

There was far more than the amount of the checks standing to the credit of the account of the drawers of the checks when they were certified. I believe that if the grand jury could have understood the situation correctly that no indictment would have been found.

WHEN TROUBLES BEGAN.

The troubles of F. Augustus Heinze began with the bull campaign started by Otto Heinze & Co. and their associates in the stock of the United Copper Company, which Mr. Heinze had organized and developed subsequent to his long and bitter fight with the Amalgamated Copper interests in Montana. The stock was selling at about 60 when a mysterious selling was detected. Otto Heinze & Co. believed this to be an effort to raid the stock by short selling and gave unlimited buying orders to several brokers. They expected that the bear operators would not be able to cover their contracts when the time came, except at the prices dictated by the Heinzes.

Heavy selling of United Copper continued, and to purchase the stock offered Otto Heinze & Co. was forced to draw checks for large amounts to various brokers. When the source of the selling was ascertained the Heinzes said they had been betrayed by friends who sold their holdings of United Copper on the high market. The United Copper stock slumped and Gross & Kleeberg suspended, alleging that Otto Heinze & Co. failed to take up the stock of the United Company which had been bought for them. A crisis was provoked in the affairs of the Mercantile National Bank, and the Clearing House committee made an examination, following which Mr. Heinze withdrew from the institution, but with his friends still maintained a stock control, which he had purchased several months before. There have been reports recently in the financial district that the Edwin Gould interests would again assume control of the Mercantile.

The bankruptcy of Otto Heinze & Co. has been before the United States district court for many weeks, upon the application of the petitioning creditors for a receiver. At the time the involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm, through counsel it protested vigorously and opposed the appointment of a receiver.

REFEREE FOR BROKERAGE FIRM.

After a long series of adjournments Judge Holt took the matter up on Monday, and after listening to arguments informed the interested counsel that they must get together and agree upon the name of a referee in bankruptcy to be appointed by the court, who would hear all the testimony in relation to the bankruptcy of Otto Heinze & Co. and report to the court. Two weeks were given to the lawyers to agree upon the referee. Should the referee, after appointment and the taking of evidence, decide that the firm was really bankrupt, its affairs will then, should the court affirm the referee's report, be finally liquidated by the federal bankruptcy courts and receivers. Until the matter is thus decided the creditors of Heinze & Co. said to number many hundreds, are compelled to wait.

The names of the Heinzes have been mentioned also in connection with the Hamilton Bank, the report of the receiver charging that they had overdrawn.

In banking and financial circles it was recalled yesterday that in 1903, William S. Kimball, president of the Seventh National Bank, was fined \$5,000 for overcertification. After the panic of 1884 James D. Fish, president of the Marine Bank, which failed in the Grant & Ward failure, was sentenced to prison for ten years for the same offense.

CAREER OF MR. HEINZE.

The name of F. Augustus Heinze is not at all unfamiliar to newspaper readers. Although only thirty-eight years of age, he has been prominent in the public prints ever since he was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1889. He was then only twenty years old, having been born in Brooklyn in 1862, but his scholastic career at the local university was sufficient to win for him an honorary degree.

After leaving Columbia he went at once to Montana, and making Butte his headquarters soon earned for himself a reputation for daring and shrewdness by succeeding in interesting capitalists in the reopening of mines which had operated of the reputation of Marcus Daly had given up as worked out. Everything he undertook seemed to pan out, and he was well on his way to fortune when he decided to venture into the Western Canadian mining field. The same sort of success which had distinguished his deals in Montana and made him a reputation as a knowing investor followed his opening of a smelter in the Rossland mining district in British Columbia. The valuable land and timber rights which he had been shrewd enough to obtain from the Dominion government were made still more lucrative by his success with the smelter, and his skill as a promoter of successful copper mines was well established in the Northwest when he sold out his Canadian interests to the Canadian Pacific Railway and went back to Montana.

His return was prompted by the effort which was then being made to oust him from the ownership of the Rarus mine in that state. Among his other holdings were the Sprohmsch mine, for a half interest in which he paid \$100,000, and in which with his usual audacity he sank \$1,500,000 to improve its productive capacity, but with his usual success. The Minnie Healy mine, which had coined millions for Marcus Daly, but had been abandoned by that copper man as worthless, also attracted Heinze's attention, and he went Daly several better by getting possession of the mine and developing it into one of the richest copper producing properties in the state.

Starting with the effort to oust him from the ownership of the Rarus mine, Heinze has had numerous fights on his hands, and has figured prominently as a foe of Senator William A. Clark, Marcus Daly, the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Standard Oil interests and the Lewisshus. He was a daring fighter, and though he has been involved in litigation practically ever since he entered the copper field, most of the fights have ended in his favor. Like Marcus Daly and Senator Clark, Heinze has found time or advantage in taking a hand in politics in Montana, where he has been active in the councils of the Republican party. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His clubs are the Tilden, Downtown, Strollers, Larchmont, Seawanhaka, Columbia University and Deutscher Verein, of this city; the Crescent Athletic, of Brooklyn; the Montana Club, of Helena; the Silver Bow, of Butte; the University, of Salt Lake City, and the St. James, of Montreal.

Postum is made of the purest cereals, with absolutely no medication whatever and when boiled according to directions it is heavy with food value and a great nourisher and builder, as well as a delicious drink. It is also a specific for all of the dozens of different diseases caused by coffee. Trial proves this, and "There's a Reason." Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TIRADE FROM GRADY.

Characterizes Nomination of Blackmar as "Place Grab."

Albany, Jan. 7.—Indication of the degree of Democratic chagrin and bitterness at the Governor's appointment of Abel E. Blackmar to the Supreme Court bench in the 2d Judicial District was given to-day when Senator Grady, in the course of another furry over the confirmation of the nomination, declared violently that the non-partisan ticket for the Court of Appeals "never would have been consummated" if the Democrats had had any idea that a Republican place grab was to occur over the vacancy in Brooklyn. To be sure, Senator Foelker somewhat disturbed the trend of his argument by recalling that the Republicans first took up that non-partisan ticket and the Democrats, under the leadership of "Fingey" Connors, trailed along behind; but this did not appease the Democratic wrath.

The nomination will be confirmed next Monday night, after a great deal of Democratic denunciation of "partisanship" and "place grabbing." Really the difficulty of last night and again to-day arose from the fact that Senator McCauren wants to be present when the Senate meets before the Senate, and has an engagement in New York tomorrow. Consequently, he and his Democratic colleagues set up to-day a howl of "railroading" when Senator Davis announced a meeting of the Judiciary Committee to consider the nomination.

Senator Grady immediately asked for delay. He declared that all precedents were being violated by asking a committee to pass on the nomination when it had been before the Senate for only two legislative days. Senator Davis retorted that there surely could be no harm in having the committee meet to decide whether or not to report the nomination. But still Senator Grady and Senator McCauren objected, and Senator Gluchist, Republican, from Rochester, thought undue haste was not seemly. Finally Senator Foelker asked if Senator Grady intended to oppose the confirmation of the nomination on grounds attacking Mr. Blackmar's character as a man or a lawyer.

"I intend to oppose it on the ground of the bad faith involved," replied the Democratic leader. "Mr. Blackmar, to me, is an unknown quantity of the major degree, and I have no wish to know him, though he may be a Joseph H. Choate."

"Does the Senator want to be understood that there was any bargaining over this, either in high quarters or those lower down?" inquired Senator Raines.

"I want it understood that the successor of the Justice who was promoted from the bench in the 2d Judicial District should be of the same political faith," roared Grady. "The non-partisan ticket for the Court of Appeals last fall never would have been consummated if the Democrats had thought there would be a place grab over in Brooklyn over that vacancy."

APPEAL NOT DISMISSED.

Court of Appeals Will Hear Saratoga Light Case.

Albany, Jan. 7.—The Court of Appeals to-day denied a motion made in behalf of the Attorney General to dismiss the appeal of the Saratoga Gas, Electric Light and Power Company from the judgment of the Appellate Division, which sustained the order of the old state commission of gas and electricity, fixing the price of Rochester & Eastern Railroad Company for authority to build a double track railroad from Buffalo to Troy, was announced by Chairman F. W. Stevens of the commission this afternoon at the continued hearing on the application. The hearing was adjourned until Monday, January 27.

P. S. BOARD'S ATTITUDE.

Stated by Stevens in Regard to New Through Routes.

Albany, Jan. 7.—The attitude of the Public Service Commission in the Second district toward new through railroad routes, especially with reference to the application of the new Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railroad Company for authority to build a double track railroad from Buffalo to Troy, was announced by Chairman F. W. Stevens of the commission this afternoon at the continued hearing on the application. The hearing was adjourned until Monday, January 27.

CLINCH TO HEAR LEARY CHARGES.

Named a Commissioner by Governor Hughes in Superintendent of Elections Case.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Governor Hughes announced to-day that he had appointed ex-Justice Edward S. Clinch a commissioner to hear the testimony on the charges brought by the Independence League against William Leary, Superintendent of Elections of the metropolitan district. Mr. Clinch held a consultation with the Governor this morning on the case. He will hold a series of hearings in New York City, and will transmit the testimony to the Governor, who already has the charges and Superintendent Leary's answer.

Mr. Clinch, before his appointment to the Supreme Court in 1896, made a specialty of real estate and commercial law in this city. He was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court for the 1st Judicial District in 1896. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee for fifteen years. Mr. Clinch is the vice-president of the New York City Baptist Mission Society, and a member of the Quill, Hardware and Mount Morris Republican clubs. He is also a member of the Baptist Social Union, the Municipal Art Society, the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His home is at No. 123 West 121st street. He has been in active practice in Manhattan.

"FINGEY" CONNERS IN ALBANY.

State Chairman Confers with Grady, Palmer, Finucane and Ryan.

Albany, Jan. 7.—"Fingey" Connors, Democratic state chairman, stopped off here to-night, on his way to Palm Beach, for conferences with Senator Grady and Assemblyman Palmer, the minority leaders in both houses. Incidentally he talked with State Committeemen Finucane and Ryan, who are here.

A RULING BY KELSEY.

Companies Can't Lend Securities as Government Deposit Basis.

Albany, Jan. 7.—In answer to many recent inquiries, Superintendent Kelsey, of the State Insurance Department, to-day made an important ruling on the subject of securities owned by insurance companies, denying the companies permission to lend their securities to banks as a basis for government deposits. Many applications have been made to the department for permission to lend approved securities to banks, taking in return the note of the borrower and collateral of a character approved as investments permitted to insurance companies.

TO REPORT MILITIA BILL.

Military Affairs Committees Take Unanimous Action.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Amended to meet the views of leading state military officers, the emergency bill designed to conform the national guard of this state to the standards of the United States army, presented at the opening of the Legislature by the special national guard investigating commission, will be reported to-morrow morning by the Committee on Military Affairs of each house.

STATE COMMERCE BOARD.

Provided for in Measure Favored by Senator Saxe.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Senator Martin Saxe introduced to-day a bill providing for the appointment of a state commerce commission, to examine and recommend to the Legislature to promote commercial prosperity in the state. His measure provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, of three commissioners, whose terms shall be two, four and six years, respectively, from June 1, 1908.

RAPS BROOME COUNTY FINANCES.

Controller Glynn Makes Public Final Report of Examination.

Albany, Jan. 7.—The final report of the examination of Broome County finances, by Lewis K. Rockefeller and H. Leroy Austin, of the State Controller's Department, was made public to-day by Controller Martin H. Glynn in a voluminous printed volume. The investigation started in July, and since that time the resignations of David B. King as County Treasurer, Jasper Smith as Superintendent of the County Jail, and the operations of the Board of Supervisors and custodian of county buildings and grounds have been accepted, and King and Back have been indicted on various counts.

PUBLIC SERVICE BILL INTRODUCED.

Hammond Measure Extends Jurisdiction Over Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Assemblyman Hammond, of Onondaga, introduced to-day a bill extending the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commissions. The bill would carry out the recommendations made by Governor Hughes in his annual message to the Legislature.

PHARMACY BOARD ELECTS OFFICERS.

Albany, Jan. 7.—The State Board of Pharmacy at its annual meeting here to-day elected the following officers: President, Judge B. T. Todd; first vice-president, William Muir, of New York; second vice-president, Herbert M. Groves, of Jamestown; secretary-treasurer, Warren L. Bradt, of Albany. The board is at work on a proposed pure drug bill.

WOODRUFF'S APPEAL HEARD.

Albany, Jan. 7.—The Appellate Division, Third Department, today heard arguments on the appeal of ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State Committee, who is seeking a writ of mandamus against Commissioner James S. Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission to authorize a proposed highway leading to his camp in the Adirondacks. The appeal is from a decision of Supreme Court Justice Pitts denying a motion for the writ.

MISSOURI INDOREMENT FOR TAFT.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—The Republican Committee of the 4th Congressional District met here to-day and decided upon St. Charles, Mo., as the place and time for the convention which is to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

The committee adopted resolutions endorsing William H. Taft's candidacy for the Presidency and also endorsed United States Senator William A. Warner and Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley for two delegates at-large.

FIRST 3 THAW JURORS.

SWORN IN LAST NIGHT.

Peremptory Challenges Reduce Tentative Panel—Job Not Wanted.

To complete the examination of the second special panel for a jury to try Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, Justice Victor Dowling held court until 11 o'clock last night. Scarcely had court opened at the evening session when the just filled jury box was all but emptied. Three jurymen only were left. One man was excused by consent, and each side then peremptorily challenged four men, making a total of five challenges for the prosecution.

Before the session was over four more tentative jurors were found filling the first row of the jury box, and one seat in the second.

The men challenged by the defense were No. 2, George B. Mooreland; No. 4, Floyd S. Sanford; No. 8, Maurice Bouvier, and No. 11, Frederick W. Pitzer. Those excused out by the prosecution were No. 2, John R. Hatchett; No. 5, Charles C. Goss; No. 10, Otto Weiss, jr.; and No. 12, Albert H. Frazier. Juror No. 10, William H. Roberts, was excused by consent.

The three remaining men were sworn in at once. They are:

- No. 1—CHARLES E. GRENNEISS, foreman, ship broker, married, thirty-one years old, No. 817 East 155th street.
- No. 2—ARTHUR F. WEAHING, baker, married, forty-two years old, No. 1925 Seventh avenue.
- No. 3—GEORGE W. CARY, drygoods, widower, sixty-five years old, Hotel Churchill.

The first of the four tentative jurors chosen was the first talsman, George C. Rupprecht, a wholesale grocer, married, living at No. 466 West 149th street. He is a short, rather heavily built man, of middle age. The next talsman, James H. Lutz, is a clerk, married, and he took the twice vacated place as fifth juror. He is a portly, elderly man, with white hair and grizzled mustache.

The third man found was John R. Maglin, a clerk, married, and living at No. 14 West 60th street. At one time he was a wheat trader in Chicago and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He is a slightly built, middle-aged man, with iron gray hair and mustache.

After he was chosen, at nearly 9 o'clock, when the session was supposed to close, it was decided to continue until the remainder of the second panel, a dozen or more talsmen, had been examined. They were disposed of much more quickly than at the day session, until at ten minutes before 11 o'clock both sides accepted provisionally Thomas L. Cranston, who has a printing establishment at No. 38 William street, and lives at No. 329 Fifth street. Like most of the others he is just past middle age, with gray hair and mustache.

The record of the trial for the first two days finds 3 jurors sworn, 152 talsmen examined, of which 96 were examined yesterday. Eighteen jurors were accepted provisionally. The defense has used only five peremptory challenges and the prosecution five, thirty being allowed to each side.

Most of the talsmen have been rejected on the ground because of the injury made on them by the prior story of the first trial. Nathan Lounghie, who lives at No. 257 Broadway, was peremptorily challenged by Mr. Littleton because he had views of the credibility of certain witnesses, counsel's challenge for cause not being sustained. William B. Taylor spent two days at the first trial, and the opinion there formed obtained his release last night.

Carl Stone, a New York representative of a telephone exchange, publishing house, was accepted by Mr. Littleton and about to step into the jury box when halted by Mr. Garvan. After consultation he was excused by consent. Charles Taber, vice-president and treasurer of the Irving Press, was excused as he is a friend of Mr. Jerome. Thomas H. Magee was excused because he knew the defendant, and William H. Roberts was excused for the same reason. The picking of a provisional jury will continue until the box is filled again, and then the weeding out process will be done over again with the nine provisional jurors.

The close of the second afternoon found the jury box filled, although it was evident that few of the men would be in the jury when the opening addresses were made. Two of the men selected tentatively were dropped just before the morning session closed. They were James E. Conway, a hotel keeper, at No. 27 West 11th street, and William E. Broder, a decorator, who lives at No. 3, William street. Both said that they had pre-conceived opinions, and Mr. Broder had some business relations with Stanford White.

The day's proceedings were dull and uneventful. When the roll was called nearly a score of talsmen failed to respond and were promptly fined \$25 each. In the afternoon Philip J. Goodheart, a broker on the second panel, failed to respond when his name was drawn, and he also was fined \$50.

When Mr. Jerome was returning from the noon session he was halted just outside the door by John M. Wolford, a talsman, who said that his watch had been stolen probably inside the courtroom. Mr. Jerome got Edward Reardon, his detective, on the case right away. On the first floor he and Detective Wasserman found Herman November and David Wagner, whom they say belong to the "Kid Twist" gang. The detectives say that the two men were in the courtroom, but they are evidently over-anxious not to serve.

The justice ordered Moeller reported to the Commissioner of Jurors and to make an affidavit concerning his reasons for not serving. Harry Thaw entered the courtroom, appearing better than on the day before. He told his guards that he was pleased with the night sessions. The tentative jurors left the Hotel Knickerbocker early this morning. When Justice Dowling took his seat at 10 o'clock, Justice Thaw was in court, Harry Thaw not arriving for some time, having chatted with Harry Thaw in the Tombs for a little while.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath. A superior dentifrice for people of refinement. Established in 1866 by J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.



They need no oratory. We take the hats made for our \$3 and \$4 Derbies but which are barred from the \$3 and \$4 ranks for some blemish.

These spots are rarely spotted by the thousands of men who jump at this chance every year. 2955 hats this time blocked in three stylish shapes. \$1.85.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY, Three Broadway Stores.

295 843 1260
at at at
Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

SPIRIT CIGARS FOR \$5.

Just Like Them to Come Through the Wall to Vesta La Vesta.

Vesta La Vesta. You'd never think from the name that she'd be satisfied with wearing a plain "boughten" blue suit, and to all appearances she participated in half a hundred New Year celebrations is a practical lady. She said so herself yesterday afternoon when she told how she succeeded in getting rid of a box of spirit cigars, which she and her friend, Mrs. Thayer, didn't want, for \$5 the box. Who fell for the bargain Miss La Vesta did not say, and, as there was only a bunch of cub reporters on the job, she still holds the secret as to whether the Tobacco Trust is a greater power than that at Washington to buck up against.

Mrs. Thayer is evidently a lady who wouldn't feel especially envied at the widely advertised liberality of Messieurs Martin and Hector in permitting ladies to smoke in their eating places. She doesn't dote on the use of the weed at all, in private or in public, unless perhaps she's suspicious of gift horses and prefers her own brand. At any rate, when Mrs. Thayer, who has a habit of passing through walls when she feels too confined, sits on the spillover of a table, she is visiting Miss La Vesta and—well—there came through the wall—Miss La Vesta was there and saw it—a bottle of Rhine wine and a box of cigars. Mrs. Thayer got real mad and said: "Those darn spirits! It's just like them to bring me what I don't want!"

Miss La Vesta, being practical, and therefore cool-like, then upped and said: "Don't worry about it, I'll fix it." So out she went with the box of cigars that came through the wall, and was back shortly afterwards with a \$5 bill. Miss La Vesta never said yesterday afternoon what was done with the V. Neither was the disposition of the bottle of Rhine wine, which "the darn spirits" had sent along, touched upon, and none of the audience of seven, which had gathered to learn from Miss La Vesta how to find "one's soul's affinity," had the heart to ask her, after she had said explicitly that it was easy to fasten ten days at a stretch, and that "strange to say, one doesn't need water" while doing it.

But then Miss La Vesta has had a good many strange experiences in her time. In the first place, she used to live in Brooklyn, but even the philosophical association of that borough couldn't be persuaded into believing that she took all the unusual jaunts that she was accustomed to take in her sleep. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," is a good adage, so when ever Brooklyn wouldn't fall for nightly "flashings" of the astral body through millions of miles of space and first off views of the inhabitants of Saturn, Neptune, Venus and other planets, it only remained for Miss La Vesta to move across the river and take up a studio in the arcade rimmed area uptown, which is so convenient, because that's where the subway and the elevated meet or cross each other.

Miss La Vesta is generally there from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m., calculated according to President Eliot's daily programme for a rational being, but after midnight there's no use knocking. Miss La Vesta might be there physically all right, but her spirit has a way of detaching itself and floating out through the walls or plate glass windows and making a trip to some distant planet.

It was on one of these trips she discovered that J. Pierpont Morgan, instead of staying in the house at 26th street and Madison avenue of nights, as most New Yorkers would be glad to, if they owned it, was never at home after he hit the pillow, but took a float up to Saturn and got a rest from Wall Street and its doings. If he did not go to Saturn every night, Miss La Vesta reasons, J. P. Morgan, as she has been called, is a practicalist. Instead of just folding his hands under his head, as Pierpont used to do, Mr. Morgan remembers to keep conscious while he is awake, and remembers all he says and does, and what one does and says to him. Then he gets the uplift and away from Madison avenue to Saturn.

"Anybody, according to Miss La Vesta, can take a similar trip every night by following the same plan. Women needn't look at their faces and weather-beaten, if they take the trip, which is a good form, La Vesta says money is no longer "good form" and has no value. As she has come into the joyous state where she regards everybody as her brother and her sister, everybody can learn the good tidings without admission and hat check. Things that people do or don't do don't "jar" her at all, only as much as much distress is caused because the reporters did not have proper facilities for following her lecture.

PHILIPSE MANOR PRESERVATION.

With the exception of Judge Thayer, who retired as one of the trustees of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, the officers of that organization were re-elected last night at its annual meeting, held at the National Arts Club, in Gramercy Park.

Following the election there was a meeting in the concert hall, at which Colonel Henry Sackett spoke of the great interest of the society in the preservation of the old Philipse Manor House, in Yonkers. Since the Legislature declined last year to appropriate \$50,000 to buy the property from Yonkers, he said the amount had been given by an unknown person as the result of a meeting of the Women's Institute, held at Yonkers, at which Mr. Hall made an address. A bill which had been previously drafted and presented to the Legislature would soon be passed, he said, so that the Philipse Manor would become the property of the society.

A series of stereoscopic views of the development of Manhattan since the time when it was overwhelmed by glaciers was shown. Herbert L. Bridgman described the work of Hudson and Fulton and called attention to the coming celebration in this city. "All the world and New Jersey will be invited to this celebration," he said.

HOTEL BURNS IN BERKSHIRES.

Lee, Mass., Jan. 7.—The Greenock Inn, one of the best known hotels in the Berkshire region, was burned to the ground to-day by a fire that is believed to have been caused by a defective chimney. There were thirty-five guests in the house at the time the fire broke out, but all made their escape safely, although many of them did not have time to dress and nearly all were unable to save any of their personal effects. The loss is estimated from \$75,000 to \$100,000, on which there was an insurance of \$75,000.

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With the exception of Judge Thayer, who retired as one of the trustees of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, the officers of that organization were re-elected last night at its annual meeting, held at the National Arts Club, in Gramercy Park.

Following the election there was a meeting in the concert hall, at which Colonel Henry Sackett spoke of the great interest of the society in the preservation of the old Philipse Manor House, in Yonkers. Since the Legislature declined last year to appropriate \$50,000 to buy the property from Yonkers, he said the amount had been given by an unknown person as the result of a meeting of the Women's Institute, held at Yonkers, at which Mr. Hall made an address. A bill which had been previously drafted and presented to the Legislature would soon be passed, he said, so that the Philipse Manor would become the property of the society.

A series of stereoscopic views of the development of Manhattan since the time when it was overwhelmed by glaciers was shown. Herbert L. Bridgman described the work of Hudson and Fulton and called attention to the coming celebration in this city. "All the world and New Jersey will be invited to this celebration," he said.

HOTEL BURNS IN BERKSHIRES.

Lee, Mass., Jan. 7.—The Greenock Inn, one of the best known hotels in the Berkshire region, was burned to the ground to-day by a fire that is believed to have been caused by a defective chimney. There were thirty-five guests in the house at the time the fire broke out, but all made their escape safely, although many of them did not have time to dress and nearly all were unable to save any of their personal effects. The loss is estimated from \$75,000 to \$100,000, on which there was an insurance of \$75,000.

METZ TO GET THE CASH.

Controller Says He Will Not Hold Up City Work—Bond Plan.

Speaking at the fifth annual dinner of the Municipal Engineers, as the engineers, rodmen, architects and contractors for the city call themselves, in Shanley's Roman court last night, Controller Metz said:

"I was once told that it was up to me to find the money, and I have tried to do that.