this, in connection with his business in securities, enabled him to accumulate the information which was used in his railway manual.

Mr. Poor became a banker in 1880, bought a seat on the Stock Exchange in 1890 and extended his interests to other parts of the country. He is a member of the Union, the University, the Manhattan, the Brook, the Racquet and Tennis, the Downtown, the Tuxedo, the Players, the Grolier, the City Midday, the New York Yacht, the Riding and the Colony clubs and the Sons of the American Revolution. The house at No. 1 Lexington avenue was part of the Cyrus W. Field mansion.

In 1880 Mr. Poor married Miss Constance Brandon, and they had four children. Mr. Poor on his mother's side is a great-great nephew of Benjamin Franklin, and there was Revolutionary stock in the family on the father's side. In 1894 he was elected president of the Good Government Club. He was at that time a member of the Historical Society, American Institute of Fine Arts and the New England Society. He is a member of the Algonquin Club of Boston and the Hakluyt Society of London.

CHECKS ON H. W. POOR & CO. RETURNED

Boston Banks Take Action After Announcement of the Assignment.

Boston, Dec. 26.—H. W. Poor & Co., of New York, has had a branch office in this city for many years, dealing exclusively in bonds, and sometimes bidding for local as well as Massachusetts state, city and town issues. The offices at No. 33 Congress street are the most extensive of any similar firm here. Local banks are said to hold a considerable quantity of the firm's paper, secured by various bond issues, which are being carried for the firm.

The local office had an account at the National Shawmut Bank and at the Clearing House. After announcement of the assignment checks on the firm were returned by the bank. Local bankers do not look upon the assignment as menacing other institutions or firms.

MR. BURTON HOPEFUL.

Thinks He Can Win in Ohio—Speaks on Political Bossism.

Toledo, Dec. 26.—"The Senatorial outlook is good. My chances are good and I have the votes, if I can keep them; and I think I can," said Congressman Theodore Burton upon his arrival here late this afternoon to speak to-night before the wholesale merchants and manufacturers' boards of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce.

The Congressman would say no more about the contest as to who will succeed Senator Foraker, but appeared extremely hopeful. At midnight Mr. Burton left Toledo for Columbus, where he will remain until the contest is decided.

In his address at the dinner the Congressman took occasion to make reference to political bosses, which, in view of the Ohio situation, was heard with interest.

"The boss is a repulsive figure in our political life," said Mr. Burton, "but no boss could hold sway for a year without the indifference of a large body of citizens or without the co-operation of large business or other interests which desire to avoid the complexity of dealing with boards of aldermen, legislative bodies and executives. It is their great wish to deal with single individuals who dictate the action of the different agencies of the government. In return these supporters of the bosses are willing to give great largesses in the way of campaign contributions and bring to the support of any party large numbers of voters. This does not mean, however, that any party organization should shape the policies of a political party or dictate to executive or legislator what he shall do."

The crying evil in our times, said Mr. Burton, is in the indifference of the great mass of intelligent and patriotic voters.

CONGRESSMAN DALZELL OUT OF RACE.

In Letter to George T. Oliver Offers Support in Latter's Candidacy for Knox's Place.

Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—Congressman John Dalzell, of this city, who last week at Washington announced his candidacy for election by the next Pennsylvania Legislature to succeed Senator Knox when the latter resigns to enter the Taft Cabinet as Secretary of State, to-day withdrew and tendered his support to George T. Oliver, a newspaper publisher of Pittsburg. Mr. Dalzell's decision to withdraw was made known in a letter to Mr. Oliver.

CROKER GAINS WEIGHT AT LAKEWOOD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 26.—Richard Croker will leave Lakewood to-morrow to spend New Year's Day in New York and later go to Palm Beach, Fla. To-night he was a member of a dinner party at the Lakewood Hotel, which included Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, Arthur Brisbane and Andrew Freedman. Although Mr. Croker has taken strenuous treatment in the hydrotherapy baths, under the direction of Dr. E. H. Gaudineer, he has gained ten pounds since he came here. This afternoon he finished his training by taking a ten-mile walk.

AUTOPSY ON DR. HILL BY HIS DESIRE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—In accordance with his dying request, an autopsy was performed this afternoon upon the brain of Dr. William Nevin Hill, the well known local physician and scientist, who died yesterday from progressive paralysis and a supposed tumor on the brain. Dr. Hill had carefully studied his own disease, but as neither he nor his medical associates could exactly determine whether he had a tumor on the brain, he requested that the autopsy be made in the interest of science. The result will not be known for several days.

NO HARGIS VERDICT

JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

Patricide Was Climax of Tragedies in "Bloody Breathitt."

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 26.—The jury in the case of Beach Hargis, charged with the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, reported their inability to agree this afternoon, and were discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Beach Hargis had been drinking heavily a few days before the killing of Judge Hargis, and had finally been brought back to Jackson. For some days the neighbors declared that Judge Hargis had been dragging the boy through the streets of the wild little mountain town.

As told in the trial, Beach entered his father's store, and, after a few words with the judge, engaged in a struggle with him. They fell to the floor, Beach on top, and, with the judge's own pistol, the boy fired several shots into the body of the prostrate man.

The state, in the trial of young Hargis, contented itself with the facts of the case, ending its testimony at the point when a witness testified that Beach during the course of the day of the murder, said:

"I'm getting wild, and I'll do something desperate before night."

The defence, one of the lawyers for whom was United States Senator-elect William O. Bradley, former Governor of Kentucky, based its strength on the testimony of the boy and that of his mother, Mrs. Louellen Hargis. Mrs. Hargis testified that her husband had early taught the boy bad habits, and when Beach was a child had given him whiskey and had buckled a pistol on the child. Beach (or Beauchamp, his rightful name) is twenty-three years old, and has always been what in the Kentucky mountains is termed "feverish." He had given his parents much trouble.

The only other Hargis child is Mrs. Evelyn Hogg, of Jackson, who married one of the bitterest of Judge Hargis's political and family enemies.

Judge James Hargis was admittedly as much a baron in Breathitt County, and even in the 10th Congress District, as was ever any mediæval lord. His adherents occupied all the county offices; he was himself a Democratic committeeman and was the chairman of all the district conventions.

Men rose up to question his rule and to make personal attacks on him, and these men were suddenly done away with. The Marcums, the head of which family, J. R. Marcum, walked the streets of Jackson for months with a baby in his arms to avert the assassination which finally overtook him, the Cockrills and others disputed the rule of Judge Hargis and paid the penalty with their lives.

This summary and violent rule bred the school of murderers and "bad men" who gave to their county the title of "Bloody Breathitt." One of them, Curt Jett, is serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary; some are dead and others have fled the state or are living quietly since the death of their chieftain.

Judge Hargis had vast mining interests in this neighborhood, in addition to a general store at Jackson. It was in this store that he was killed.

One of the strange incidents in connection with the death of the feud leader was his purchase of a coffin in Louisville a week before his death. He saw a silver handled coffin valued at $1,100, which struck his fancy, and he ordered it. It was to be sent on Mrs. Hargis's request. When Judge Hargis met his death, eight days later, Mrs. Hargis telegraphed for the coffin.

TAFTS AND HAMMONDS TAKE RIDE.

Go by Trolley to Aiken, S. C., Where Golf and Luncheon Are Enjoyed.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 26.—As a holiday diversion, the President-elect made an excursion to Aiken, S. C., and played golf on the famous Palmetto links. Mr. Taft was accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Taft and the two boys, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond and their sons. The members of the party were guests of James U. Jackson, vice-president of the Augusta & Aiken trolley road, and the trip was made in a private car. Two hours were occupied in the trip to Aiken.

News that the President-elect would go over the line preceded the special and lively interest was manifested by the residents of the several villages traversed. Crowds were out, torpedoes were laid along the track that the car might fire its own salute, and greetings were shouted. At Bath, which boasts of one of the oldest cotton mills of the South, the car halted, and Mr. Taft complimented the mill operatives on their industry and progress.

At Aiken the people were somewhat disappointed not to see more of their distinguished visitor. They expected him to stop in town, but his car went through to the terminus, where he at once took an automobile to cover the mile and a half to the club. It was past noon when he began his golf, and 5 o'clock when the home trip began. Meantime the party was driven over the W. C. Whitney estate and had luncheon at the Wilcox House. Mr. Taft got back here just in time for the Maxwell dinner to-night, where he met a number of leading Georgia Republicans. The dinner was at the home of Mr. Maxwell, an oldtime Cincinnati friend and neighbor of Mr. Taft.

TELLS OF $200,000 EMBEZZLEMENT.

Maltese Bankers Misappropriated Funds Left for Hospital, Letter Alleges.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 26.—Information that $200,000 of a fund left by a wealthy American to establish a hospital at Valetta, Island of Malta, had been stolen, given in a letter received by Mrs. J. T. Herrick, of this city, became public to-day. The bequest was made by Henry L. Clapp, an uncle of Mrs. Herrick, a native of Chicopee, Mass., and for many years a resident of Valetta. Mr. Clapp's widow, who wrote the letter to Mrs. Herrick, said that the hospital funds had been misappropriated by Maltese bankers who had them in trust, and that one of the bankers had been arrested.

HAINS DEFENCE OPENS

CRUX, MOTIVE OF TRIP.

Proof of Captain's Insanity Would Not Save Thornton, Rules Court.

The defence in the trial of Thornton J. Hains for the murder of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club on August 15 will seek to show that the trip of the Hains brothers on the day of the shooting came about through the invitation of an old friend, and that the journey was not therefore taken with the design of killing Annis. This was stated when Joseph W. Shay outlined in his opening address at Flushing yesterday the programme of the defendant's counsel.

The prosecution briefly examined two witnesses in the morning, after the adjournment over Christmas, and closed its case. It will have many witnesses to examine in rebuttal.

As soon as District Attorney Darrin announced that the people had completed their presentation of evidence Eugene N. L. Young, of associate counsel for the defence, moved for a dismissal of the indictment on the ground, chiefly, that the state had failed to prove a crime against the defendant, and on a number of other grounds. The court ruled against the motion.

Mr. Young proceeded with his argument, taking the position that a person charged with being an accessory to the commision of a crime could not be tried until it was proved that the principal was guilty.

"Right there I disagree with you," Judge Crane said. "I hold that this man may be guilty of murder in the first degree, as a proposition of law, although the man who held the revolver and fired the shot was not guilty of murder and was insane.

"I am going to hold that a man may be guilty of a murder committed by a lunatic if he aided and encouraged it knowingly and intentionally, knowing the act and its consequences. In my opinion a man who is present at the commission of a crime and aids and abets it is not even an accessory under the common law, but a principal."

SHAY OPENS DEFENCE.

Mr. Shay, of associate counsel, then made the opening address to the jury. He was frequently interrupted by District Attorney Darrin, who objected to his arguing with the jury regarding testimony of the state's witnesses. During the opening address, which was of considerable length, Mr. McIntyre, chief counsel, leaned his elbows on a table immediately in front of the jury box and intently studied each juror.

Briefly, Mr. Shay's opening address stated that the defence would prove that Thornton J. Hains carried a revolver on trips on the water for purposes of signalling; that he had used every effort since his brother's mind became clouded by his troubles to prevent Captain Peter C. Hains from carrying a weapon; that the defendant was on the pier and not on the float when the firing took place; that he ran to the float only after the firing had ceased and when he heard cries of "Kill him! Lynch him!" and that his sole object was to protect his brother.

Mr. Shay spoke of Captain Hains being morose and sullen on August 15, unwilling to do anything Thornton suggested.

"Now, we will show you how Mr. Annis" —— went on Mr. Shay.

The Court said, interrupting Mr. Shay: "I shall rule that any statement of what Annis did is not admissible."

Mr. McIntyre asked:

"Doesn't the introduction of the Ripley letter open the door, your honor?"

"No, sir; not as to an independent fact," said the Court. "You can relate anything that was told Captain Hains or the defendant that bears on the case. I will permit that, whether true or false, but not as an independent fact. I will permit no evidence tending to prove the truth or falsity of any such statements.

"As a matter of law, you may show everything bearing upon the mind of Captain Hains or the defendant, but you will not be allowed to prove or disprove any statements regarding what Annis did," said Judge Crane.

Shay again started to speak of it, when the judge said: "Now, Mr. Shay, don't argue with me. I know you to be a skilful gentleman and that you understand my ruling. Do not try to fool me. Speak only of what you told them."

Mr. Shay closed with a lurid picture of what would happen to the defendant if the jury found him guilty.

Mr. McIntyre called District Attorney Ira G. Darrin at 12 o'clock as his first witness, immediately after Mr. Shay completed his opening address. He asked him if he was elected by the people of Queens County. Darrin said he was not sure, but Justice Crane interrupted and said, emphatically, that the District Attorney had been duly elected and sworn in. He was not allowed to state what compensation he had agreed upon with Mr. White and Mr. Dayton. He said he engaged Mr. Dayton about August 25 and Mr. White on October 1.

MCINTYRE DEFENDS COURSE.

Mr. McIntyre afterward explained that his object in asking District Attorney Darrin if he had been regularly elected and sworn in was as a basis for a later argument that he should first have tried Captain Hains.

"If Captain Hains has not committed a crime," said Mr. McIntyre, "how can his brother have been an accessory? This has been fully set forth in English law in the cases of Lord Mansfield and Lord Dennan. No insane person can commit a crime. And if Captain Hains is not proved in the eyes of the law to have committed a crime, then his brother could not have aided and abetted a crime, or have been accessory thereto."

Former Assistant District Attorney Eugene N. L. Young, one of Mr. McIntyre's associates, stated on the stand that the night of the coroner's inquest he, McIntyre and Shay reached the defendant's side on a bench before Detective Fallon reached him. "Mr. McIntyre said to the defendant," said Young, "'Say nothing to Mr. Fallon. Keep your mouth shut. I am your counsel. Say nothing to any one till I give you permission.'"

"And did the defendant say anything to Fallon?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"No. He said nothing whatever to Fallon," he testified.

"Did the defendant say, 'I would go down in hell and get him and kill him over again'?"

"He did not," said Young.

The room was cleared of women and boys while part of the testimony was given.

"On September 3," Mr. Young went on, "Martin Skura swore to the statement made by him to Mr. Shay and me, and signed it. I told Skura 'We are two of the lawyers for the defence in the Hains case,' and he accompanied us to an ice cream store. He made to us the statement on the paper. Neither of us represented ourselves as newspaper men."

Mr. White, cross-examining the witness, asked how close Fallon got to Thornton J. Hains at the inquest.

"As close as the body of Mr. McIntyre, who was between them," said the witness.

"What was your reason for calling Mr. McIntyre's attention to Fallon?"

"Because as an Assistant District Attorney I learned the proneness of plain clothes policemen to swear to statements alleged to have been made by prisoners under arrest. I acted as one of the defendant's counsel."

General Hains said yesterday: "Mrs. Hains is in a terribly nervous condition. I do not see how she can stand the strain. My son's mental condition is better than it was, but it may never be right."

During the short session of yesterday District Attorney Darrin, while facing the jury, received a letter. He broke the seal and read it, then turned away, his eyes filling with tears. He nearly broke down in the room at the receipt of the first testimonial of a recognition of the position he has assumed. The letter was from W. E. Scott, of Elmhurst, who is a perfect stranger to Mr. Darrin, and was therefore, he said, the more appreciated.

Mr. Darrin after adjournment denied that some of the facts introduced by him said to have been helpful for the defence were actually helpful, instancing the alleged engagement with Mr. Bugge to see about real estate at Bayside. Mr. Darrin said the engagement was put aside long before the date of the killing and never renewed; that Thornton J. Hains said he would let Mr. Jesperson know before he met the engagement, and that he never said more to Mr. Jesperson about it.

The case will go on Monday morning. The defendant will take the stand at some period in the defence. His aged mother will also go on the stand for him, and is expected to tell of the alleged confession by Mrs. Claudia Hains.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath
Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

ATTACK ON CORONERS.

McDonald's Conduct of Sheldon Inquest May Furnish Text.

The action of Dr. Robert F. McDonald, one of the Bronx coroners, in connection with his examination of Mrs. Charles H. Snow, wife of the dean of New York University, at the preliminary investigation into the death of Van Dwight Sheldon, who was shot in the dean's cellar, has caused much indignation among those connected with the case. Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, son of the chancellor, has brought the Coroner's conduct of the case before William M. Ivins, of the Charter Revision Commission. In doing this he referred to the conduct of the Coroner toward Mrs. Snow, who is an invalid, as "ungentlemanly and inefficient." Dr. MacCracken also sent a stenographic report of the proceedings to Mr. Ivins, to show how useless, in his estimation, is the office of coroner. "The work of the coroners," he said, "could be done better by either the District Attorney's office or the Police Department."

Allan Robinson, president of the Allied Real Estate Interests of New York State, wrote yesterday to Edward V. Thornall, attorney for Mrs. Snow, asking for the exact facts of the case. He wishes to get this information to aid in the fight of the organization to abolish unnecessary officeholders.

"If the facts in the case are as they have been reported," he said last night, "then this man—this Coroner—is unfit for office. We are interested in keeping down the number of unnecessary officeholders, and the conduct of this case, if it has been reported correctly, is the strongest argument in the world for the abolishment of the office of coroner. As soon as I hear from Mr. Thornall, if the facts warrant it, I shall immediately call a meeting of the Allied Real Estate Interests to take action on the case."

Dr. McDonald made a statement yesterday in defence of his action. The statement, which was dictated by the Coroner as he lay in bed ill with a cold, says:

I interviewed Dr. Snow at his residence on Wednesday evening, and Mrs. Snow at the Fordham Hospital on Wednesday afternoon, immediately after the death of Sheldon. They told me certain things in reference to the shooting. When I examined them on Thursday at the preliminary hearing, they told me a different story in reference to certain incidents, and, knowing these statements to be false, I put them through a severe cross-examination, as any Coroner should in the course of his official duties.

To the witnesses it might have seemed unnecessary and unusually severe, but I deemed it my duty to go deeply into the matter to get what information I could, to see if it would throw any light on the shooting. From what I was told by the detectives who investigated this case, it seemed like a plain case of suicide, and I could not reconcile myself to certain statements as told by the Snows.

INCIPIENT MUTINY ON THE HAMILTON.

Men Forced Into Stokehole When Storm Threatens Old Dominion Liner.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Va., Dec. 26.—According to a passenger who arrived in Norfolk on the last trip of the steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, the vessel had a narrow escape from disaster when an incipient mutiny developed during the storm Wednesday.

The severest part of the storm was struck off the coast of Delaware. The boat pitched violently in the heavy sea and, despite the best efforts of the engines, drifted toward the shore. The captain ordered the chief engineer to put on more steam to save the vessel from being beached. The engineer ordered all hands to the stokehole, but the second shift, it is reported, refused to work. At the point of a revolver they were forced into the hole and ordered to work or be shot. They worked and the vessel was saved.

DEAD KORESH CHIEF FAILED TO RISE.

Followers Watched Body All Day, Expecting Miracle—Will Divide Estate.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 26.—All Christmas Day, devoted followers of the Koresh leader, Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, kept a close watch upon the body of their fancied Messiah, expecting a miracle, but he did not rize from the dead. Now some of the bolder members of the colony are expressing doubt and advocating immediate burial, but Victoria Gratia, successor to "The Headship," as the chief office of the sect is called, insisted upon another day's delay.

Since Teed's death no stranger has been admitted within the limits of the colony. Teed leaves a considerable estate, which, according to the law of the Koreshans, will be divided among all his followers.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR MR. WILSHIRE.

The incident of Friday night at the Savoy Theatre during the performance of "The Battle," when Gaylord Wilshire attempted to discuss a socialistic question, has led both Wilton Lackaye and Cleveland Moffett to request Liebler & Co. to announce that any socialist may address the audience after the performance.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

COMMENCING MONDAY, DECEMBER 28,
We Will Hold an Unusually
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Comprising 8,000 Yards From Our Regular
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Satin Messalines
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58c per yard

in the following most desirable colors:—Boise de Rose, Taupe, Navy, Copenhagen, Alice, Cardinal, Wine, Garnet, Pearl, Grey, Lavender, Nile, Ecru, Champagne, light Evening Shades; also White and Black.

Tailored Suits and Coats
WILL BE OFFERED FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK TO CLOSE
About One Hundred Garments
of various models and materials,
25.00, 32.50, 37.50, 48.00
former prices $37.50 to $100.00.

Infants' Wear
AT DECIDEDLY REDUCED PRICES.
Comprising HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, DRESSES AND COATS
in 6 months to 2 year sizes,
ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF FORMER PRICES.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF
Blankets and Bed Spreads
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—double bed size. Regularly $6.00, $7.00 pair, 3.95, 4.95
SCARLET WOOL BLANKETS—single bed size. Regularly $5.00 pair, 3.75
SATIN FINISHED BED SPREADS, superior quality, English and Domestic made, 2.65, 3.25, 5.00, 6.50

Broadway & 19th Street.

POLICE ACT AS CRITICS

Continued from first page.

whether they were run off in a theatre or in the moving picture nails, the licenses of which were revoked by the Mayor on Thursday.

William Grossman, of the Theatrical Managers' Protective League, and Morris Goodman, representing the United Booking Offices of America, then went to see the Corporation Counsel, at whose office they remained until the opinion was handed out.

SHOWMEN ENJOIN POLICE.

Can't Take Any Action Until Court Ruling To-morrow.

Moving picture shows in all parts of the city, the licenses for which were revoked by the Mayor on Thursday, will not be interfered with to-day. Many of them opened last night and did a rushing business. This is in accordance with the terms of a blanket injunction, issued by Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, late yesterday, restraining the police from taking any action against the shows pending the argument on their status in court to-morrow. Mayor McClellan and Commissioner Bingham are directed to show cause at that time why the order rescinding the licenses should not be revoked and why the shows should not be allowed to operate as before.

The injunction was obtained by Gustavus A. Rogers, counsel for the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association, who earlier in the day had obtained injunctions applying to only five or six places. An order went out from Police Headquarters last night informing commanding officers of the issuance of the injunction, and advising them not to take steps against the moving picture shows, pending further orders.

Before the injunction was granted several places operated their moving pictures so they could be seen from the street, but no spectators were admitted.

F. V. S. Oliver, jr., the new chief of the bureau of licenses, was busy until a late hour last night visiting the moving picture shows from which he had received applications for a renewal of licenses. There were only thirty-five such applications on file when he started to make his rounds in an automobile. First he went to Brooklyn, from which nine applications had been received. Four of the places were found in such a condition that a license was refused until changes were made in the hall. In three other places no one in authority to sign the license was found. It was found that Cyrus B. Gale, who operates a place at No. 605 Fulton street, was complying with the law, and a new license was issued to him.

In the afternoon Mr. Oliver visited ten places in Manhattan. Licenses for five were refused on the ground that the protection for the spectators was inadequate. The proprietors of four moving picture shows refused to take out the licenses for which they had applied, saying they had decided to await the result of the appeal to the courts on the right of the Mayor to revoke the old licenses. At the tenth place, at 86th street and Third avenue, a license was issued, the proprietor being willing to agree not to operate on Sunday. He also visited several more places and six of them he said it would be impossible to grant licenses to.

The new licenses, which are being issued by Mr. Oliver, have written in ink across their face: "This license is granted on the condition that the licensee does not operate or open on Sunday." The man who accepts this license must sign it with this stipulation. The legal fee of $5 is being exacted by Mr. Oliver, on the understanding that it will be returned if the Board of Aldermen passes a resolution providing that no fee be exacted for a new license issued to a holder of a license revoked by the Mayor's order of Thursday.

Mr. Oliver has found conditions in his recent investigations which he believes warrant the sweeping action of the Mayor, as many of the moving picture halls are nothing more than fire traps. He found one case where a red light marked "Exit" led up a short flight of steps to a low window. Opening the window, he found a drop of thirty feet into a well. Such a place might well be a death trap for scores of persons in a panic or actual fire. Another such "exit" opened onto a swimming tank. Another led into a blind alley. There are dozens of cases where "exits" would only lead persons to death instead of safety in case of a sudden rush.

As evidence of the fact that many of the places tend to degrade morals, more than a score of letters have been received since the Mayor's action commending him for his course. Many of them are pathetic, and the following is said to be a fair sample of this kind:

Mr. McClellan: Thank God, you have at last awakened to the horrors of those moving picture dens. Being a cheap entertainment, many little girls can get the price and go there and spend hours.

My heart has been broken by my own child spending her Sundays at that dreadful —— theatre. Through the influence of some of the men she met there she ran away from home with another girl. While we have her back, she came to us ruined, and will never be the same child again. In the name of humanity, stand firm against those places. Do not let it blow over, as it usually does, for a few dollars, breaking our homes and hearts.

I could give you the names of many, if I dared—but what's the use? We have no money to fight with, so must suffer and weep. Asking God to help you, I am. . . .

Justice MacLean, in Manhattan, refused to grant an injunction restraining the police from preventing the exhibition at the Fulton Auditorium, in Brooklyn, the license of which was revoked on Thursday with the others. He granted an order, however, directing the Police Commissioner to show cause on Wednesday why such an injunction should not issue.

Justice Seabury, in Manhattan, refused yesterday to grant an injunction to a man whose license expired in October, and was unable to get a renewal. He was told his proper course was to apply for an order to review the action of the Mayor.

There are a number of similar cases, where the renewal of licenses was refused or the license was suspended temporarily prior to the sweeping revocation of Thursday. The injunction of last night will not protect the operation of any such places and the police have been instructed to stop any attempts to give performances in them.

Plans were filed with the Buildings Department yesterday for the remodelling of a five story tenement house at No. 45 James street, and a three story dwelling in East 86th street, to fit them for purposes of moving picture shows.

Patrolman McCannon, of the Eldridge street station, arrested Jacob Weinberg, of No. 332 East 14th street, last night, and took him to the station house, charged with running a moving picture show at No. 129 East Houston street in violation of law, but just as he was giving his pedigree to the lieutenant at the desk the order from Commissioner Bingham not to arrest moving picture show people came in and Acting Captain O'Connor discharged Weinberg.

WATCHING JERSEY CITY PICTURE SHOWS

Jersey City's seven police captains were instructed by Chief Monahan at headquarters yesterday to inspect all moving picture shows and make summary arrests if they found any violation of the law against immoral pictures. He informed newspaper men that he had no information of any such offences. Fire Chief Conway said he had had the shows inspected frequently, and, according to his reports, all such places are complying with the fire regulations.

THIRTY HURT IN STRATFORD PANIC.

London, Dec. 26.—Thirty persons were injured in a panic caused by a cinematograph fire at Stratford this evening. The fire did little damage.

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ANNUAL SALE of Suits, Coats & Dresses
To-Morrow (Monday) at 9 o'clock
EVERY GARMENT, NOTHING RESERVED
TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

Women's and Misses' Suits
$35.00 Suits reduced to.....$20.00
$38.00 Suits reduced to.....$22.50
$48.00 Suits reduced to.....$29.50
$58.00 Suits reduced to.....$37.50
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Women's Winter Coats
$22.50 Coats reduced to.....$14.00
$28.00 Coats reduced to.....$17.50
$35.00 Coats reduced to.....$22.50
$45.00 Coats reduced to.....$29.00

Dresses and Costumes
$25.00 Dresses reduced to...$15.75
$35.00 Dresses reduced to...$19.50
$38.00 Dresses reduced to...$22.50
$48.00 Dresses reduced to...$29.50

Very Special Offering
TAILORED HATS,
$6.50
Reduced from $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

JOHN FORSYTHE
BROADWAY AND EIGHTEENTH STREET.

$20.00 REWARD
Will be paid to peace officers or others for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing packages of newspapers delivered to newsdealers by members of this Association.
Publishers' Association of New York City
Room 905. World Building.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
All goods purchased December 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st will be charged on your January account, which bill will be sent February 1st, 1909.

Our Annual January Sale of White Goods Begins Monday, Dec. 28th

Trade conditions have conspired to make our White Goods Sales the greatest in the history of the trade. Months ago, when we began to make preparations for these sales, buying advantages were the best we had ever known—materials were not only down to the lowest point, but weavers and manufacturers were willing to make unprecedented concessions for large orders.

After our orders were placed and conditions began to improve, advances were made, so that to-day, in many instances, you will find merchandise that goes to make up these January Sales marked at wholesale prices.

The saving is so out of the ordinary that it would be a master-stroke of economy to lay in a season's supply, as these sales provide unquestionably the best buying opportunities the coming season can possibly afford, especially in—

Muslin Underwear, French Lingerie, Lingerie Waists, Lingerie Dresses, Infants' Undermuslins, Embroideries, White Goods, Corsets, Dress Shields, Stamped Linens, Household Linens, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads, Blankets

The entire store is a veritable exposition of White Goods, showing all the new 1909 ideas from the leading American and Foreign weavers and manufacturers.

6th Ave., 18th to 19th St. **Greenhut and Company** 6th Ave., 18th to 19th St.
(Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.)