WHITNEY GOT IT—RYAN

STORY OF $500,000 TOLD.

Didn't Know How Money Was Used, He Said—Windfall of $111,000.

Thomas F. Ryan was again a witness for several hours yesterday in the 7th District Municipal Court in a suit brought against certain directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by Emanuel Weil and Minnie Weiler for the recovery of $500 and $200 damages, respectively. District Attorney Jerome was on the stand for a few moments, coming under subpœna. The last witness was D. C. Moorehead, secretary and treasurer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who testified before the Public Service Commission that he had on his own volition sold the books of that company for a few cents a pound.

Despite a recent story that Mr. Ryan testified before a special grand jury that $500,000 of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's money, ostensibly used for the purchase of the Wall & Cortland Street Ferries Railway Company, had gone into a political campaign fund, he swore yesterday that he did not know what that money had been used for. He also testified that he got $111,000 out of that deal, but that it was given him in repayment of moneys he had advanced for "the good of the company."

Mr. Ryan also said that in 1905 he had withdrawn from thirty-six corporations. On one occasion Eugene Kremer, counsel for the plaintiffs, asked him: "Weren't you really a dummy director of the New York City Railway Company?"

Mr. Nicoll was on his feet in a moment. "Mr. Kremer has already referred to Mr. Ryan as 'the whole thing,'" he shouted, "but now he refers to him as a 'dummy.' I object."

The question remained unanswered, but the idea of Mr. Ryan being a "dummy" in any business transaction seemed to appeal to many of the spectators as ludicrous, and they smiled broadly.

Mr. Kremer finished examining Mr. Ryan at 3 o'clock. DeLancey Nicoll, the witness's personal counsel, then began his cross-examination, as Mr. Ryan was called as a witness for the plaintiffs. Hardly had Mr. Nicoll begun before Mr. Kremer admitted that he did not believe he could find a man in New York City who could swear that Mr. Ryan had authorized the preparation of the 1905 and 1906 reports of the company, upon alleged falsification of which the suits are based.

Quick as a flash Mr. Nicoll exclaimed, "On that admission, your honor, I will rest the case," and sat down with a smile.

H. H. Vreeland was in the courtroom, and he, with August Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Thomas Dolan, P. A. B. Widener, Jacob Schiff and Mortimer L. Schiff, may be called as a witness next week. John B. Stanchfield appeared as counsel for the directors.

Apparently in much better humor than he was on the preceding day, Mr. Ryan took the stand promptly at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The proceedings had hardly begun before Mr. Nicoll addressed Justice Young. He had already hinted that the suits were simply a "fishing expedition for information for 'Bill' Amory and his gang."

"This suit as conducted," he said, "is simply a continuation of the Public Service Commission's inquiry. The only difference is that downtown I could not talk. Here I have the privilege of talking and can make a speech."

Mr. Kremer began by asking the witness questions about his connection with Mr. Vreeland and other traction men, but got no definite answers. Mr. Nicoll said he thought Mr. Kremer should tell the court on what plan he was proceeding. The latter explained that he expected to show that Mr. Ryan "was absolutely in control of traction properties, even though he might be a minority stockholder in many of them, and that he controlled the Metropolitan Street Railway Company."

Mr. Ryan was asked questions about different traction matters, to many of which he answered "I don't know." He said he owned little if any stock in the New York City Railway Company. Mr. Nicoll continued to object, which seemed to get on Mr. Kremer's nerves.

"Your honor," he said, addressing the court, "I am willing at the proper time and place to discuss Hindu philosophy with Mr. Nicoll, but these interruptions are simply for the purpose of killing time."

Mr. Ryan said that he had taken a substantial part in underwriting the Metropolitan Securities Company, and that it was "profitable for a time—on paper." In reply to the question if it wasn't a fact that what went into the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was given for its own security, Mr. Ryan said that the cash was furnished on the stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company. He said he did not know what proportion of the stock of the latter was now owned by the Interborough-Metropolitan company. Mr. Kremer questioned the witness about issues of mortgage bonds of several subsidiary lines.

"Did you have anything to do with the actual building of the Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry Railroad?" counsel asked.

"I was not able to build it physically," retorted Mr. Ryan.

Then followed a long discussion on the history of the transfer system, and Mr. Ryan drew a diagram to show his ideas on what a profitable transfer system would be. The one in use at present was much abused, he said.

In connection with the $500,000 for the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Company, Mr. Ryan said it was paid to Mr. Whitney; that no entry was made of it in the books of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; that it was for "the purposes of the company," of which Mr. Whitney was the "controlling spirit," and that he did not know how it was applied, and did not know it was for the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries franchise until he got a notice from the Morton Trust Company that his share, $111,000, had been placed to his credit.

After recess Mr. Ryan appeared fatigued and at times irritable. District Attorney Jerome appeared, and Mr. Ryan gave place to him on the stand. Mr. Jerome said he had brought with him the minutes of certain of the transit lines, which he was willing to have examined, but did not want them to go out of his possession.

Resuming the stand, Mr. Ryan said: "I don't think I owned any stock in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in June, 1906. I think it was transferred into Interborough-Metropolitan stock. I had induced a number of stockholders to place their money in the latter company in this way, and it would not have been honest for me to hold out myself." He declined to say what his holdings were in 1905.

Mr. Kremer then introduced in evidence a copy of a complaint of A. P. Joline and Douglas Robinson, brought against Ryan and others, which Mr. Nicoll brought out was done "on the theory that Mr. Ryan had submitted no answer and did not intend to." Mr. Nicoll then took up the cross-examination. Mr. Ryan said he had neither issued or authorized to be issued any misleading reports about the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, and had "never entered into any combine or conspiracy for the purpose of deceiving any of the company's stockholders." Then the cross-examination came to a sudden end, as has been told. Mr. Ryan shook hands with Justice Young as he left the stand, and with Mr. Nicoll immediately left the courtroom.

Mr. Moorehead was the next witness. Mr. Stanchfield objected to nearly every question put to him, and was overruled each time. The witness testified that he had resigned as director of the New York City Railroad Company by request, and the examination led him back to the destruction of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's books. The case will be continued on Monday morning.

DAMAGES GIVEN FOR ASSAULT ON "L."

Jury Disregards Contention That City Is Liable for Special Policeman's Act.

For alleged mistreatment by a special policeman for the elevated railroad at the 155th street terminal a jury before Justice Dugro, in the Supreme Court, brought in a verdict for $250 yesterday in favor of Patrick Griffin. The railroad company contended that the city was responsible for the assault and damage, if any, because Commissioner Bingham had supplied the special policemen with badges.

The testimony showed that Griffin fell asleep in an "L" car and was awakened at the terminal. He deposed that a special policeman named Rogers beat him over the head with a blackjack so that he had to be taken to the Fordham Hospital. Griffin said that he wanted to go back into the car to get its number. The railroad officials held that he wanted to ride downtown without paying additional fare.

THIRD AVENUE STOCK JUMPS.

Traction Shares Make Net Gain of 6 1-2 Points for the Day.

The stock of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which has been active in the last few days, advanced rapidly yesterday from 28½ to 35. It closed at 33, a net gain of 6½ points for the day. Last week the stock was selling around 18 and a few weeks ago it touched 15½, the low price of the year.

The advance was generally regarded as due in a large measure to the fact that the Third Avenue would undoubtedly become an independent operating concern, the physical connection between it and the New York City Railway Company's system being severed by the abrogation of the lease to the Metropolitan, with the consent of Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, to take effect on April 30, when the dividend on the Third Avenue stock, paid as rental, will have been in default six months. A large portion of the transfer privileges will be cut off on April 11, and as a result the company's earnings are expected to increase from 10 to 20 per cent.

COUNSEL DROPPED IN FARE CASE.

Complainant Will Conduct It Himself—Array of Lawyers Surprised.

When the adjourned hearing in the complaint against the 10-cent fare to Coney Island by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company came up yesterday before the Public Service Commission there were present Edward W. Hatch, William F. Sheehan, Professor Charles A. Collin and George D. Yeomans, of the legal staff of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. They were all disgusted when Scott MacReynolds, the complainant, announced that he had done away with counsel and would conduct the case himself.

He said it had been intimated at a recent hearing in the Coney Island and Brooklyn case that if the complainant put in all the evidence through counsel the commission could act only as judge. He thought it wise to leave it to the commission entirely.

Counsel for the company was much put out because they had not been informed of the change of plans and former counsel for Mr. MacReynolds had not lived up to a promise to draw up an agreed state of facts. Mr. MacReynolds finally consented to go over that subject with the opposing counsel on Monday.

Mr. MacReynolds offered in evidence the reports of the various constituent companies for last year to prove that the answers of the companies were wrong. The reports were objected to by counsel, and Mr. MacReynolds then said he would have to subpœna the officials of the companies to swear to the authenticity of the reports. An adjournment until Friday afternoon was granted to permit the service of such subpœnas.

BRONX PAVING HELD UP.

Head of Contracting Company Complains of Borough Officials.

Ralph T. Rokeby, president of the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company, testifying yesterday in the investigation of the office of Borough President Haffen of The Bronx before J. P. Mitchel, Commissioner of Accounts, declared that laxity and interference on the part of certain borough officials had put his concern several years behind on the contract for paving the Grand Concourse and Boulevard.

The work could have been done in about one-half of the one thousand contract days, he declared, while already there had been a delay of two years, he said, and, judging from past experience, the work could not be completed for from two to five years more. His company, he said, was losing interest on the use of its money and would sue the city for damages when its work was completed.

"I believe," he said, "the amount of money sued for will be upward of $500,000."

Mr. Rokeby said a number of houses now stood in the way of the road. He had asked the borough officials at least a hundred and fifty times to have them removed. Commissioner Mitchel asked Mr. Rokeby why he did not have the houses blasted away himself, and the latter said it was probably because his superintendent did not wish to be tried for homicide.

"Oh, the houses are still occupied, are they?" said the Commissioner.

Trees along the line, also a number of sewer contracts, were also said to be holding up the work.

Mr. Rokeby testified that every now and then he had received hints from city inspectors on his work that he should place them on the payroll of the company. He paid no attention to such suggestions, he said, but mentioned by name one man who was "continually demanding" money for services rendered and whom he reported by letter either to the Borough President or the chief engineer. The man was still in the employ of the city, however, he said. Indeed, he was sent back to the work of the Uvalde Company, but later was transferred.

A subpœna has been issued for the books of the Geiszler-Haas Realty Company, and they will be examined at the hearing to-day.

WANT CREEK BED FOR PLAYGROUND.

Marble Hill Residents Ask City to Make Use of Spuyten Duyvil.

A movement has been started by the residents of Marble Hill, the extreme end of Manhattan Island, headed by Richard Alexander, a broker, to secure for a public playground the bed of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, between Exterior street, Broadway and Muscoota street.

This land already belongs to the city, and needs only to be filled above tide level to be made valuable. There are no playgrounds in that district. Harold A. Caparn, chairman of the playground committee of the Municipal Art Society, said yesterday:

"The question is being considered by the Board of Aldermen and the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, the land being in both boroughs, and it seems probable that nothing will occur to prevent the city entering into effective possession of its own property.

"The Municipal Art Society and the West Side Taxpayers' Association are also endeavoring to secure for playground purposes a long strip of High Bridge Park, between Edgecombe avenue and the Speedway, running from 155th to 159th street. This also would be a valuable acquisition to the city in a neighborhood where there are no playgrounds."

NO CITY BOND SALE, SAYS METZ.

Controller Metz, in refuting a Wall Street rumor about a bond sale, said yesterday:

There have been many reports recently that the city expects to issue further corporate stock in the near future. I presume these rumors have become current as a result of the request for bids for the new subways, but I wish to state emphatically that there is no ground for such reports.

At the time of the last sale I stated that the city would not offer bonds again until September or October, and I see no reason now for changing that statement. Unless something unforeseen happens we have at present ample funds to take care of all requirements until the fall.

ASKS MORE TRACTION BONDS.

Application was made to the Public Service Commission yesterday by the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company for permission to issue additional bonds to the amount of $462,000 under the consolidated mortgage authorized by the State Railroad Commission in 1904. Under this mortgage, which was for $10,000,000 and executed to the Mercantile Trust Company, the company has already issued bonds to the amount of $4,900,000. It is stated that the purpose of the proposed bond issue is to raise money to pay for the recent reconstruction of the line from Prospect Park to Coney Island, the purchase of new cars and the construction of a new power plant.

NATIVE CHINESE MISSIONARY HERE.

Huong Pao Seng, of Chee-Foo, a Chinese missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. He and H. R. Caldwell, also from China, are delegates to the General Methodist Conference, which begins in Baltimore on May 6.

Huong Pao Seng, who wore his native costume, is a viceroy, and has considerable money that was left to him by his father. He is an enthusiastic Christian, and gave up all political opportunities that were offered to him to devote his time to missionary work.

BUY LIGHT, SAYS METZ

Controller Puts Ban on Municipal Lighting Plants.

Controller Metz put the ban on municipal ownership and operation of lighting plants yesterday after Chandler Withington, chief engineer of the Finance Department, had reported to him that the lighting furnished by the city's plant in the American Museum of Natural History cost 16 cents a kilowatt hour. The plant was abandoned and the Edison Company is furnishing an equal quality at 3½ cents a kilowatt hour.

Two applications for money for municipal plants are now before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, awaiting the Controller's action. The New York Public Library wants about $75,000 for a lighting plant and Borough President Ahearn wants about $175,000 for an asphalt plant. The Controller is against both propositions, but will assent to the installation of repair plants.

The library directors have purchased two large boilers for their lighting plant. The Controller says that is as far as they will be allowed to go, as the city's experience shows that it would cost at least two or three times as much to make the light as it would to buy it from the Edison people.

The Controller, on the advice of his engineers, has decided to refuse to sanction the expenditure of funds for a lighting plant for the new Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Withington said yesterday that the lighting company would do even a little better than 3½ cents a kilowatt hour for the hospital and Public Library building, and as the company is willing to contract for a term of years he reported to the Controller that the city could not afford to make its own light.

Asked how the Edison Company could furnish lighting for the Natural History Building at about one-fifth what it cost the city with its own plant, Mr. Withington said:

"First of all, there is the cost of labor and its efficiency. The company is not tied down by the eight-hour law. It gets its labor cheaper and there is greater efficiency in it than in city paid labor. The company produces electricity by the million kilowatts and distributes it at a minimum of expense. It buys its coal in large quantities, determines to a nicety the energy producing power of the coal and uses only coal of proved quality and worth. The company's administration is scientific to the last degree and the item of waste is comparatively insignificant. The reverse is true of municipal administration with reference to almost every item I have mentioned."

OPEN SHOP ON THE LAKES.

Action of Carriers Will Affect Forty Thousand Men—Union Silent.

Cleveland, April 9.—The "open shop" policy will be adhered to by vessel owners in the operation of boats upon the Great Lakes this season. This stand in dealing with organized labor was unanimously agreed to at the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association here to-day. The rule will be put into operation at once and will affect over forty thousand men. Whether the plan adopted by the boat owners will be opposed by the various unions is not known. None of their representatives was present at the meeting.

While the carriers do not take the position of being antagonistic to organized labor, they say employes will be dealt with individually, irrespective of their labor affiliations. They also recommended the paying of the highest wages.

The first move along the line was taken yesterday when the Pittsburg Steamship Company, operating the boats of the United States Steel Corporation, made contracts with their engineers individually. No trouble was experienced.

POLICE INSPECTOR LANGAN ILL.

Suffering with Pneumonia, His Condition Is Critical—Member of Force Since 1878.

Police Inspector James J. Langan, of the 12th District, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home, No. 196 East 96th street. Mrs. Langan said last night that the inspector was in a critical condition. He was taken ill three days ago.

Inspector Langan is fifty-two years old, and was at one time one of Inspector Byrnes's detectives. He joined the force in 1878. Seven years later he was made a roundsman, and in 1887 a sergeant. He was made a captain in 1903 and was appointed acting inspector last year.

MILLION HAVE ATTENDED LECTURES.

Decided Increase This Year Reported by Board of Education.

Almost two weeks earlier than last year the attendance at the public lectures given under the auspices of the Board of Education has passed the one million mark this year. Figures for the season to and including the last month have just been announced by the board, and they show that the total attendance was 1,065,178, an increase of 52,292 over the same months last year. The total number of lectures given was 923, and the average attendance also shows a decided increase, for last month it was 37 a lecture. The lectures will continue during the present month.

From October to March 1 a year ago the attendance was 808,447, whereas this year it was 824,202, an increase of 15,755. It was in the last month that all previous records were broken, particularly in Brooklyn, where the attendance increased 21,641, while in Manhattan an increase of 6,842 is reported. Every borough reports an increase, as is shown by the following table:

Borough.	March, 1907.	March, 1908.	Increase.
Manhattan	70,847	77,689	6,842
The Bronx	25,847	30,886	5,039
Brooklyn	47,505	69,146	21,641
Queens	22,908	24,829	1,919
Richmond	7,332	8,435	1,103
Totals	174,439	210,976	36,537

FOR WATER SUPPLY PRESERVATION.

Commissioners of Three States Praise President's Call to Governors.

Resolutions commending the action of President Roosevelt in inviting a conference of state governors to consider the conservation of national resources were adopted yesterday at an interstate conference of water commissioners of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey at the Republican Club. The conference was on the invitation of the New York State Water Supply Commission.

One of the principal subjects was the desired joint action by the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for the control of the Delaware River. Floods and freshets in this river cause enormous damage at times, and a plan to regulate its waters and utilize them for water power purposes has been broached.

A conference committee was named to bring about further meetings. After adjournment the conferrees were entertained by the New York commission at the Republican Club.

FAKE BOMB FOR YALE PROFESSOR.

Professor Samuel S. Sanford, head of the musical conservatory of Yale University, a widower, living with his servants at No. 50 West 52d street, was the victim early yesterday morning of what the police believe was a practical joke. Two men placed a fake bomb in the areaway of his home, and the fuse was lighted just as Patrolman Lewis, of the East 51st street station, was passing. Lewis put out the fuse and gave chase to the two men, but failed to catch them. The bomb was soaked in water and examined. It was only a dry battery provided with a fuse.

JULIA MARLOWE PLAYS AT BINGHAMTON.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 9.—In response to a telegram from her managers, the Shuberts, Miss Julia Marlowe, who had cancelled her engagement here and left the city, appeared at the Stone Opera House. Her private car had reached Stroudsburg, Penn., when the telegram that induced the change was received by her, and she at once returned to Binghamton.

At the office of the Shuberts it was announced last night that Miss Marlowe would not cancel any of her engagements. The Shuberts, it is understood, placed before the actress the fact that she had a contract with them and that they had made engagements for her on the strength of that mutual understanding. She was on the way to this city yesterday afternoon when a representative of the Shuberts induced her to return to Binghamton. Later in the day the theatrical firm said she would fill all her engagements. Miss Marlowe's lawyers went to Binghamton last night to confer with her.

BOYS DIE IN FIRE.

Two Bodies Found After Blaze in Tenement House.

Two boys were burned to death and a fireman and several tenants were burned slightly at a fire which started in the five story tenement house at No. 25 Pitt street shortly before last midnight. Patrolman George Potter, of the Delancey street station, saw smoke coming from the cellar of the building and after sounding an alarm ran through the halls and aroused the eighteen families who live in the house. The flames spread rapidly and many were forced to climb to the roof to escape being burned.

Jacob Schesner, who lived on the fourth floor of the building, was rushing through the smoke filled hall with his son William, two years old, and his son Solomon, three years old, when a burst of flame made him drop them both. His wife and an older son escaped down the rear fire escape. At about 2 o'clock this morning the bodies were found.

Julius Scanier, a fireman attached to Engine Company 31, who was off duty and near the building when the fire started, brought out ten of the excited tenants with the assistance of George Bower, of Engine Company 15. The latter was slightly burned. He, with the tenants who were injured or affected by the smoke, was attended by Dr. Kingsley, of Gouverneur Hospital. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

BROKER'S MOTHER A SUICIDE.

Continued Ill Health Drove Mrs. Henrietta Hegeman to Her Death.

Mrs. Henrietta Hegeman, mother of Albert C. Hegeman, a broker of No. 50 Pine street, Manhattan, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas at the home of Mrs. Selena Ebbetts, No. 366 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Hegeman had been staying with Mrs. Ebbetts, who was an old friend, for several months, and it is believed that continued ill health led her to take her life.

Mrs. Hegeman was a widow, sixty-eight years old. She leaves two sons.

STANDARD OIL NOT INTERESTED.

At the offices of the Standard Oil Company, No. 26 Broadway, yesterday, an unqualified denial was made of the story telegraphed through the country under a San Francisco date that "Standard Oil interests" had obtained control of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the parent corporation controlling numerous light and power companies throughout the State of California. "The Standard Oil Company," said John D. Archbold, "has no interest whatever in the deal named, if such has really taken place, nor has any individual connected with the Standard Oil Company."

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. Edward Boeck, against whom there are eight indictments for larceny, was arraigned before Judge Crain yesterday and remanded to the Tombs until his case shall be called by Mr. Jerome.

The Thirteen Club will hold its Jefferson dinner at the "Little Hungary," in East Houston street, on Monday evening. Congressman Sulzer and Edwin Markham will speak.

Professor Robert Koch, the German scientist, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the German Medical Society at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of April 11.

Horace Fletcher and Dr. William G. Anderson, of Yale, will speak on "Human Efficiency" at the Berkeley Theatre to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Annual meeting of the Universalist Women's Alliance of the Metropolitan District, Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th street and Central Park West, 11 a. m.

Miss Janet E. Richards on "Current History," under the auspices of the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, Delmonico's, 10:45 a. m.

Washington Irving High School reception to the City Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington Irving High School, East 12th street, 2 p. m.

Annual meeting of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, Polytechnic Institute, No. 174 Montague street, Brooklyn, 2:30 p. m.

Literary afternoon of the National Society of New England Women, Delmonico's, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Century Theatre Club, Hotel Astor, 2:30 p. m.

Luncheon of the Dana Hall Alumnæ, Hotel Manhattan, 1 p. m.

Dinner of the Dwight Alumni Association, Hotel Astor, 7:30 p. m.

Edward Howard Griggs on "Moral Leaders," under the auspices of the People's Institute, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, No. 33 West 39th street, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, No. 226 West 58th street, 8:30 p. m.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History and the Zoological Gardens.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th street, near Seventh avenue, Professor Ernest F. Fenollosa, "Culmination of Line in Italian Art" (illustrated); Public School 30, No. 224 East 88th street, Richard E. Call, "The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky" (illustrated); Public School 38, Dominick, Clark and Broome streets, Miss Caroline M. Kingman, "A Trip to Brazil" (illustrated); Public School 40, No. 320 East 20th street, Henry H. Parry, "Wales and Her People" (illustrated); Public School 52, Broadway, Academy street and Vermilyea avenue, George F. Fowler, "The Evolution of the Locomotive" (illustrated); Public School 157, 127th street and St. Nicholas avenue, Edward L. Tibbals, "Foreign Scenes in an American City" (illustrated); Public School 158, Avenue A, between 77th and 78th streets, George H. Seward, "Sugar: Where and How We Get It" (illustrated); Public School 160, Suffolk and Rivington streets, Mrs. Emma P. Telford, "Arizona: the Cradle and the Wonderland of the New World" (illustrated); West Side Neighborhood House, No. 501 West 50th street, General Horatio C. King, "Reminiscences of the Civil War"; Young Men's Benevolent Association, No. 311 East Broadway, William H. Happe, "The Treatment of Shock, Bleeding, Burns, Exposure to Cold and Frostbite" (illustrated); Public School 2, 169th street and Third avenue, Professor J. Newton Gray, "Static Electricity"; Public School 8, Mosholu Parkway, Briggs and Bainbridge avenues, Bedford Park, Miss Mary Proctor, "Giant Sun and His Family" (illustrated); Public School 47, Fordham avenue, near Main street, City Island, Freeman P. Tower, "Game Fishes of the United States" (illustrated); Public School 28, Anthony and Tremont avenues, Samuel M. Spedon, "Mission of a Newspaper Man"; Public School 32, 183d street, between Beaumont and Cambreleng avenues, George Jackson Kneeland, "Webster and Lincoln"; Public School 33, Jerome avenue, north of 184th street, Miss Mary M. Brackett, "The New York Botanical Gardens" (illustrated); Public School 36, Avenue C, between 8th and 9th streets, Unionport, James R. Carrington, "American Illustrators and Their Work" (illustrated).

Art Exhibitions and Sales.

To-night at 8:30

CONCLUDING SESSION

AT MENDELSSOHN HALL

FORTIETH STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY

(Doors open at 8. Admission by card, to be had free of the managers.)

Notable Paintings

From The Blakeslee Galleries

ON VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, of

The American Art Association, Managers

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

DEADLOCK IN JERSEY

On Eve of Adjournment Legislators Ignore Party Pledges.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

State House, Trenton, April 9.—On the eve of the adjournment of the Legislature both houses were deadlocked to-night on the very issues on which the Republican party won its victory last fall, and the likelihood of any party pledges being kept is decidedly remote. The Senate and the Assembly are stubbornly refusing to consider the bills bearing upon the regulation of public utility corporations, and the Civil Service bill has been tabled. The only semblance of keeping a pledge is in the form of a primary recount measure, which is weak and in the hands of a hostile Senate.

A vigorous attempt was made in the House to pass the Robbins utilities bill. The bosses thought they had rounded up 33 votes for this measure, but when the test vote came five had slipped away from them.

The Robbins measure came up in the House on second reading to-day. Speaker Jess took the floor to speak for the measure. He urged the members to vote for it, and declared it carried out the party pledges. Mr. Martin moved to substitute his bill for the Robbins measure, and told of the proceedings of the recent joint conference. He had offered to compromise, he said, to secure the passage of a utility measure. He told the conferees, he asserted, that if the Republican majority in the Legislature would pass a Civil Service bill and a primary recount bill he would vote for a utilities measure without the rate-making clause.

Mr. Robbins, he declared, had told him that the Senate bill and the House bill were identical, except for rate making, but when he asked the Senate to accept the House bill without the rate making clause Mr. Robbins declined to do so, although the Attorney General had said it would take three years to test the Robbins bill in the courts, while the language of the Martin bill had already been tested.

The Democrats took occasion to make several political speeches on this motion, which was carried by 31 to 28, and when the question of substituting the Martin bill for the Robbins measure came up for final passage the House once more, by a vote of 40 to 19, passed the Martin bill and sent it back to the Senate.

When the substitute reached the Senate Mr. Robbins urged the postponement of its consideration of the rate fixing clause.

There was some talk to-night of the possibility of some Senators weakening in their opposition to the rate fixing clause.

The Republican members of the Senate held two conferences to-day, at which utilities, primary recount and excise legislation were discussed. It was agreed to pass the recount measure.

VICE-CHANCELLOR REAPPOINTED.

Trenton, April 9.—Chancellor Pitney reported to the Governor to-day that he had reappointed Vice-Chancellor Eugene Stevenson for a full term of seven years. Mr. Stevenson was appointed vice-chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He is a Democrat.

LASALA IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

Joseph Lasala, who escaped from Sing Sing prison on Saturday, is now in solitary confinement there. His case probably will be discussed by the Board of Parole on Monday. According to the warden, Lasala will lose half of the commutation of sentence that he would have gained by good conduct.

PALM SUNDAY

AT

Atlantic City

WEEK-END OUTING

VIA

Pennsylvania R. R.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11

$10 or $12

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Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Water Supply, at No. 299 Broadway, New York, Room 910, ninth floor, until 11 A. M. on Wednesday, April 15, 1908, for printing and delivering the First Annual Report of the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon thereafter as practicable. Pamphlet containing information for bidders, form of contract, specifications, etc., can be obtained by intending bidders upon application in person at Room 1515 at the above address. For further particulars see City Record.

JOHN A. BENSEL,
President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Board of Water Supply.

THOMAS HASSETT,
Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF AND VEGETABLES.—GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., March 12, 1908, sealed proposals, in triplicate, in accordance with specifications and conditions set forth in Circular No. 3, War Department, Office of Commissary General, Washington, D. C., February 12, 1907, will be received by commissaries of following posts, respectively, until 11 A. M., April 13, 1908, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fresh beef required during year beginning July 1, 1908: Forts Levett, McKinley, Preble, Williams, Me.; Constitution, N. H.; Ethan Allen, Vt.; Springfield Armory, Watertown Arsenal, Andrews, Banks, Revere, Rodman, Strong, Warren, Mass.; Adams, Greble, Mansfield, R. I.; Madison and Plattsburg Barracks, Watervliet Arsenal, West Point, Hamilton, Jay, Niagara, Ontario, Porter, Schuyler, Slocum, Terry, Totten, Wadsworth, Wood, H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Hancock, Monroe, N. J.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; DuPont, Del.; Howard, McHenry, Washington, Md.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Hunt, Monroe, Myer, Va.; San Juan, P. R.; and also by Commissary, Post of San Juan, P. R., for delivery at San Juan of refrigerated beef required at all Porto Rican posts. Proposals will be received and opened at the same time at respective points named for beef to be delivered at temperature not greater than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Also proposals for fresh vegetables (potatoes and onions) required during six months beginning July 1, 1908, will be received and opened at the same time at West Point, N. Y.; Monroe, Va.; San Juan, P. R. Information furnished on application to commissaries of respective posts or to undersigned. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for beef (or vegetables) to be opened April 13, 1908," and addressed to commissary at post to be supplied. JAS. N. ALLISON, Ass't Comsy. Gen'l.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL BE RECEIVED at office of Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:20 p. m., April 15th, 1908, and opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing and having 30 pair paper insulated submarine cables extending from Barge Office dock, New York City, to Ellis Island Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. Particulars as to limitations and conditions governing bidders may be obtained from Robert Watchorn, Commissioner.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 14, 1908.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing fuel during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and forage during the quarter ending September 30, 1908, will be received here until 12 M. April 15, 1908; such fuel being required for one year and the forage for 3 months. Information furnished upon application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel and Forage," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

Foreclosure Sale.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE Maximilian Fleischmann Company, plaintiff, against Gertrude R. Waldo and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Washington Street, forty-one feet eight inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Barclay Street with the easterly side of Washington Street; running thence northerly, along the easterly side of Washington Street, twenty-one feet; thence easterly, at right angles or nearly so with Washington Street and along land of Mary E. Newbold, seventy-six feet two inches; thence southerly, parallel or nearly so with Washington Street and along land of Laura V. Rhinelander, twenty-one feet eight inches; thence westerly, at right angles or nearly so to last course and along land of Mary R. Swan and Gertrude R. Waldo and Mary L. Gallatin, seventy-five feet eleven inches to the easterly side of Washington Street, at the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number two hundred and twenty-seven Washington Street; and also

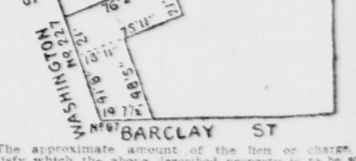
Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Barclay Street with the easterly side of Washington Street; running thence northerly, along the easterly side of Washington Street, forty-one feet eight inches; thence easterly, at right angles or nearly so to Washington Street and along land lots of Mary L. Gallatin, eighteen feet eleven inches; thence southerly, parallel or nearly so with Washington Street and along land now or late of Gertrude R. Waldo, forty-eight feet five inches to the northerly side of Barclay Street; and thence westerly, along the northerly side of Barclay Street, nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number eighty-seven Barclay Street.

Dated New York, March 25th, 1908.

TERENCE J. McMANUS, Referee.

FREDERICK S. JACKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 1 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street numbers are No. 227 Washington Street and No. 87 Barclay Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $45,675.00, with interest thereon from the 9th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $882.74, with interest from March 23, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $879.43 and interest.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1908.

TERENCE J. McMANUS, Referee.

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