

KILL 1,000 CATTLE

Pennsylvania Authorities Active—Buffalo Yards Tied Up.

Danville, Penn., Nov. 20.—A report received tonight at the federal and state headquarters established here by officials investigating the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle states that the veterinarians discovered thirty-five well defined cases of the disease among cattle in Montgomery County, in the vicinity of Norristown. The disease was traced to a carload of twenty cattle shipped into Montgomery County from Buffalo. Each one of these animals was found to be infected, and in all it is stated that thirty-five cases were found and that all of the infected animals will be killed. Mr. Schoch, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, said tonight of the state's work that up to the present time more than one thousand cows have been killed, besides many swine.

The report that five children in this neighborhood are victims of the disease is discounted by the statement of Dr. E. J. Conner, of the State Health Department, who came here from Harrisburg. He examined the children, who are convalescent, and says that it is doubtful if they ever had the disease.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—The quarantine against Pennsylvania cattle because of the spread of anthrax fever will cause a great loss to the shipping interests of the city. P. Young, secretary of the Interstate Merchant Marine, said tonight that the embargo on cattle would mean a loss of not less than \$200,000 to shipping interests here. There are six transients engaged in carrying cattle to foreign ports, with eighteen vessels.

The British steamer Eastport, which was to have sailed from this port today, for London with a cargo of cattle, failed to get under way owing to difficulties in loading due to the embargo of cattle, and the boat will probably be compelled to sail without the beefs. Captain Beavis, in order to avoid risk, to-day called the board of agriculture at London and was advised to "sail with the cattle if you can leave before 12:30 tonight."

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—Business at the stock yards here was completely tied up when, at a meeting of the East Buffalo Live Stock Association tonight, the members adopted a resolution calling on all the railroads to cancel all orders for shipments of cattle or swine to or through Buffalo. The association formally approved the resolution, and a measure of quarantine used by Chief Melvin, of Washington, and Commissioner Pearson, of the State Department of Agriculture.

Two cases of foot-and-mouth disease were found to-day on a Niagara County farm, and one infected herd in Erie County was destroyed.

In a statement this afternoon, President Whaley of the East Buffalo Live Stock Association said: "This is the time that the Legislature should get busy framing a law calling for the construction of stockyards of steel and concrete all through the state, with pens so constructed as to be flushed every day. This is the only solution of the problem of sanitary stockyards."

The cleansing of the yards at East Buffalo to-day was put back by the arrival of more than twenty thousand head of cattle, swine and sheep for the local packing houses. It is estimated that the total loss to the railroads, cattlemen and others because of the quarantine will be in excess of \$400,000 a week.

Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 20.—Announcement was made at the State Department of Agriculture to-day that ten counties of the state were affected by the foot and mouth disease and that there was danger of the disease spreading into other counties. Agents of the state had discovered that farmers throughout the state had been buying cattle in large numbers and that most of the shipments were made through the Buffalo yards, so that there is no telling where the disease will appear.

Secretary Critchfield of the Agricultural Department said to-day that the United States government had promised to bear two-thirds of the cost of all cattle killed. Prompt payment will be made for all animals killed.

MEAT WON'T GO UP HERE YET.

Dealers Believe Quarantine Will Have No Immediate Effect.

Beef packers in this city said yesterday that the unfortunate necessity for quarantining the cattle pens of the East Buffalo stockyards, because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease, would not immediately affect the prices for meats here.

It was pointed out that should the quarantine at East Buffalo be of long duration the prices on beef would rise here in the Buffalo yards, but that there is no telling where the disease will appear. It was said, however, would not happen, it was said, unless the malady of foot and mouth disease should spread to other quarters than Pennsylvania and New York State, both of which were ordered by the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture, to be quarantined.

The local butchers do not expect a situation which would require the importation at this port from Canada and Texas of live cattle by water, which would raise prices.

Henry H. Kracke, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, said at his office, at No. 23 Park Row, that he had ordered the state medical inspectors to be alert and scrutinize all receipts of cattle at the stock yards, and that he did not believe the quarantine would be serious as far as this city was concerned.

NO FEAR OF SHORTAGE IN BRITAIN.

Prices Not Affected—Board Extends Prohibition to New York and New Jersey.

London, Nov. 20.—Confidence is expressed here that the energetic action of the American officials will stamp out the foot and mouth disease. Officials are not alarmed concerning the possibility of a beef shortage. John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, called attention to-day to the rapidly growing consumption in England of some grown cattle. Prices have not yet been affected at either Liverpool or London, and the authorities are of the opinion that if a shortage does result it probably will be only temporary. They argue that if the importation of livestock falls off the restriction will be equalized by increased shipments of chilled beef.

The Board of Agriculture at a late hour this afternoon was informed officially of the extension of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in the state of New York, and this evening issued an order prohibiting the importation of cattle, hay or straw from either New York or New Jersey. The prohibition against Pennsylvania was announced yesterday.

TOBACCO GROWERS' BIG VICTORY.

American Company Compelled to Yield in Stand Against \$300,000 "Outage Fees."

Telegraph to The Tribune. Louisville, Nov. 20.—It developed to-day that the tobacco growers and the American company last night was as to whether or not the American Tobacco Company should pay \$3 in "outage fees" on every bushel of tobacco purchased by the company. One of the principal articles in the organization of the Barley Tobacco Society is the one requiring any purchaser of pooled tobacco to pay to the society \$3 in "outage" for every bushel of tobacco bought. The American company did not want to pay this, and fought it to the last ditch. The growers stood "pat," and the company finally yielded.

COLER GETS MONEY FOR BROOKLYN.

The Acting Borough President of Brooklyn sent a letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday requesting a transfer of \$13,544 from one appropriation to another. The Controller submitted a report favoring an issue of \$40,000 for the maintenance of offices in Brooklyn. A compromise was reached by permitting the transfer and allowing President Coler to issue \$25,500 bonds.

APPEAL TO CARNEGIE.

Rockefeller Also Asked to Buy the Garden and Give It to City.

Both John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie have been asked to help the city to become the owner of Madison Square Garden. This fact was learned yesterday, and caused considerable rejoicing among those who have been foremost in trying to devise some plan by which the property could be preserved in its present form. It was also learned that this proposition that Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller help the city buy the property had taken the form of a request that one or both of them buy it and give it to the city as a gift.

The property is for sale at \$2,500,000, and the cash required, according to report, to bring about a change of ownership in the premises would be somewhat less than \$2,000,000.

So far many inquiries have been made at the office of George R. Read & Co., agents for the owners of the Garden, regarding what terms of sale would be satisfactory to the owners. Some of the propositions to purchase the property and to preserve it as a great public institution, and especially as a place for providing the city with an aquarium hall, have been made by a number of leading real estate firms. The plan which seems to be favored most widely is that which calls for the sale of the armory of the 22d Regiment Engineers, at 68th street and Broadway, which will in about a year be vacated for the new home of the regiment, in Fort Washington avenue, and also the sale of other properties owned by the city for which it has no other use.

Part of the money derived from the sale of such property would be sufficient to vest title to the Garden property in the name of the city. It is thought that this plan will be laid before the Mayor and other city officials in the near future, and the Corporation Counsel will be asked to prepare a bill to be presented to the next Legislature which would make possible the carrying out of this project early next year.

GARY TO GIVE DINNER.

Steel Men to Gather for Social Purposes, He Says.

Ex-Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has issued invitations to about one hundred and fifty of the leading iron and steel manufacturers in the country and some of the prominent consumers to a dinner at the Waldorf on the night of December 10. Judge Gary said that he had issued the invitations personally, and not as chairman of the Steel Corporation, and that the purpose of the dinner was for social intercourse only, and that it was not true, as stated in a dispatch from Pittsburgh, that he had called a special meeting of the iron and steel manufacturers to discuss the restoration of prices on steel products to what they were before the cut last summer.

It was natural to assume, he said, that in the course of the evening business matters would be discussed, but what form the discussion would take he had no idea, nor was he prepared to say whether business conditions warranted a return to former prices of those steel products that had been reduced.

Judge Gary said in regard to reports that the net earnings of the Steel Corporation would not be as large for the current quarter as they were for the three months ended September 30, that these reports were put out for stock jobbing purposes, that nobody knew what the earnings would be, and that he would not know himself until a day or so before the quarterly statement was made public. He stated, however, that additional men had been put to work since election and that the business was steadily improving, and, in his opinion, would continue to do so. He said there were no clouds on the horizon, so far as he could see. He was asked at this point if he had heard that Mr. Carnegie had written an article in favor of free steel. He said he had, but did not make any comments on the matter.

Reports from Pittsburgh stated that either Alva C. Dinkley, president, or Colonel H. P. Bove, vice-president, of the Carnegie Steel Company, would be named to succeed Mr. Gary, but in well informed quarters in this city it was said that neither of these men would be selected, for the reason that they were not familiar with the branch of the business a knowledge of which the position called for.

CARNEGIE RUMOR STIRS MARKET.

Report That He Advocates Repeal of Import Duty on Steel Causes Break.

A sharp break occurred in the stock market about noon yesterday, following a week opening, ascribed largely to a report that Andrew Carnegie, in an article to be published in a magazine within a few days, had advocated the repeal of the import duty on steel. This report, which Mr. Carnegie declined to affirm or deny, and which officials of the United States Steel Corporation were unwilling to discuss, was used by the bears in a vigorous selling movement, in which the whole list yielded and Steel common broke nearly 2 points, touching 64 1/2, on very heavy transactions, representing to some extent liquidation by alarmed holders.

A rumor in the late morning, that E. H. Harriman, in a recent expression of his views in an interview in the West also helped on the decline, but this report was declared untrue in the early afternoon. Mr. Harriman has not been West in several weeks.

Late in the afternoon a rally occurred on covering of shorts, and the market closed irregular, with net price changes generally fractional. United States Steel common closed at 64 1/2, a net loss of one-eighth of a point, while the preferred advanced one-eighth.

MAYOR BEFORE KINGS GRAND JURY.

Tells Reporters He Has Been Investigating Bingham Ever Since He Took Office.

"I have been investigating Mr. Bingham every day since he took office," said Mayor McClellan to the reporters as he left the grand jury room in the Brooklyn Courthouse yesterday after a fifteen-minute session with that body. "Do you sanction all of Mr. Bingham's acts?" was asked.

"I have a long shot, I told the grand jury," said the Mayor stopped abruptly. "But I can tell you," he added, "that I think Mr. Bingham is handling the Brooklyn situation in the very best manner possible." Then he disappeared in a yawning subway station.

SUES HEIRS OF "JOE" JEFFERSON.

Edward C. Black, an executor and trustee under the will of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, who died in 1895, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against Mrs. Sarah A. Jefferson and others, executors under the will of Charles B. Jefferson, one of the actor's sons, who died last June. The complaint asks the federal court to settle Black's accounts from the time of "Joe" Jefferson's death up to November 14 of this year.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Harry Rosenberg, of No. 142 Park avenue, was acquitted yesterday by a jury in General Sessions, although identified by several bank officials as the person who had deposited an alleged forged check in the North Side Bank, of Brooklyn.

Professor Henry Barry, of Columbia University, will deliver a public lecture to-night at the French branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 109 West 44th street, on the subject, "The Scientific History of Jacques Bonhomme." The young men and women of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in East 14th street, will give an entertainment and reception at Webster Hall, in East 11th street, on Tuesday evening, the proceeds to be used for the support of the schools attached to the church.

William Robinson, the negro actor, who on September 20 was sentenced to not less than eleven years nor more than fifteen years in state prison on a charge of holding up and robbing Hyman Sussman, a tailor, at No. 428 Sixth avenue, got a new trial yesterday following the discovery of more evidence and the receipt by Judge Malone of many testimonials to the actor's good character. The seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Psi Upsilon fraternity will be celebrated by a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening. Members may obtain tickets from Austin M. Poole, treasurer, No. 26 Wall street.

INTEREST TO WOMEN

THOUSANDS AT "TEA"

Leaguers Proud of Success—Mrs. Carnegie Joins Society.

The members of the Woman's Municipal League must have slept the sleep of the just last night, for not only had their musical tea at the Waldorf, in Astoria proved the "biggest thing on earth," but they had gained accordance with property, but they had gained a new member Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who became such by the payment of \$500. The other life members are Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Miss Julia Delafield, Miss C. R. Lovell and Mrs. John Innes Kane.

The tea must have been attended by a couple of thousand persons, while many more tickets were sold. There was a large contingent of army and navy people, all the forts in the vicinity sending their quota, and there was any number of people from out of town. General and Mrs. Leonard Wood and Colonel and Mrs. Bowen represented Governor's Island, and Mrs. George Augustus Lang had in her box Colonel William Bland, a commandant of marines, and the Grand Ballroom, the rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, and in the ballroom the Governor's Island Band, which sometimes gives its services for love, but never for money, discoursed military music during the afternoon. In the Astor Gallery the music was supplied by Master Hyman Rovinsky, a small pianist of eleven.

There were three candy tables presided over by Mrs. Ronald Stuart, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow and Mrs. Camden Dike. The Bronx table, Mrs. Longfellow's, was adorned with the Bronx arms, an eagle surmounting a rising sun, with the motto, "No cede malle," which, being interpreted by the Bronx leaguers, means "No had candy sold here." This was the coat of arms of Jonathan Edwards, the founder of the Episcopate, and was painted for the occasion by Miss Doris M. Lealey.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Their Moral Control Outlined by Dr. Worcester, of Boston.

Every seat in St. George's Church was filled yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by people anxious to hear the gospel of health which the Rev. Edward Worcester, director of Emmanuel Church, in Boston, and the beginner and the chief worker in the "Emmanuel movement," was bringing to them. The lecture was the first morning lecture of two courses, morning and evening, which Dr. Worcester and his coworkers are giving in New York. "Functional Disorders of the Nervous System" was the subject. If the crowd was large, the speaker was the lecturer who filled the street with any indication, New York's nerves are badly in need of help.

"A great many people who are suffering from neurasthenia may never rest," Dr. Worcester said. "Others come to me—mothers and fathers—who work day and night and every day—and they say they are nervous. I know they are nervous. How can they help being nervous? They need the rest cure which Dr. S. Weir Mitchell has tried so successfully in many cases.

"But there are people who are 'born tired.' They have done nothing, perhaps, for years, but yet they get their minds won't let them. We are spending too much nervous energy. Most people are in a state of perfectly unnecessary high tension. You hear it in the high pitched American voices. You see it in the people who meet talking to themselves on the street. Like spendthrifts with moderate fortunes, they waste their portions. To such we can only preach the lesson of relaxation. We can try to convince them by suggestion that they can control themselves, they can straighten up and look the world in the face—they can relax."

Dr. Worcester described the rapid cures by suggestion which had been made in the Emmanuel movement, but added that he didn't believe much in these "sensational cures." "The invalid who throws away his crutches and springs up, declaring 'I am well,' is apt to be back on his crutches again in a few days."

The speaker, who shows itself in various forms of fear is a very common one, Dr. Worcester said. "Few of us realize how fear dominates life," he added. "From little fears—the fear of passing under a ladder, of breaking a mirror—to bigger fears, few minds are not tortured by them more or less, and in most cases this fear is just a state of mind. If the mind is fortified by faith, the faith 'kasheth out fear.' The mind fortified by faith is best able to resist insanity and kindred troubles."

Dr. Worcester touched briefly upon hysteria and upon depression. "Physicians say," he observed, "that there is not much use in consulting them for mental depression. I am not so pessimistic. It seems to me that I have been able to help people suffering from depression."

Dr. Worcester was not very optimistic about the treatment of "morphic fends." "When a person addicted to morphine comes to me I urge him to go to a sanatorium, where he can have the care he needs and the protection from himself. It is rarely you can take the word of a person giving the morphine. A man came to me not long ago. 'I don't want to be shut up,' he said. 'I'm sure that you can cure me of my longing for the drug.'"

"How long since you have tasted it?" I asked. "A week," he assured me. "I haven't tasted it for a week." And yet I was sure, from signs I observed, that he had taken morphine within the hour. "I feel differently about alcoholics. We have met with a fair degree of success in treating these. I don't say we have cured any, but we have enabled men and women to overcome a desire for alcohol, and so far they have not relapsed. Some months ago a man in Vermont wrote me. He and his wife were slaves in the habit. 'Could you help them? I wrote a friendly letter, telling him he could give it up if he tried.'"

"The other day he wrote me: 'Since we received your letter,' he said, 'neither my wife nor I have tasted liquor, and we no longer have the desire for it.'"

MR. ALLEN SCOLDS WOMEN.

Takes Woman's Forum to Task for Civic Lawlessness.

The Woman's Forum held its monthly meeting in the rooms of the League for Political Education yesterday, and listened with great interest to an account of its own lawlessness given by William D. Allen, secretary of the Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Allen had been announced to talk on "Civic Lawlessness," and thinking that the women had probably heard all they needed to know about other people's lawlessness he concluded that he might be more interested in pointing out their own.

"There isn't a woman here," he asserted, "who isn't a partner in running Rialto law hotels; not a philanthropist or an educator or an eminent citizen of any kind in the city who isn't responsible for ramshackle tenements and conditions that push a boy all the time further and further into vice. And the guilt of such persons and the evil that they do is vastly greater than that of the fellow who breaks a safe."

Mr. Allen thinks that the plain performance of duty is better than any amount of "lady bountifulness" or "gentleman bountifulness."

He said, "By telling about the rich woman who goes down to the stums to clasp the hand of a tenement mother, but that doesn't pay her rent or clean her tenement or change the conditions that are making a criminal of her son. The idea of 'Pippa Passes' is very charming, but it isn't true that all serious ranks alike with God. Part time service isn't as good as whole time service, and efficient service is better than inefficient. It is very beautiful to go singing through life, believing that 'God is in His Heaven, and all's right with the world,' but it doesn't do much to make things right. Pippa went past Rialto law hotels, but her passing did not change them. She did not break up the alliance between the police and the corrupt judge, and when she awoke next morning her only bathing facilities were an old pitcher and bowl as before."

Mr. Allen told of a town which has solved the automobile problem by constructing bumps at the corners of the streets that make it difficult to speed dangerous, and he said that the art of good government was very largely a question of bumps, and that one such bump would do more than any amount of talk. The Forum voted, at the suggestion of the president, Miss Helen Varick Boswell, to appoint a committee on bumps to confer with Mr. Allen from time to time.

"BEAUCAIRE" AT BARNARD.

Annual "Junior Show" Given Before Admirable Audience.

"Monsieur Beaucaire" was given by Barnard girls at the annual "Junior show" last evening, in Brinkerhoff Theatre, before a large and admiring audience of relatives and friends. To have the first performance in the evening was an innovation, as "shows" are usually "tried out" before the college girls in the afternoon. The girls presented each person with a dainty program in brown and gold—19's class colors—bearing a gilded picture of an owl, the class mascot. Promptly at 8:35 the curtain rose and the "Junior show" looked forward to for three years was "on."

NEWS OF THE MARKETS.

Turkeys Will Be Plentiful at Thanksgiving, Say Dealers.

Dealers at Washington Market say that there will be no scarcity of poultry for the Thanksgiving dinner this year. Chickens, at 24 and 25 cents a pound, are less plentiful than turkeys, reports George Alexander. He still quotes turkeys at 25 cents a pound, but expects them to rise to 25 cents by next Wednesday. These birds throughout the markets are in fine condition. Cranberries are 15 cents a quart, and though the crop is only half as large as last year, no rise is to be expected. Pumpkins, at 15 and 20 cents each, are abundant. There is a big demand for celery at 15 to 20 cents, the bunches ranging from three to twelve stalks, and there is also a run on endive salad, which is 30 cents a pound. One fruit firm is showing Thanksgiving gifts of choice assorted fruit, decorated with colored candies and prettily arranged in pretty wicker baskets, from \$2.50 upward.

Woodchucks are 75 cents each; prime Maryland geese, celery fed ducklings and Philadelphia broilers are each 22 cents a pound. Jersey rabbits have risen to 90 cents a pair, partridges are \$4.50 a pair, grouse \$2.50 a pair, young guinea \$2 a pair and canvasbacks \$2 a pair. Blueberries are \$4.50 to \$5.20 a dozen, quail \$3 a dozen, snipe \$3.00 a dozen and railbirds \$2 a dozen.

EGGS AND MEAT.

Eggs have risen to 40 cents a dozen and butter is now 24 cents a pound. Meat is higher this week. Lamb is selling wholesale at 9 1/2 to 12 cents a pound, and city dressed calves are 12 1/2 to 14 1/2 cents a pound. Legs of lamb are 14 to 16 cents a pound retail, shoulders 10 cents and forequarters 14 cents a pound. Hindquarters of veal are 17 1/2 cents, fore-quarters 12 1/2 and legs of veal 20 cents a pound. Porterhouse steak is 25 cents a pound and sirloin 24 to 25 cents a pound.

FRUIT.

Strawberries, at 15 cents a pint, and raspberries, at \$1, are still selling readily. Oranges are 75 cents to \$1.25 a dozen, persimmons 60 and 75 cents a dozen, prickly pears 60 cents, kumquats \$1.25 and sweet Anjou pears 75 cents a dozen. Plums are 80 cents a basket, kumquats 25 cents a basket and tangerines 60 cents a dozen. Jonathan apples are 12 cents a dozen, Spalding, 10 cents to \$1 and Newton pippins 15 cents. Another shipment of Sweep Soap, at 15 cents apiece, was cleared out in one day this week. Florida grapefruit are 10 to 20 cents each, alligator pears 30 cents; fresh figs are 25 cents for two, and pomegranates are the same price. Imported chestnuts are 25 cents for three pounds, and English cob nuts (green filberts) are 20 cents a pound. Cornichon grapes are 50 cents a basket, Tokays 75 cents. Malaga \$1, Niagara 60 cents, Concord 25 cents and Catawba 25 cents a basket.

VEGETABLES.

California tomatoes are 50 cents a basket of five pounds, and hothouse tomatoes are 40 cents a pound; green tomatoes are 10 cents a quart. Mushrooms, at 75 cents a pound, are cheap for this time of year. Mexican cauliflowers are \$2 each, eggplants are up to 20 cents, cabbages are 10 cents, and cauliflower, which are high and scarce, are 15 to 25 cents each. Cucumbers have jumped to 15 cents apiece, lettuce is 10 cents, and very fine Florida lettuce is 20 cents a head. Artichokes have risen to 20 and 25 cents each, and hothouse asparagus is still 75 cents a five-stalked bunch. Parsnips are 20 cents a dozen. Lima beans are 25 cents; peas are up to 25 cents. Brussels sprouts are 20 cents, and potatoes 15 cents and sweet potatoes 10 cents a quart.

FISH.

The delicacy on the fish stall this week is codfish tongue, which sells for 20 cents a pound. Smelts are 12 to 15 cents a pound, cod 8 cents, rock cod and haddock each 10 cents a pound. California salmon is 20 cents a pound, weakfish 15 cents, haddock 8 cents, halibut 20 cents, butterfish 15 cents, sea bream 20 cents, flounders 8 cents and very fine Spanish mackerel 25 cents a pound. Whitefish are 20 cents, yellow perch 25 cents, yellow perch 12 cents and carp 10 cents a pound. Shallops are 50 cents a quart and lobsters continue at 25 cents a pound.

SUPFRAGETTES IN COURT AGAIN.

Since no one but the Creator is responsible for the sex of a citizen, Lawrence J. Coleman argued yesterday morning before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, that no one should be deprived of any of the rights of citizenship on account of sex. The case was that of Dr. Julia Stein Sears, who has asked for a writ of mandamus compelling the Board of Registration of the 7th Election District of the 27th Assembly District to re-open and add her name to the register of voters. The original motion was denied by Justice Truax, of the Supreme Court, Special Term, and the appeal was heard yesterday by Judges Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott and Houghton, Judge Ingraham presiding. The judges all paid respectful heed to Miss Coleman's arguments, and all but Judge Houghton asked questions. Judge Scott wanted to know if the state had not the right to make qualifications for voters.

"It can make qualifications, but not discriminations," answered Miss Coleman. "A condition such as the one requiring a voter to be twenty-one years of age is one that every human being can meet, and is one that can properly be made a qualification of voters. But when a condition that is not under the control of the individual is made a condition of exercising the franchise it becomes a discrimination. And sex is a condition which neither this court nor myself nor any one else except God Almighty can control."

Miss Coleman rests her case on the fact that Dr. Sears voted in Colorado. She considers that, in accordance with the federal Constitution, New York State has no right to deprive her of a right that she exercised in another state. The court reserved its decision.

ENDS FLORIDA PEONAGE CASES.

Charles W. Russell, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, informed Judge Houghton of the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday that he did not intend to proceed against Francesco Saggi, the employment agent, on the indictments charging kidnaping of men in this city and the shipping of them to labor camps on the Florida Keys.

This action ends the prosecution of the Florida peonage cases, which were three years in preparation and cost the United States government \$50,000. There was not a conviction in this district.

DISMISSES BREWSTER WRECK CASE.

On the recommendation of District Attorney Jerome, Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, dismissed yesterday the indictment against the Manhattan Central Railroad Company charging the manslaughter in the second degree. A similar indictment had been filed against Alfred H. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the company, following the wreck of the Brewster express on February 16, 1907, in which twenty-four persons were killed. The company and the official were charged with negligence. Mr. Smith was tried and acquitted. The District Attorney said he believed a conviction could not be obtained.

KANSAS BANK SHUTS DOOR.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, to-day appointed James H. Bradley, bank examiner, as receiver of the First National Bank of Fort Scott, Kan. This action was taken upon receipt of a telegram from President Hornaday asking that a receiver be appointed, owing to a run on the bank, which has lasted two days. The bank has a capital of \$100,000, according to the last report, and a surplus of \$25,000.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 20.—The First National Bank of Fort Scott, one of the oldest in the state, closed its doors this morning. The bank had deposits of \$70,000. The closing followed a run on the bank yesterday, when depositors withdrew \$50,000. Grant Hornaday, the president, in a statement this morning, stated that the failure was the result of malicious reports spread by enemies of the bank. He said that the bank's assets exceeded the liabilities by \$127,000, and that the depositors would be paid in full.

CLOSING FOLLOWS RUN—PRESIDENT SAYS DEPOSITORS WILL BE PAID IN FULL.

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The Wanamaker Galleries
Furnishings & Decoration
New Building. Store Closes at 6 P. M.
Some AUTHENTIC ANTIQUES
In the November Oriental Rug Sale

HE number of veritable, Persian, antique Carpets to be had in New York, just now, could be counted on the fingers of a very few hands. It was only by wandering in odd corners, in constant search for antiques, and by shrewd, advantageous, competent, connoisseur buying, when prices were bearish, prostrate and keel-upward, that we are able to offer extraordinary values in some peerless antique carpets, whose name "Persian" is a synonym for "Sublimity"—"Splendor":

SARAK CARPET: Persian (Lules weave); Possibly a century old; extremely close weave, heavy, lustrous, luxurious pile; border in royal blue with exquisite interlacing scroll in amber, Tuscan red and ivory; center blended and shaded in deep cashmere rose, arabesques and symbols in delicate woody greens, ivories and soft old gold. Size 6 ft. 7 in. x 14 ft. A valuable investment at \$250. Such a rug has fetched \$450 and is worth it.

SARAK CARPET: About sixty years old; border in true Persian symbols, the Butterfly (Soul), Sun, Life, Rosette (Lotus), etc., in Persian polychrome. The center is medallion form in varying transparent tints of pomegranate and pediments on tawny ground, with intertwining traceries of old blue relieved with touches of coral, golden and wood browns. The cartouche, representing "Eternity," in imperial blue with jeweled tints and arabesques. Size 7 ft. 2 in. x 12 ft. 5 in. Price, \$250—a value of \$450 is very conservative.

The collection embodies (Persian) Feraghans, Sirooks, and others, in splendid condition, though ever so old; in further surpassing values and many small rugs, very much under-priced, from \$12 to \$25.

THANKSGIVING TABLE
CHINA and CUT GLASS

It is a pleasure to tell of the beauties and values to be seen in our Ceramic Gallery; exhibiting Thanksgiving-Table Things in special display. We have never known a more successful Thanksgiving effort in Dinner Chinas; the daintiest creations are being shown at very moderate prices.

We regret that the one hundred and thirteen piece at \$12 services have disappeared from mortal view, but hope to receive some belated American porcelains, in two decorations and gold, of superb quality, by Tuesday, the 24th, which will sell at a low record price of \$10.

In visiting the Galleries ask to see the "Papillon" (butterfly), "Chrysanthemum," "Sunburst," "Plume" and "Hobnail" rich Cut Glass and the famous "Webb Rock" Crystals; also the innumerable smaller bits in quaint and dainty Colonial designs, at 30c, 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

John Wanamaker
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Street.

WILD ANIMALS SECTION
OF NORTH AMERICA