all disbursements and borrow any necessary money.

The court reserves full jurisdiction to retake possession of the property through the two receivers formerly in charge, if within three months from January, 1908, the rental under provision of the lease to the Metropolitan is paid. Jurisdiction is also retained to adjust any differences that may arise between the former and the present receiver.

Mr. Joline and Mr. Robinson, receivers of the New York City, and Mr. Whitridge will have a conference to-day, probably, for the purpose of settling the exact status of the contractural relations between the two companies. The Third Avenue will have to make some arrangement for obtaining power from the Metropolitan.

"The era of talk is over," said Mr. Whitridge, when asked concerning his plans, "and until there is something to say I shall keep quiet."

Arthur H. Masten, counsel for the New York City receivers, said that until they had had a chance to go over the situation with Mr. Whitridge there would be nothing to say. He would not hazard an opinion as to just when the interchange of transfers would be abolished.

Just before the close of the court Mr. Whitridge filed a bond of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland for $100,000.

JUDGE LACOMBE'S COMMENT.

In handing down his decision to appoint Mr. Whitridge, Judge Lacombe said that if it appeared wise to appoint a co-receiver at some future date he would do so, but it seemed unnecessary at this time. He added:

The court has reason to feel thankful that a gentleman of such professional and personal standing in this community is willing to accept the position. It is a thankless office, the receivership of a public service corporation; it is laborious and engrossing of time; it is fretting, irksome and exasperating. And it grows still more wearisome because it seems as if it must always be done in a constant atmosphere of suspicion and misrepresentation and under an intermittent downpour of unfounded criticism, not malicious at all, save possibly in a few instances, but merely uninformed and thoughtless.

For it seems to run with the popular humor to

Continued on second page.

FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS
9:25 A. M. and 2:10 P. M. Unexcelled service via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Florida information Bureau, B'way, cor. 30th St.—Advt.

SUICIDE WROTE TO EARL.

Note Says He's Cousin of Canada's Governor General.

A young man believed to be H. Grey Duberly, son of Captain James Grey Duberly, The Cannons, West Castle, Yarmouth, England, and cousin of Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, was found dead in his bed, evidently from the effects of a narcotic poison, in the Hermitage Hotel, Seventh avenue, between 41st and 42d streets, last night.

Six letters were found on the table in his room. One was addressed to his father, another to Earl Grey, one to Miss Amie Stansbery, but bearing no address; one to V. Lavy S. John, Melshbourne, Bedford, England, and one to the Hon. Mrs. Hugh Moster, Buckworth Rectory, Huntington, England. A sixth letter was addressed to the manager of the hotel. It ran:

To the Manager of the Hermitage.

Dear Sir: Kindly communicate with my father, Captain Grey Duberly, the Cannons, West Castle, England. He will defray all expenses. Also communicate with my cousin, Earl Grey, Ottawa, Canada. I regret, but all expenses will be paid. H. GREY DUBERLY.

Duberly when found was lying unclothed on the bed. He was breathing faintly. Dr. Melvin Walk, of No. 151 West 43d street, and Dr. Walsh, of No. 150 West 36th street, were called, but Duberly died just as they entered the room.

There was nothing to show the nature of the poison.

Coroner Dooley opened the letter to Duberly's father and the letter to the Hon. Mrs. Hugh Moster, as they were not sealed. The letter to his father read:

January 6, 1908.

My Father: By the time you receive this letter I shall be no more. You killed my mother and you have compelled me to commit suicide. May God have mercy on your soul. Had you treated me as a father should treat a son things would have been different. I do not want to die cursing you. I forgive you, as I hope God may forgive me. I only hope you will treat the rest of the children better than you have treated me. Your son, H. GREY DUBERLY.

The letter to the Hon. Mrs. Hugh Moster ran:

January 6, 1908.

My Dear Aunt Ellen.

Just a line to say goodby. In a few hours I shall be dead. My father killed my mother and he forced me to kill myself. Will you and Uncle Hugh pray for my soul? With best love, your affectionate nephew.

H. GREY DUBERLY

"Aunt Ellen" is the wife of the Rev. the Hon. Hugh Wynee Mostyn, fifth son of the second Baron Mostyn, a graduate of Oxford and since 1863 rector of Buckworth. She is the daughter of James Duberly, of Gaynes Hall, Hunts, England, and the great-granddaughter of the first Earl Grey. The suicide's father, Captain Duberly, therefore, is great-grandson of the first Grey. The Governor General of Canada is the fourth Earl Grey.

The letter to Miss Amie Stansbery was dated in the writer's handwriting on the outside of the envelope, "Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada."

Coroner Dooley gave a permit to remove the body.

The dead man's effects, consisting of a pair of gold cuff buttons bearing his monogram, pearl stickpins, a leather purse and cigar case and one outfit of clothes, for he brought no baggage with him to the hotel, were taken to the West 37th street station.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 6.—Earl Grey was informed tonight, at Rideau Hall, of the suicide of H. Grey Duberly in New York. It was given out there that neither Earl Grey nor any of his household know anything of the man.

BOSTON MEN INDICTED.

Nine Held After Inquiry Into Municipal Graft Charges.

Boston, Jan. 6.—After two weeks spent in investigating purchases by the city last year of a lot of land on Codman street, prizes for athletic events, and payments for flagstone, the grand jury reported indictments to-day against two members of last year's city government, the Superintendent of Streets and six business men. The indicted men are ex-Alderman William Berwin, ex-Alderman George H. Battis, James H. Doyle, Superintendent of Streets; Marks Berwin, O. Edward Kain, Michael Mitchell, Thomas F. Maher, Harry C. French and Oliver Gregg.

Although the indictments were secret, the names of the men involved were announced by the District Attorney, and later in the day all but Marks Berwin appeared at Police Headquarters and gave bonds in $5,000 each for their appearance in the Superior Court on Saturday. The nature of the charges against the men was not made public. The aldermanic terms of Berwin and Battis expired to-day, while Doyle handed his resignation as Superintendent of Streets to Mayor Hibbard an hour after the latter had been sworn in to-day.

William and Marks Berwin, Doyle, Kain, French and Gregg were before the grand jury when it investigated the purchase by the city of a lot of land on Codman street for $13,000, which was asserted to have been more than twice its value, in the estimation of its owners. Mitchell and Maher were examined in connection with the payment by the city for flagstone on the basis of linear instead of square feet, while Battis was questioned in relation to purchases by him of prizes for athletic events held by the city last summer. The three matters developed at recent hearings before the finance commission.

CAB COLLISION IN FIFTH AVENUE.

A four-wheeler, containing Mrs. Burnett, wife of General Henry Lawrence Burnett, and a hansom cab containing Mrs. William Manice, of No. 6 West 53d street, were in collision late last night at Fifth avenue and 45th street. The carriages were being driven swiftly on the avenue in opposite directions.

The glass doors in General Burnett's carriage were smashed and Mrs. Burnett and a guest, who had been dining at her home, No. 7 East 12th street, were showered with glass, but not injured. Mrs. Manice's coachman had turned his hansom cab outward so quickly that she also escaped injury. The two women, who knew each other, dismissed the policemen after exchanging greetings and cards.

TO CALL KANSAS SPECIAL SESSION.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 6.—Governor Hoch will call a special session of the Legislature to-morrow for January 20. In his message he is expected to present recommendations for a guaranty deposit law and revisions of the tax law. The direct primary question will also be sifted.

HUSBAND OF COUNTESS A SUICIDE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 6.—A. N. Freeland, a wealthy railroad man and merchant of Sumter, who mysteriously disappeared several years ago and who married a German countess aboard a steamer homeward bound from Europe, committed suicide day before yesterday by drinking poison at Little Mountain, S. C. His identity was unknown until a short time before his funeral this afternoon.

BRIARCLIFF MILK.—Owing to an increased supply, additional orders can now be filled. Rich cure milk from healthy Jerseys, 5½ East 46th street. 'Phone 3275—38.—Advt.

ALDRICH BILL READY.

EMERGENCY CURRENCY.

Outline of Measure To Be Introduced in Senate To-day.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 6.—Mr. Aldrich will introduce in the Senate to-morrow the financial bill which is to form the basis for the most important legislative enactment of this session. The draft of the measure, which was submitted to the Republican members of the Committee on Finance to-day, meets their approval, and it is the expectation of its author that it will be referred to his committee, reported back to the Senate, and sent to the House within two weeks, although it is appreciated that a disposition on the part of the minority to prolong debate may somewhat delay its adoption by the upper house. The measure has been submitted to the Speaker of the House, and has received his approval, so that its passage through the House without undue delay seems to be assured.

The bill provides for an emergency national bank currency not to exceed $250,000,000 in amount, taxed at the rate of 6 per cent and secured by such approved securities as are accepted by savings banks under the laws of New York and Massachusetts, which are to be accepted as collateral at 75 per cent of their face value. The necessity of issuing this emergency currency, the eligibility of such national banks as may apply for the privilege, and the amounts which each shall be permitted to issue are left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall act with the advice of the Controller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States.

SECURITY FOR BANKNOTES.

Opinion regarding the advisability of limiting the collateral for this currency to state, county and municipal bonds has swung back and forth ever since the leading members of the Finance Committee have had the subject under consideration, but a survey of the financial field has revealed the liability of sending these public securities to a considerable premium by too narrow limitation, and it was finally determined that, inasmuch as first mortgage railroad bonds and similar gilt edged securities were everywhere accepted as safe and sound investments and were recognized by the laws of Massachusetts and New York, there was no good ground for so materially narrowing the basis for the emergency issue.

Careful investigation of the Clearing House facilities for passing on the eligibility of national banks which desire to avail themselves of privileges of this legislation demonstrated that such institutions had no legal status and could not, therefore, be wisely written into a United States statute. It was then proposed to make the United States sub-treasurers the arbiters on these subjects, but Mr. Aldrich has rejected that scheme as impracticable, although there is a possibility that some such amendment may be offered in committee.

Up to a late hour to-day Mr. Aldrich had not finally completed his measure, which was still in the form of a draft, and before he was willing to say that its important provisions were final he purposed to hold a consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding certain details. The outlines given, however, may be regarded as fairly comprehensive and reasonably accurate.

It is known by members of the Finance Committee and other influential Senators that many Western banks are retaining in their vaults reserves far in excess of the legal requirement and are refusing to advance funds for admittedly sound enterprises. These bankers explain that when the recent stringency occurred in New York they were suddenly deprived of the right to draw on their reserves; their Eastern correspondents were unwilling or unable to meet their demands for cash, and they were subjected to a severe strain, while the Controller of the Currency was obliged to wink at the refusals of national banks to honor checks and drafts on deposits. Determined not again to be caught in a similarly embarrassinb position, these bankers are now hoarding their funds until, in many instances, their vaults contain 50 per cent and upward of their deposits, and they are refusing to make loans except to carry on enterprises already under way.

It is the belief of the financial experts of the Senate and the Treasury Department that as soon as the Aldrich bill becomes a law this excessive caution on the part of the bankers will be dispelled. The bankers will realize that the danger of another stringency has been relieved; that should there again occur a pinch in the money market the banks would be able to meet it by issues of emergency currency, and they will not therefore fear once more to conduct their banking business on normal lines.

While the Senate leaders have been unwilling to be hurried into hasty legislation, they have, after a careful survey of financial conditions and the most thoughtful consideration of every phase of the situation, determined to enact legislation which is clearly in line with the recommendations of the administration and the suggestions contained in the President's message. They believe they have devised the simplest possible remedy for money stringencies, and in intrusting the drafting of the measure to Senator Aldrich they are convinced that they have chosen the greatest expert whose services are at the nation's command.

It is not believed that the Democratic members of the Senate will deem it wise materially to delay the passage of the bill. Senator Culberson, the Democratic leader, is regarded by his colleagues on the other side of the chamber as a far seeing and wise leader, and confidence is expressed that so far as lies in his power he will curb the loquacity of some of his more radical brethren and seek to facilitate the passage of a measure which is destined to remove the last vestige of a possibly threatening financial depression.

Speaker Cannon has assured the Senate leaders that, despite the unpromising aspect of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, he can assure prompt and satisfactory action on the Aldrich measure. The Speaker has been consulted freely, and his opinions as a banker have been embodied in the bill. Under the powers of the Speaker and the Committee on Rules all obstacles in the way of this measure can be easily and expeditiously smoothed out, and that is the course which Mr. Cannon purposes to pursue.

The most harmonious co-operation between the leaders of the two houses is expected, for it is realized that the enactment of this much needed legislation at this time will go far to promote prosperity, and will afford to the voters of the country a conspicuous example of that perfect harmony whenever the interests of the people are at stake which is one of the most valuable assets of the Republican party and is so conspicuously lacking in the Democracy.

Boston Merchants' Line, Piers 9, 10, 11, N. R. New tri-weekly freight service to Boston by Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.—Advt.

JEWELLERS SEEK AID.

FOUR FIRMS IN STRAITS.

Falling Off in Business Forces Them to Get Help.

The affairs of four large diamond and jewelry firms of this city were placed in the hands of liquidating trustees yesterday to conserve the interests of their creditors. The four concerns, all corporations, are Joseph Frankel's Sons, of No. 65 Nassau street; Joseph Frankel's Sons' Company, E. M. Gattle & Co., at Fifth avenue and 38th street, and Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, of No. 576 Fifth avenue, with a factory at No. 32 West 45th street. The gross liabilities of the four corporations are said to be about $4,500,000 and the gross assets are valued at $6,250,000, according to a statement given out last night by the counsel to the liquidating trustees. The trustees are James G. Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth National Bank and chairman of the loan committee of the New York Clearing House; Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., diamond merchants, and John C. Van Cleaf, vice-president of the National Park Bank.

The four firms have been considered among the leading houses in the sale and importation of precious stones. The readjustment of their affairs, it was announced last night, was brought about by the unprecedented falling off in the sales of high priced gems. The stoppage of customary banking facilities was given as another cause of the action taken. The latter, it was said, was to insure the realization upon their assets at times more propitious in this country and in Europe. The statement of counsel to the trustees says: "From the very nature of the assets and business of this character, as well as from interrelations of the corporations, it is self-evident that enormous sacrifice would result, to the injury of creditors, if customary proceedings in bankruptcy were pursued."

The statement of each of the four corporations, it was said, shows a substantial surplus if the assets are wisely conserved. In addition to the corporate assets Mr. Frankel and Mr. Gattle contribute personal assets valued by them at more than $400,000 to be applied to the reduction of the total indebtedness.

The trustees have adequate power to realize upon the assets in a judicious manner and to the best interests of creditors, the proceeds to be paid over to the latter. There is an understanding that if the entire indebtedness is not paid within eighteen months the trustees shall promptly convert into cash the balance of the assets and distribute the proceeds among the creditors. The Bankers' Trust Company, of New York, is designated as depositary.

The two Frankel concerns have been in business more than thirty years, Gattle & Co. twenty years, and Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel ten years. Many of their creditors in the United States and Europe have indorsed the plan adopted for their benefit.

The Tribune, on Sunday last, printed exclusively a story of the rumored embarrassment of large diamond interests. The names of the concerns at that time were carefully guarded by those in the business who knew them. The diamond business has been seriously affected by the financial situation, and the Christmas trade was poor in comparison with that of last year.

It is not expected to recover its former condition for several months.

BRYAN TALKS OF MORALS.

People Admire Roosevelt and Believe in His Justness.

Omaha, Jan. 6.—William J. Bryan struck a new note in his speech at the dinner of the Jacksonian Club of Nebraska here this evening. "The Moral Element in Pending Issues" was the subject of Mr. Bryan's address, and in it he discussed the reasons for the popularity of President Roosevelt, attributing it to a belief by the people in the sincerity and desire to do what is right of the Chief Executive.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

No question is ever settled until the moral element in the question is discussed and decided; nothing but a moral issue—that is, an issue involving justice—stirs the heart. Andrew Jackson addressed himself to the moral nature and aroused a moral enthusiasm that outlived his period. The time is ripe for another appeal to conscience, and indications point to a greater study of public questions from an ethical standpoint. The corrupting influences which have flowed from mercenary politics have at last excited attention, and there is a searching of men and of measures such as has not been known in recent times.

The President's popularity is largely, if not entirely, due to the belief among the masses that he wants to do what is right and is trying to secure justice to those who have been unjustly dealt with. He has made many mistakes and great ones, but these mistakes have to a large extent been overlooked by those who believe that his heart is right and that he means well. This is only an indication of the public attitude. Another indication is to be found in the influence of the voters.

Not since the war have party lines hung so loosely, and this is the natural result when the voters become earnest in their desire that wrong shall be overthrown and right vindicated.

People differ as to the relative importance of the different issues, some placing trusts first, some regarding the tariff question as paramount and others believing the railroad question most important. But the fact is they all point to the same issue, and that those who take the people's side on one of these qestions is likely to take the people's side on either of the other two. The issue presented in each and all of these questions is whether the government shall be administered in the interests of a few favorites or in the interest of the whole people—whether all the people shall be taxed that a few may be enriched.

A feature of almost every speech of the evening was praise of President Roosevelt, who, it was asserted, had been carrying out many of the principles of the Democratic platform in 1896, in spite of the opposition of his own party.

Ex-Governor Thomas, of Colorado, in discussing the demand for an elastic currency declared in favor of an issue by the government of $400,000,000 in greenbacks, to be loaned to the banks at 5 per cent interest in times of financial stringency. This, coupled with Mr. Bryan's plan of government guarantee for bank deposits, he said, would prevent financial panics in the future.

BEQUEST OF $150,000 REJECTED.

Essex Institute, at Salem, Mass., Refuses Gift Because of Restrictions.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Salem, Mass., Jan. 6.—A peculiar situation exists here because of the refusal of Essex Institute to accept a bequest of $150,000, including an historic mansion, stocks and cash funds.

Misses Eliza O. and Mary P. Ropes left the Ropes mansion, on Essex street, to the institute to found a free school of botany, to serve as a perpetual memorial to the family name. The terms are so peculiar and the restrictions are so closely drawn that acceptance of the gift is held by the trustees of the institute to be impossible.

MOUNT ROYAL SIGHTED?

Missing Vessel Believed Off Irish Coast—Aid Sent.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 6.—Hope for the safety of the Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Royal, long overdue at this port from Antwerp, was revived to-night by a cable dispatch from the Liverpool manager to the head officials of the line announcing that a steamer resembling the missing vessel had been reported 250 miles west of Fastnet Light, southwest of Ireland. The Canadian Pacific officials feel certain that the steamer sighted is the Mount Royal and the Lake Manitoba has been sent from Liverpool to assist her.

Some excitement in shipping circles was caused this afternoon by the report that a steamer had been sighted towing another off Brier Island, near the entrance of the Bay of Fundy. The Brier Island light keeper reported later that two two-masted steamers bound up the bay had passed at 3 o'clock, but that one was not towing the other. He added that neither boat was the Mount Royal, as the latter vessel has four masts. The vesseis were thought to be the Canadian Pacific steamer Monmouth, from Bristol, and a coal boat from Louisburg, C. B.

The Mount Royal left Antwerp on December 7 for St. John. She has nearly four hundred persons on board. She is not a fast steamer, but never before has taken more than nineteen days in the passage.

The steamer supposed to be the Mount Royal was sighted on January 3 by the Spanish steamer Vivina, which arrived here to-night from Pensacola. The Vivina was unable to ascertain the name or to read the signals of the vessel.

TO GROW COTTON HERE.

English Spinners Favor Purchase of Lands in United States.

Manchester, Jan. 6.—A committee of the International Cotton Congress met here to-day and unanimously approved the plan to purchase cotton plantations in the United States, to be controlled by an European company, as the speediest means of reaching the reforms advocated at all international conferences.

Many of the leading delegates who attended the conference at Atlanta last October expressed their strong opposition to the speculative element in the cotton growing industry, and the question of eliminating this has received much attention from the cotton growers and manufacturers.

IRISH PARTY ALARMED.

Rumors in Dublin That Mr. Asquith May Become Premier.

Dublin, Jan. 6.—There is an uneasy feeling in Nationalist circles over rumors of the early retirement of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman from the Premiership in favor of Herbert H. Asquith. The latter is considered unsympathetic toward the cause of Home Rule, and his succession to that office would lead to important developments in the policy of the Irish party and its relations to the Liberal party.

NO TUBERCULOSIS RELIEF.

Mr. Rockefeller Withdraws Support from Charity Committee.

John D. Rockefeller has withdrawn his support from the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society, and as a result the relief work of the committee is to be discontinued.

Mr. Rockefeller gave $7,500 last year. The stipulation was that $20,000 should be raised. One of the conditions named and agreed to by all the men who gave to the fund was that renewals would be asked only in case all the contributors renewed their pledges. The contributors were:

Robert S. Brewster	$2,500	V. Everit Macy	1,000
Andrew Carnegie	1,000	Grant B. Schley	2,500
Harvey S. Fisk	500	John D. Rockefeller	7,500
Edward S. Harkness	5,000		
John S. Huyler	500	Total	$20,500

When Mr. Rockefeller failed to renew his subscription it was impossible by the terms of the agreement to ask the others for their support. Frank H. Mann, who has acted as secretary of the committee, said yesterday:

"Unless other friends come to our rescue soon we shall be forced, from lack of funds, to discontinue our relief work. It was begun as an experiment last year, and we feel it has justified itself. Whether Mr. Rockefeller thinks it has not and so has decided to give up his share in it, I cannot say, because I do not know. He simply informed us he would not renew his pledge this year.

"Before this special fund of $20,000 was created we did no relief work, confining ourselves to the educational and investigation work. We spent the money in various ways for those suffering from tuberculosis. Some of our patients were sent to open air camps. To some we furnished the egg and milk diet required. In some instances where the living quarters were unsanitary we provided better quarters.

"Some patients could not afford to quit work to be cured. When we were unable to find healthful work for them we paid to the family the wage usually earned. We are sorry to give up the relief work, and hope to be able to resume it at some future time."

SKIRMISH WITH COAL PIRATES.

Police Capture Men Robbing Tow Passing Up Through Kill von Kull.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 6.—Persons who were on the shore here this afternoon saw an arrest by the police of the 42d Precinct of New York City out in the middle of the Kill Von Kull. Coal pirates have been active recently, and this afternoon two naphtha launches, with two men in each, ran alongside of a big coal tow passing up from Perth Amboy, and the men began to fill the launches.

The police boarded the coal boats, and there was a short and lively fight on top of the coal. The four men were finally placed on board of the patrol and the launches were taken in tow.

SKIFF OVERTURNS; SEVEN DROWN.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 6.—As a result of the overturning of a skiff containing nine men near Kickapoo, Kan., to-day Frank Hill, Ralph Hill, Charles Baker, John Baker, Elmer Hundley, Grover Hundley and an unknown Swede were drowned in the Missouri River.

The men were employed by the Kansas Natural Gas Company in building a pipe line under the river, and the accident happened as they were rowing to the Kansas side, returning to their homes. Two of the men were rescued with great difficulty.

HAAN'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg.—Refined surroundings for Ladies. Luncheon. Dinner. Music.—Advt.

COMMITTEE LIST OUT.

WOODRUFF LOSES FIGHT.

Wadsworth Puts Hammond Instead of Murphy at Head of Cities.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Jan. 6.—One distinct and bitter surprise for the Woodruff-Parsons combination, which put itself behind Speaker Wadsworth and Ray B. Smith, of Syracuse, in the fight for the clerkship of the Assembly, was contained in the Speaker's list of committee places, made public to-night. State Chairman Woodruff and Herbert Parsons both were backing Charles F. Murphy, of Kings County, for the chairmanship of the Cities Committee. Instead of Murphy, Fred W. Hammond, of Onondaga, who nominated Smith in the Assembly caucus, and who has the support of Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, got the place.

This will prove a bitter blow to State Chairman Woodruff especially, for while Kings County men obtained three chairmanships, including the important Codes Committee for Murphy, the state chairman wanted the Cities Committee especially and particularly. Edward C. Dowling, now on the bench in Brooklyn, had that committee last year, and Mr. Woodruff used all the arguments at his command, including the time honored contention that New York should have that chairmanship, since more than half the bills considered by the committee are New York measures, to obtain the appointment for Murphy and keep the honor in Kings County.

STRONG MEN PUT IN POWER.

Generally speaking, the Speaker has worked out an excellent list of appointments, putting strong and trustworthy men at critical points—a committee list probably better than either of the others in his two years of service as head of the lower House. Edwin A. Merritt, jr., of St. Lawrence County, is chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; Jesse Phillips, of Allegany, of Judiciary; Hammond, of Onondaga, of Cities; J. Mayhew Wainwright, of Westchester, of Railroads; James A. Francis, of New York, of Banks; Murphy, of Kings, of Codes; Edson W. Hamn, of Wayne, of Insurance; John R. Yale, of Putnam, of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; George A. Green, of Kings, of General Laws; William H. Chamberlain, of Steuben, of Taxation and Retrenchment; William W. Coine, of Kings, of Canals; and Charles M. Hamilton, of Chautauqua, of Military Affairs.

Herbert Parsons, who was eager in his efforts to get good committee places for the New York County Assemblymen, obtained one committee chairmanship, that of Francis, at the head of the Committee on Banks. Francis politically is a good Parsons man, but if during the year a question of Parsons or Page should come up, most people believe he would leave Parsons to cleave to Page, who lives in his Assembly district.

Beverley R. Robinson, a stronger Parsons man, was put on the Rules Committee, which is all-powerful in the last days of the session.

The important committees all have good men at their head, and their membership is calculated to preserve the record for clean legislation which has been the pride of the Assembly since the "new deal" at the beginning of the session of 1906, when Speaker Wadsworth first was elected. The Cities Committee especially is a strong one, and its membership—with Murphy and Lee, of Kings, both good men; Robinson and Conklin, of New York, equally good, though not of quite so long service, and among the Democrats Smith and Wagner, the strongest New York Democrats in the Assembly—argues well for New York City measures which may be considered by that body.

Assemblyman Francis, of New York, who is put at the head of Banks, is the senior member from New York County. He has made an excellent record in other years. His will be an especially important committee this year, because of the banking legislation resulting from the financial panic. J. Mayhew Wainwright, of Westchester, promoted to the Railroads Committee, has been retained as senior member of the Committee on Banks, of which he has been chairman. Mr. Wainwright was named chairman of the Railroads Committee because the Speaker felt that a man of long experience and absolute trustworthiness should head that important body.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES.

Following is the complete list of the committees:

WAYS AND MEANS—Merritt, St. Lawrence; Phillips, Allegany; Wainwright, Westchester; Whitney, Saratoga; Whitney, Oswego; Wood, Jefferson; Parker, Washington; Mills, Fulton-Hamilton; Francis, New York; O'Brian, Erie; Smith, Otsego; Palmer, Schoharie; Oliver, New York.

JUDICIARY—Phillips, Allegany; Whitney, Oswego; Hamn, Wayne; Fowler, Ulster; Weimert, Erie; Green, Kings; Walters, Onondaga; Ward, New York; Staley, Albany; Meade, Monroe; Burzynski, Erie; Foley, New York; Robinson, Chemung.

GENERAL LAWS—Green, Kings; Filley, Rensselaer; Parker, Genesee; Frisbie, Schenectady; Scott, Chenango; Bennett, New York; Hurley, Kings; Sargent, Kings; Thorn, Erie; Schulz, New York; Walters, Erie; Goldberg, New York; Shortt, Richmond.

REVISION—Gray, St. Lawrence; Surpless, Kings; Lee, Kings; Green, Kings; Conklin, New York; Hawley, Franklin; Scott, Chenango; Strauss, New York; Ward, New York; Northrup, Dutchess; Klein, Queens; Graubard, New York; Liebmann, New York.

CODES—Murphy, Kings; Hammond, Onondaga; Gray, St. Lawrence; Surpless, Kings; Glore, Kings; Toombs, New York; MacGregor, Erie; Scott, Chenango; Perkins, Broome; Grady, Kings; Cuvillier, New York; Keller, New York; Troy, Kings.

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT—Chamberlain, Steuben; Boshart, Lewis; Gunderman, Tompkins; Volk, Cattaraugus; Eggleston, Orleans; Morgan, Monroe; Holbrook, Kings; Hemenway, Ontario; Hawley, Franklin; Bennett, New York; Eagleton, New York; Donnelly, Kings; Liebmann, New York.

CANALS—Coine, Kings; Staley, Montgomery; Lewis, Oneida; Boshart, Lewis; Brady, Greene; MacGregor, Erie; Haggarty, Monroe; Hemenway, Ontario; Dudley, Cayuga; Foley, Niagara; Stern, New York; Costello, Erie; Schutta, Kings.

AFFAIRS OF CITIES—Hammond, Onondaga; Whitley, Monroe; Murphy, Kings; De Groot, Queens; O'Brian, Erie; Hart, Oneida; Robinson, New York; Lee, Kings; Conklin, New York; Frisbie, Schenectady; Smith, New York; Wagner, New York; Geoghegan, Kings.

RAILROADS—Wainwright, Westchester; Waddell, Warren; Yale, Putnam; West, Yates; Hamn, Wayne; Whitley, Monroe; Hubbs, Suffolk; Hamilton, Chautauqua; Surpless, Kings; Weber, Kings; Hackett, New York; Caughlan, New York; Terry, Kings.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION—Miller, Nassau; Eggleston, Orleans; Haines, Westchester; Hamilton, Chautauqua; Brown, Cortland; Arnold, Erie; Nolan, Albany; McCabe, New York; Holbrook, Kings; McCue, New York; Garbe, Queens; Jordan, Erie; Wright, Westchester.

INSURANCE—Hamn, Wayne; Weber, Kings; Coine, Kings; Allen, Chautauqua; Ferguson, Herkimer; Williams, Delaware; Seacord, Orange; Farrar, Kings; Howard, Tioga; Strauss, New York; Jacobs, Kings; Hoey, New York; Schmidt, New York.

BANKS—Francis, New York; Wainwright, Westchester; Coine, Kings; Waddell, Warren; West, Yates; Glore, Kings; Hart, Oneida; Voss, Kings; Haggarty, Monroe; Waters, Albany; Eagleton, New York; Cheek, Kings; De Nevelles, Rockland.

WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY—Yale, Putnam; Fowler, Ulster; Lansing, Rensselaer; Draper, Niagara; Morgan, Monroe; Lewis, Oneida; Ward, Jefferson; McBride, Kings; Walters, Onondaga; Johnston, New York; Smith, New York; Todd, Queens; Sheridan, New York.

PUBLIC EDUCATION—Filley, Rensselaer; Miller, Nassau; De Groot, Queens; Morgan, Monroe; Staley, Montgomery; Murlatt, Steuben; Smith, Dutchess; Haggarty, Monroe; Thorn, Erie; Nolan, Albany; Fay, Kings; Klein, Queens; Donihee, New York.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS—Hubbs, Suffolk; West,

DEWEY'S OLD MADEIRA OR SHERRY.
Sherry before dinner, Madeira after. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., New York.—Advt.