WOMEN GREET CROKER

Also Judges, Undeterred, Attend Democratic Club Reception.

Richard Croker, after shaking hands and chatting with hundreds of the wives and daughters of members of the Democratic Club at the reception for women at the club yesterday, said that he had nothing further to say about the Rev. Dr. Wise, the rabbi who criticised the twelve Supreme Court justices for doing honor to Mr. Croker at the Freedman dinner at Sherry's on Monday night.

"Wise is looking for a little cheap notoriety and advertising," said Mr. Croker last night. "He seems to be adopting tactics like those of Dr. Parkhurst. There will always be some men in the community who will say spiteful things in order to get their names in print, and I do not propose to take any further notice of them."

Samuel Untermyer, the Democratic lawyer, who entertained Mr. Croker at Yonkers last Sunday, said yesterday:

"A Jewish rabbi ought to be in better business than dabbling in politics."

President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen said that if Croker could harmonize the Democrats for the coming mayoralty campaign it would be a good thing.

"If, as Mr. Wise suggests, the Croker dinner was a get-together affair, it ought to satisfy all good Democrats," said Mr. McGowan. "If Mr. Croker's visit here results in getting the Democrats into good fighting trim for the campaign, then it certainly will not have been in vain."

One of the justices who attended the dinner said: "It has been determined to treat the statements of Rabbi Wise with dignified silence. We will not be drawn into any controversy. The judges who attended the dinner to Mr. Croker feel entirely competent to regulate their own social affairs without interference of any kind from outside sources."

Mr. Croker dined with friends at a private house last night. He will go to Lakewood for two or three weeks on Saturday morning, returning to town for two or three days before going to Miami, Fla., where he will be until March 1.

The Tammany tiger stood in a jungle of palm branches and smilax at the Democratic Club reception, and the portrait of Richard Croker was framed in American Beauty roses.

Unmoved by recent criticisms judges and justices came in shoals to pay their respects to the old "boss." Judge Warren W. Foster and Justices Leonard A. Giegerich and M. Warley Platzek, all of whom attended the Monday night dinner, again appeared, and so did Justice Leopold Prince, Judge Thomas F. Donnelly, Justice David D. Weil, Justice Charles L. Guy, Justice G. F. Roesch and Judge Armstrong, of Buffalo.

Miss Ethel Croker arrived some time after her father. With her were Mrs. William T. Jenkins, Mr. Croker's sister, and his nieces, Mrs. Benjamin H. Hewlett, Mrs. Arthur von Hunerbein and Miss Stella Bowman. The last named is her uncle's housekeeper here and abroad, and is said to be his favorite niece.

A vaudeville performance was provided for the entertainment of the guests.

ACCUSED OF $10,000 ROBBERY.

Man Arrested Charged with Attack on Relative of Mme. Schumann-Heink.

On the charge of assaulting Mrs. Mary Heink, a relative of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the opera singer, and robbing her of $10,000 on December 10, 1907, detectives last night arrested Walter Fette, who says he is a machinist, at 28th street and Sixth avenue. Mrs. Heink at the time of the robbery had furnished rooms in the Victoria Annex, at No. 1144 Broadway. Fette was one of her boarders, and disappeared immediately after the robbery.

The police say Fette has at least two aliases, "Kid" Williams and George F. Herman, but they do not know of any police record against him.

The prisoner, say the detectives, admits he was in the building at the time of the robbery, but denies having any part in it.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE FALLS.

Fatal Cases Among City Children Decreased from 7.10 Each 10,000 to 2.6.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner of Health, said yesterday that, since the Department of Health began its campaign against spitting, and had removed advanced cases of tuberculosis to hospitals, furnished sputum cups and enforced disinfection of rooms vacated by persons suffering from consumption, the death rate from that disease among children under fifteen years of age had fallen from 7.10 for each 10,000 to 2.6.

The display of the Department of Health at the International Tuberculosis Exhibit in the American Museum of Natural History, continues to draw thousands of persons. It occupies eight rooms of the new west wing of the ground floor. A visitor is impressed at the statement which glares in large black letters at the entrance to the Board of Health exhibit announcing that 242,205 cases of tuberculosis had been reported to the Health Department since 1894.

A mass meeting of physicians and others interested in the fight against tuberculosis will be held in the auditorium of the museum at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Dr. Herman M. Biggs, general medical officer of the Department of Health, will preside, and papers will be read by Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, of Philadelphia; Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake; Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago; Edward T. Devine, of New York; Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York.

COLBY SAYS HE'S STILL IN FIGHT.

New Jersey Reformer Out to Capture County Committee.

Instead of giving up his legal residence in New Jersey and abandoning the contest for the New Idea principles for which he has fought so long and hard, as reported yesterday, Senator Everett Colby announced last night that he and his followers in the New Idea movement had already started the fight to capture the control of the Essex County Republican Committee from the regulars at the primaries next September.

The Senator had just returned from Cleveland, where he had addressed the Credit Men's Association of that city. When asked if he purposed giving up his home in New Jersey, he said:

"Well, I should say not; I'm no quitter. The fight for clean politics in New Jersey will be continued harder than ever. We have already completed plans to capture the Republican County Committee at the September primaries, and from now until primary day there will be no let up in the fight."

One of Senator Colby's friends said yesterday that he would probably be a candidate for the Republican Assembly nomination at the open primaries.

LAPHAM LIBRARY SALE BRINGS $30,000.

Rare Volumes Bought Under Spirited Bidding at Auction.

The Lapham library sale, at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms, No. 12 East 46th street, closed yesterday. At the afternoon sale "Adonais," an elegy on the death of John Keats, author of "Endymion" and "Hyperion," by Percy B. Shelley, brought $820. A first edition volume of John Ruskin's poems, bearing the autograph of the author's father, was sold for $390. The original manuscript of Rossetti's translation of Burger's "Lenore," made in 1844, in his sixteenth year, and signed with his initials, was purchased by G. D. Smith for $370. Mr. Smith also paid $330 for a first edition of Percy Bysshe Shelley's "St. Irvyne," and $296 for forty-three first edition volumes of the novels of Charles Reade.

At the evening session F. W. Morris paid $560 for an uncut first edition of two volumes of Thackeray's "The Irish Sketch Book" and $145 for Tennyson's "Carmen Saeculare," an ode in honor of the jubilee of Queen Victoria. Dr. Philip Rosenbach, of Philadelphia, gave $400 for Charles Algernon Swinburne's two plays, "The Queen Mother" and "Rosamond," a dedication copy. Dr. Rosenbach also obtained, for $390, Tennyson's poem, "Helen's Tower," containing the original manuscript of Browning's poem. A complete set of first editions of Thackeray's "Christmas Books" was bought by G. D. Smith for $350. The entire sale brought $30,000.

The real battle between the Ring and the Man begins in the second part of Cyrus Townsend Brady's serial in next Sunday's TRIBUNE.

BOWERY SHOWS RAIDED

Police Say "Museums" Are Simply Resorts for Crooks.

Acting Captain Joseph O'Connor, of the Eldridge street station, assisted by twenty of his men and two patrol wagons, descended late yesterday on three Bowery museums and took the alleged proprietors and everybody that could be found connected with the shows into custody. The complainant was Detective Bernstein, of Inspector Russell's staff.

The first place visited was No. 259 Bowery, formerly occupied by Lyons's restaurant, now run as a museum by Lyons's son, Robert. Lyons was charged with permitting the performance of a "Salome" dance. Captain O'Connor's troubles began at the "Illusion Parlor," No. 265 Bowery, when Louise Embriano, billed as "the fat woman who tips the scales at 780 pounds," emerged from the museum. The crowd that had gathered gave a cheer. When she placed one foot on the step of the patrol wagon the strain was too much, and O'Connor decided that she should have a wagon all to herself.

When the "fat woman" had been pried into the wagon there was a loud protest from the other wagon and a slight little man, who said he was the husband of the ponderous one, bounced out and demanded to know if the law sanctioned the unjustifiable separation of man and wife. Captain O'Connor squeezed the excitable little man into a seat alongside his wife.

When the patrol wagons stopped in front of the Alhambra, at No. 273 Bowery, a thousand persons were on hand to see the fun. Five men and one woman was the result of the raid on the Alhambra, which included Robert Bassido, the alleged proprietor. The charge against Bassido recited that he pretended to exhibit "a lady's head without a body."

Acting Captain O'Connor said that he would raid these places and others like them every day they kept open, no matter what action the magistrate might take. He said that the places were resorts for crooks and strong-arm men, and that persons who visited them and declined to be fleeced were brutally beaten and thrown into the street.

SAYS MRS. DOTY WAS ABOUT TO WED.

Relatives at Loss to Account for Her Suicide in Brooklyn Hotel.

The body of the young woman who committed suicide in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, identified as Mrs. Lillian Falconer Doty, will be buried to-morrow in Woodlawn Cemetery. George Falconer, a brother, who lives with his father, Alexander Falconer, at the Hotel Bristol, in West 49th street, made the identification.

Mrs. Doty obtained a divorce on November 23 at Sioux Falls, S. D., from her husband, Mansfield Doty, president of the Reserve Fund Securities Company, at No. 52 Broadway. They were married six years ago and had one son, Mansfield Doty, jr. Mr. Doty had home in New York and on Belle Island, near Sound Beach, Conn. Mrs. Doty began a suit for divorce here in January, alleging cruelty, and asking $75 a week alimony. Mr. Doty's answer denied the cruelty charge and said that his wife was extravagant. This suit was dropped when Mrs. Doty went to Sioux Falls.

Relatives of Mrs. Doty said yesterday that they knew of no motive for her suicide. It was reported that she was about to be married again, but her father would not confirm this. The last her relatives saw of her was when she visited her sister, Mrs. A. L. McMurtry, of No. 325 West End avenue, and accompanied her to a dressmaker's.

SEA WATER AS A MEDICINE.

Dr. Robert Simon Says Even Consumption Is Cured by Injecting It in Veins.

Dr. Robert Simon, of the Therapeutic Society of Paris, delivered a lecture in French last night in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, on the beneficial and remedial qualities of sea water. Dr. Simon's experiments have covered a long period of years, and he says he has shown conclusively that the injection of sea water into the blood vessels of a human being suffering especially from intestinal and other diseases has resulted in frequent cures.

"For long years," said Dr. Simon, "it has been a well known fact that sea voyages and sea bathing were beneficial to invalids and convalescents, but it is only within the last few years that we have found that the direct injection of sea water into the veins of living creatures has eradicated disease for which there had hitherto been no recognized remedy. My first experiment was on a dog that was suffering from intestinal trouble. After it had been placed under anæsthetics it was bled, and then 1,200 grams of pure sea water were injected into its vascular system. In a few days the dog was perfectly well again, and, upon examination, it was found that the blood contained a greater quantity of hæmoglobin than before. This undoubtedly shows the relation between the organic plasma and sea water."

"It has been found," continued Dr. Simon, "that neurasthenia, scrofula, cholera infantum and mild attacks of tuberculosis have been cured by injections of sea water. The usual cure for tuberculosis is rest, plenty of sleep and excessive alimentation. Under the sea water treatment the appetite becomes normal, while the cough and other symptoms disappear. About 85 per cent of the cases of intestinal diseases treated have been cured by this treatment."

AERONAUTS AT COLUMBIA CLUB.

Students at Opening Smoker Elect Jay Gould to Membership.

With all the available aeronautic talent that they could get in a small room in the Faculty Club, of Columbia University, last night, the Columbia Aero Club held its opening smoker, and between puffs of cigars and cigarettes listened to discussions by A. M. Herring, Wilbur Kimball, Charles M. Manly, Augustus Post, A. Leo Stevens, De Witt C. Morrell and Lieutenant Riley E. Scott.

Dean William Hallock, head of the Columbia physics department and sponsor for the club, presided, and Dr. C. C. Trowbridge, also of the university physics department, stated that in the near future an open exhibition would be held by the club, for which all persons interested would be invited to send models.

Jay Gould and Harold Gould Henderson were elected to membership after reading theses on aeronautic subjects. Mr. Gould, speaking on the future of airships, said that when aeroplanes were used for everyday travel the drivers would not be forced to submit to police regulations regarding speed.

WOMAN, HIT BY AUTOMOBILE, DIES.

Mrs. Dudley Succumbs to Injuries Without Regaining Consciousness.

Mrs. Martha S. Dudley, sixty years old, of Topeka, Kan., who was knocked down by an automobile at Broadway and 45th street Wednesday evening, died last night in Roosevelt Hospital. Mrs. Dudley had been in the city only a few days and was staying at the Martha Washington Hotel, before starting for Europe with Mrs. Edward Wilder, of Kansas City. She had been to a matinee on Wednesday. In crossing Broadway she was run down by the machine. Her skull was fractured and she was injured internally, and she was unconscious until her death. The dead woman's husband is Gifford Dudley, a lumber dealer of Topeka.

The owner of the machine that caused Mrs. Dudley's death, according to the police, was Harry Weyman, a broker, of No. 111 Broadway. The chauffeur, Edward Foster, of No. 245 West 42d street, was arraigned in the West Side court yesterday and held in $1,000 bail for examination on a charge of assault.

C. W. MORSE GETS MORE TIME.

The writ of error granted by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which has acted as a stay of execution of sentence for Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, who is in the Tombs under sentence of fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, expired yesterday, but Morse's lawyers obtained an extension until February 1.

Counsel for Morse said it had been impossible to draw up the bill of exceptions in the time which had elapsed since the trial. Henry L. Stimson, the United States Attorney who prosecuted Morse, agreed to the extension. As the higher court has refused to grant bail for Morse pending the filing of the bill of exceptions, it is probable that the former banker will remain in the Tombs for at least two months more.

PROTEST BY ST. JOHN'S

Chapel Members Resent Abandonment by Trinity Parish.

Members of St. John's Chapel, in Varick street, who object to the discontinuance of worship there and the demolition of the ancient structure, declaring that Trinity Church vestry was treating them unjustly, will hold an indignation meeting next Saturday night. The petition asking Trinity corporation to change their decision against the old chapel already has nearly six hundred signers among the number of those who attend services there, and it is expected there will be more before it is formally presented to the vestry in time for the regular meeting on Monday, December 14.

Figures to prove the present growing importance of the work at St. John's, as compared to the other chapels in Trinity parish, were given out yesterday by an officer of the chapel. He declares that St. Luke's Chapel, to which it is planned to transfer the people and work of St. John's, is in a much less flourishing condition, and that there the church building itself does not justify any effort to maintain its existence.

"There are 452 communicants in good standing at St. John's," said this official, "and 656 recorded. At St. Luke's there are only 375. St. Paul's Chapel has an estimate of 500 communicants, while St. Chrysostom's, at 39th street and Seventh avenue, has 487. St. Augustine's Chapel and Mission House, at Houston street and the Bowery, has 524 communicants, and the estimated number at Trinity Chapel, 25th street near Broadway, is 700. All of these chapels, except St. John's and St. Paul's, are in residential sections of the city, while these two alone are in the business quarter.

"There have been forty baptisms at St. John's and sixty-eight at St. Luke's. Forty-eight have been confirmed at St. John's and only forty at St. Luke's and twenty-nine at St. Chrysostom's. St. John's has had fifteen marriages, and Trinity Chapel twenty-three. St. John's has had thirty-seven burials, while at Trinity Chapel there were twenty-two, and at St. Paul's thirteen. All the other chapels are far ahead in this one item, showing that all the people who are dying are not at St. John's.

"Our chapel has forty-one teachers and 280 pupils in the Sunday school. This compares very favorably with these figures: St. Augustine's, 37 teachers, 370 pupils; Trinity Chapel, 17 teachers, 216 pupils; St. Luke's, 29 teachers, 269 pupils; St. Chrysostom's, 23 teachers, 375 pupils, and St. Paul's, 23 teachers, 189 pupils. It is evident that the work at St. John's is not below the average, but above.

"It has been said that Dr. Dix had in mind the closing of St. John's ten years ago, but that the vestry shrank from it for sentimental reasons. A letter from Dr. Dix, dated November 15, 1907, was read in St. John's on November 17, in which he said that he hoped and prayed St. John's would long continue to be a religious centre and a landmark of religion in New York. Dr. Dix always visited St. John's several times during the year, whereas the present rector has not been inside the chapel since his rectorate began, six months ago.

"Dr. Dix assured the people of the congregation that the work here would not be discontinued unless we retrograded."

The petition which the corporation of Trinity Church will receive next week will present the views of St. John's people regarding being transferred to a rival chapel. They say they know the work now going on at St. John's cannot be successfully carried out at St. Luke's, for the reason that that chapel is not able for financial reasons to continue it as it has been begun at St. John's. Many of the people at St. John's, it is said, live below Canal street and will not be able to pay carfare as far as St. Luke's. In consequence they will go to a church of some other denomination nearer home and be lost to the Protestant Episcopal church, or else they will go to no church at all.

"As to Trinity's plan of economy," said one of the signers of the petition yesterday, "it seems rather extraordinary that it should be necessary to tear down St. John's in order to save money. In the same neighborhood there are five pieces of vacant property being used only for the storage of trucks and wagons overnight, but which if devoted to building purposes would yield large returns. Why does not Trinity erect some model tenement houses there and run those instead of her present tenements which disgrace the church and humanity? St. John's gave $50 this year for diocesan missions, $100 at Easter for foreign missions, and last year raised more than their annual apportionment of $300 for city missions."

COURT BARS BOOKS FROM BINGHAM.

Lieutenants' Association Wanted to Prove Levies Were Not Made for Legislation.

Members of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association have been enjoined from showing the books of their organization to Commissioner Bingham by Justice McCall on application of former Captain William H. Hodgins and others, members of the organization now on the retired list, but not amenable to the orders of the Police Commissioner.

On November 24 Commissioner Bingham ruled that no assessments shall be levied upon any member of the department, and was directly aimed at police organizations endeavoring to influence legislation. The organizations which demanded assessments in the way of dues had to have the special permission of the Commissioner. In compliance, the president of the association, Lieutenant Richard E. Enright, and the other officers wanted to submit the books of the association for the Commissioner's inspection to satisfy him that the organization was entirely a benevolent one, with mortuary and sick benefits.

COURT AGAINST M'CARRENITES.

Justice Maddox, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, signed an order yesterday directing the officers of the 6th Assembly District Regular Democratic Organization to retain possession of the books of the club. The officers are anti-McCarrenites and followers of William R. McGuire, the deposed leader.

The board of trustees, which wished to get possession of the books, is controlled by the McCarren faction under William F. Thompson, the new leader. The anti-McCarrenites were afraid that their opponents would alter the list of members in good standing at the next club election. The organization owns a clubhouse at No. 116 Tompkins avenue.

M. S. R. FORECLOSURE SUIT UP.

The suit of the Guaranty Trust Company to foreclose its mortgage on the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company because of a default on the payment of interest on the collateral trust bonds came up before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Under a clause of the mortgage, if the default in interest continued for ninety days the principal was to fall due.

Julien T. Davies asked permission to amend the complaint to include the principal, now due. Judge Lacombe expressed himself as inclined to grant the motion.

GETS $25 FOR BEING KISSED.

Mrs. Mary Swartz was awarded $25 damages for being kissed by the wrong man, and Christian, her husband, who was pummelled for interfering, received a verdict for $100 damages yesterday afternoon from Judge Erwin in the 2d District Court, Jersey City. Frank Reiner, an embroidery manufacturer, of Poplar street, Jersey City, was the defendant. Reiner denied the kissing, but the Swartzes were corroborated by a number of witnesses. The Swartzes sued for $500.

HONOR JERSEY CITY OFFICIAL.

Friends of William E. Smith, a Jersey City Democratic official, attended a dinner given in his honor last night at the Café Raub, No. 144 Fulton street. Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City was one of the speakers.

The guests, more than a hundred and fifty in number, were nearly all representative of the stationery business. "Bill" Smith, as he was called by every speaker on the toast list, being chief salesman of the L. A. Waterman Company. William P. Christopher acted as toastmaster, and the speakers besides Mayor Wittpenn were Theodore L. C. Gerry, president of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers; H. W. Rogers, secretary of the same association; William J. Kennedy, president of the St. Louis Stationers' Club; Charles H. Mann, president of the Stationers' Association of Philadelphia; Henry C. Bainbridge, president of the Stationers' Board of Trade; Charles A. Lent, vice-president of the Stationers' Association of New York, and Samuel Graydon, "arch booster" of the Boost Club, of this city.

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FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

Federal Council Names President and Adopts Resolutions.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—With a unanimity of action that went far beyond the expectations of the leading spirits in the movement for unity of church action, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, which has for its object the bringing together of the Christian bodies of America into united service for Christ and the world, began its business sessions to-day.

The organization of the council has been practically completed, and the delegates, of whom there are more than four hundred, representing thirty-three denominations, with a membership of about eighteen million, have entered on the real work of the council. Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City, Mo., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was honored with the presidency of the Federal Council by a unanimous vote of the delegates.

Following organization the council immediately plunged into a discussion of the reports of committees, of which there are sixteen. Two reports were taken up to-day and disposed of, one of them after a most interesting debate. This particular report related to the co-operation of all the churches in the foreign mission fields and was presented by the Rev. James L. Barton, of Boston, Congregationalist, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

In connection with the report he presented five resolutions, one of which favored the closest possible federation of all Christian churches in foreign mission fields and "the elimination of denominational distinctions." Bishop Hoss, of Nashville, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, attacked the resolution in a vigorous speech. If denominations are to be eliminated, he wanted to know to which denomination the teachings in the foreign fields shall correspond. "We may have too many denominations," he added, "but who is going to cancel them? Unity is good, but liberty is better."

Dr. William H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, stated clerk of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, supported the resolution, but was willing to strike out the reference to the elimination of denominational distinctions, as he didn't care which denomination a heathen joined, so long as he had the love of Christ in his heart.

Dr. Barton closed the debate. He did not think missionaries should waste their time explaining to the unsaved the difference between the beliefs of Calvin, Wesley or the other great church leaders, but should devote their energies to the salvation of souls.

After a long discussion in which many prominent clergymen took part, the reference to the elimination of denominational distinctions was stricken out and the resolution was adopted.

Another resolution adopted approves the union of educational institutions in mission countries wherever practicable, in which teachers and students of various denominations shall have equal privileges.

The other report considered contained resolutions recommending co-operative work along special lines of Christian effort among interdenominational organizations, all of which were adopted without discussion.

Besides the naming of Bishop Hendrix as president, the following officers were elected:

Permanent recording secretary, the Rev. Dr. Rivington D. Lord, Brooklyn, Free Baptist; assistant recording secretaries for the present sessions, the Rev. Asher Anderson, Boston, Congregationalist; the Rev. J. J. Summerbell, Dayton, Ohio., Christian Church; the Rev. C. B. Spencer, Kansas City, Mo., Methodist Episcopal; the Rev. E. B. Sanford, New York, Congregationalist, and the Rev. L. H. Reynolds, Portsmouth, Va., African Methodist Episcopal; treasurer, Alfred R. Kimball, New York, Presbyterian.

An amendment to elect four presidents, one to serve each year, as the council is to meet but once in every four years, met with some opposition and it was referred back to the executive committee.

Four simultaneous popular meetings were held at convenient points in the heart of the city to-night at which "Christian Unity at Home and Abroad" was discussed by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd and Robert E. Speer, of New York, and others.

SAVED RUG AND MAN.

Grabbed by Woman as Wave Sweeps Them to Steamer's Rail.

Three transatlantic liners arrived here yesterday after an unusually stormy passage across the Atlantic. The White Star steamer Majestic from Southampton and the California from Glasgow, which took a course more to the northward, had heavier weather than the Cunarder Carpathia from Naples.

The Majestic was not held back by the westerly gale, but the California, which was designed for a nine-day boat, was three days late on the run from Glasgow. The Majestic pitched and plunged through high head seas, and many of her passengers were seasick, but there was no damage to the vessel nor to the passengers.

The California was less fortunate. She encountered a bad blow, which began on Sunday and lasted until Tuesday. It was the roughest in her brief existence on the high seas. Heavy combers broke over her bow, some of them striking the house forward and denting steel plate railings on the upper deck to such an extent that they had to be braced with wooden girders.

David Bearn, of Dundee, Scotland, while sitting in a steamer chair on the after section of the promenade deck, was slapped up against the wall of the smokeroom and his shoulder was severely injured. The wave that caught him unawares carried him to the rail and would have washed him overboard had he not been caught by Mrs. William Angus, of Hayward, Cal.

Mrs. Angus, the wife of the president of the Hayward Electric Company, was travelling from Scotland with her husband. She was fully sixty feet from Mr. Bearn when the wave caught him. Mr. Bearn was covered up in her steamer rug, and it was while attempting to save the rug that Mrs. Angus managed to save the man, too.

The Carpathia had exceedingly bad weather on Thanksgiving Day and only one passenger was able to eat dinner.

BIDS FOR BRIDGE TERMINAL.

Lowest on Foundations Submitted by the J. H. Gray Company—To Be Finished July 1.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson opened bids yesterday for the construction of the foundations of the proposed new municipal terminal building at the end of the Brooklyn Bridge, the J. H. Gray Company submitting the lowest bid, its offer being $697,000.

The building is to be thirty-five stories in height, counting a ten story tower, and will be bounded by Tryon Row, Centre street, City Hall Place and Park Row. Chambers street will run through the middle of the building under an arch. The cost of the structure is estimated at $8,000,000. The plans are by McKim, Mead & White.

There were ten bidders, the next lowest being J. C. Rodgers, $973,750. The highest is Richard D. Henningham, $1,054,000. The Bridge Commissioner will announce the award in a few days. The contractor must begin work within five days of the certification of the contract by the Controller, and that ought not to take long. The foundation must be finished by July 1 of next year. Bids will probably have been opened before that date for the construction of the rest of the building, as the Mayor is anxious to have this structure put up as quickly as possible, as it will save over $500,000 yearly rentals.

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FREE ART ARGUMENT

League Publishes Brief Submitted to Tariff Revision Committee.

The American Free Art League has published in pamphlet form the brief it submitted at the session of the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington last Saturday when the executive committee of the league argued for the removal of the tariff on works of art. In addition the pahmplet contains short arguments by about two hundred college presidents, two hundred artists, fifty art dealers and 200 officers of art museums, and from about three hundred newspapers and magazines. The brief is divided into art argument, educational argument, artists' argument, museum argument, argument from precedent, tariff argument and public opinion argument.

The changes in the tariff proposed by the league would leave all mechanical and chemical art productions dutiable, while all works of art done by hand and antiquities produced prior to 1850 would go on the free list.

The art argument maintains that it is the duty of the government to encourage the fine arts as a branch of education as well as commerce, trade, manufactures and agriculture. The encouragement of industries is more important in a new nation, but when they have been firmly established and proper protection for them is assured, then the government should provide for the encouragement of the fine arts.

The United States is almost the only civilized nation which does not affirmatively lend its aid to the promotion of the fine arts. Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, Norway, Greece, Rumania, Commonwealth of Australia, Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the South African Customs Union and many smaller countries have long ago placed works of art on the free list.

The highest development of art in this country, it is contended, can be attained only by perfect freedom and unhampered exchange of ideas between the artists of this and other countries and through the fullest knowledge of the art of the past.

A proper regard for the advancement of the country in popular education makes it necessary that this tax on knowledge and good taste should be removed, the brief declares, because the free introduction of works of art facilitates not only the teaching and study of art by the process of object lessons, but also the teaching of history and the record of civilization. The educators of the country are declared to be a unit in their opinion that works of art should be free of import duties.

Free art, it is held, will be of unquestioned benefit to American artists, because through art education it will create an appreciation of art which will result in an increased demand for the products of the artists.

Citing the number of visitors to the Metropolitan Museum of Art since 1880 as about sixteen millions, the brief states that free art will contribute greatly to the establishment and growth of museums.

The present tariff law admits free only works of art imported directly for public museums. As only a small part of their accessions are obtained in this way, the evident purpose of Congress to encourage the collection of art for public museums is not attained. The most effective way of attaining this end is to permit individuals to import art free, because the public museums depend not only for their growth, but for their very existence, upon the gifts, bequests and loans of individuals.

The duty on art, it is declared, has no place in the tariff theories of any school of taxation, and works of art are not within the theory of protection. The American artist who, if there were any protection in the duty on art, would be the beneficiary, repudiates the duty, and is a most earnest petitioner for its repeal. Art, it is held, is not within the theory of taxing luxuries for revenue, since art is an educational necessity. Thus a duty on art is held to be a tax on knowledge and culture.

A. O. BROWN & CO. SCHEDULES FILED.

Bankruptcy Papers Place Liabilities at $4,695,930 and Assets at $5,228,123.

The bankruptcy schedules of A. O. Brown & Co., filed yesterday in the United States District Court, show liabilities of $4,695,930 and assets of $5,228,123. Of the liabilities $2,234,360 are secured. The assets are described as: Notes and securities, $1,336,000; debts due on accounts, $3,836,933; deposits in banks, $50,190; property in reversion, trust, etc., $5,000.

Among the Stock Exchange creditors who are secured by the sale of the three seats which the firm's members held are J. S. Bache & Co., $12,519; Henry Clews & Co., $6,012; Halstead & Hodges, $23,169; Effingham, Lawrence & Co., $15,476; Morison Brothers, $21,187; Markoe & Morison, $12,807; Miller & Co., $10,625; Stone & Gray, $7,168; C. & B. Schuyler, $7,033, and Slayback & Co., $6,072.

Arthur Lipper & Co. have a secured claim of $826,000, and A. H. Combs & Co. are secured creditors for $80,214. Other secured creditors are the Hanover National Bank, $388,600; Minnie E. Young, $602,200; Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, $134,376; General Electric Company, $100,000; Metropolitan Trust Company, $100,000, and J. B. Arents, $93,666.

Three of the firm's members—A. O. Brown, G. Lee Stout and Edward F. Buchanan—figure among the unsecured creditors with claims of $163,391, $150,308 and $119,162, respectively. Other unsecured creditors are the Whitney syndicate, $242,760; Frederick H. Payne, Williamsport, Penn., $186,391; Pellat & Pellat, Toronto, $123,475; Osler & Hammond, Toronto, $161,634; Paine, Webber & Co., Boston, $108,945, and F. F. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, $54,340.

The individual schedules of Albert O. Brown state that the unsecured claims amount to $721 82 and that the other liabilities are included in the firm's accounts. The assets given aggregate $233,196 98. The schedules of Lewis G. Young give his liabilities as $60,607 36 and assets as $75,375. Edward F. Buchanan places his liabilities at $1,525 71 and his assets at $331,740 30. Samuel O. Brown gives liabilities of $13,212 73, unsecured, and assets of $13,820. Walter Rhea Whitman gives his liabilities as $13,433 27 and assets $11,352 13.

FUNERAL OF DR. M'COSH TO-MORROW.

The funeral of Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, who died in the Presbyterian Hospital Wednesday night from injuries received in a runaway accident, will be held at his home, No. 16 East 54th street, at 10 a. m. to-morrow. Services will also be held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Stevenson officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William M. Smith. The bearers will be ex-Governor Levi P. Morton, John S. Kennedy, Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, Dr. M. Allen Starr, Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. F. T. Brown, Dr. J. A. Hartwell, Dr. Clarence Williams and Dr. Frances R. Kinnicutt, Professor William M. Sloane and M. Taylor Pyne. The burial will be at Princeton

Art Exhibitions and Sales.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY) and To-morrow (Saturday), Promptly at 2:30 Each Day.
AT THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave.
Cor. 45th St.
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer.

Rare Antiques
AND PERIOD CABINETRY
FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF
Lord Philipp Currie
FORMERLY BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT ROME,
Prince Centurione Scotto
OF GENOA,
and other distinguished foreign collections.
By order of the Sangiorgi Galleries,
PALAZZO BORGHESE, ROME.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

JERSEY RAPID TRANSIT.

Bayonne and Staten Island Would Join in Tunnel Scheme.

A public meeting of civic organizations on Staten Island and in Bayonne will be held on Monday evening at No. 226 Broadway, Bayonne, to discuss and act on a proposed rapid transit scheme between Staten Island and Manhattan. It is planned to construct a surface electric road from Tottenville or Perth Amboy to Port Richmond, then tunnel the Kill von Kull to the New Jersey Central Railroad's station at West Eighth street, Bayonne, and thence switch the cars to the main line to Jersey City and in time to Manhattan via the Hudson River tunnel.

The scheme has met with the indorsement of prominent residents of Staten Island, who realize that the route would furnish a much shorter and quicker one to Manhattan than the present ferry between the Battery and St. George. It is explained that this route would enable the Central Railroad to cut off sixteen miles in the run to Philadelphia.

The estimated cost of the project is $2,000,000 and arrangements are being made to raise the money by the issue of bonds. President William McAdoo, of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, has stated that his company is not in a position to undertake the construction of a subway from New York, along the Hudson County Boulevard to Bergen Point and a tunnel to Port Richmond, and it is thought that it will be at least ten years before anything comes of the project to construct a tunnel under the Narrows to connect Staten Island with Brooklyn.

STOLEN $15,000 NECKLACE FOUND.

Police Here Recover Part of Plunder of $25,000 Burglary in Memphis.

Garrett E. Lamb, of Clinton, Iowa, and a representative of the jewelry firm of C. D. Peacock, Chicago, called at Police Headquarters yesterday and positively identified a pearl necklace, valued at $15,000, which the police of this city recovered, and which was stolen from a house in Memphis on February 10 last.

Porch climbers entered the home of Frank G. Jones, of that city, and got away with $25,000 in jewelry, including the necklace. This was discovered in this city when a friend of Inspector McCafferty told him that Samuel Buegelesisen, a manufacturer of musical instruments at No. 112 University Place, had a valuable diamond necklace which he wished to sell. Buegelesen said the necklace had been left with him by a pawnbroker from Los Angeles.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL TERMINAL.

West Street Structure To Be One of World's Finest, Says Chief Engineer.

Joseph O. Osgood, chief engineer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is authority for the statement that the new Liberty street terminal station in this city will be one of the handsomest in the world and will be completed on or about January 1.

The general design of the new building follows the Ionic type, the front elevation being rendered in copper. So far as possible the entire structure has been made fireproof. The walls of the main waiting rooms on both the ground floor and the second floor, giving access to the upper decks of ferryboats, will be done in artistically moulded plaster with a deep wainscoting of Istrian marble.

One of the great advantages that passengers will gain in the new terminal will be the bridge across West street connecting the upper floor with exits and entrance from Liberty street, concrete piers for the span having already been laid.

The task of erecting the new terminal without interrupting the great daily tide of incoming and outgoing traffic has been a long and arduous one. The first step was the demolition of old Pier 15, adjoining the old passenger station on the south, and the building of a new pier three hundred feet long and renumbered 11 was started September 23, 1904.

A Big, Vital, Pulsing Story of Modern Politics and Love.
The RING and the MAN
By
CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
Next
Sunday's Tribune