

CORPORATION TAX PLAN DRAFT OF AMENDMENT COMPLETED.

Framed by President and Attorney General—Programme in Senate.

Washington, June 17.—The President and the attorney general completed to-day the draft of the proposed amendment to the tariff bill imposing a tax of 2 per cent on the net earnings of corporations.

The committee was somewhat amused to discover that the President had made a legal slip in his message when he said that the income tax law, which was a part of the Wilson-Gorman law had never been repealed and was already on the statute books.

Those who are usually well posted regarding the course of events in the Senate predict that the tax on corporations will be added to the tariff law without difficulty and without prolonged debate.

The Democrats held a long caucus this afternoon, at which speeches were made by Senators Bailey, Money, Fletcher, Daniel and Shively. The only statement they were willing to make when they adjourned was that they purposed to work for the income tax as long as any hope remained.

Mr. Bailey indicated his determination to obtain a direct vote on his income tax amendment, either in committee or in the Senate.

CORPORATION TAX ALARMS ROADS.

Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Think It Would Check Return to Prosperity.

Montreal, June 17.—At the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways here to-day much alarm was expressed at the prospect of the imposition of a 2 per cent tax on the earnings of corporations by Congress in compliance with President Taft's message.

The opinion was expressed that the Canadian companies will be especially hard hit, not only on their mileage in the United States, but also on account of their affiliated interests.

GETS \$416.67 EACH FOR LOSS OF TOES.

Virginia Court Places Specific Value on Members in Suit on Behalf of Child.

Richmond, Va., June 17.—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has refused a writ of error in the case of the Richmond Traction Company and Edith Austin Martin, thus settling a specific value of \$416.67 each upon human toes.

CREED OF CALVIN BROADER.

The Rev. Dr. Woodside Says Reformer Would Approve Theatre and Dancing Now.

The Rev. Dr. David Woodside, of Glasgow, said to-day that the Presbyterian Church at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church that the Calvinistic is to be the church of the future.

WESTON DUE AT OGDEN TO-DAY.

Echo, Utah, June 17.—Edward Payson Weston arrived here from Castle Rock at 4:30 this afternoon and resumed his walk toward San Francisco at 4:50.

BUNKER HILL'S WOUNDED.

Many Injured at Celebration in Boston and Vicinity.

Boston, June 17.—The list of maimed and injured in the Bunker Hill celebration to-day almost rivaled the list of wounded on the American side in the actual battle of 134 years ago.

Business was suspended in Boston, Lynn, Cambridge, Newton and other cities during the day.

DETAIN CANAL MEN.

Cannot Sail for Brazil, as They Are Needed on Isthmus.

Colon, June 17.—The Cuban steamer Oteri is tied up at this port, the Panama Railroad Company refusing it permission to come to the company's wharves and the Panama government withholding clearance papers.

W. G. Spiller, a hotel owner, recently contracted with and shipped five hundred European canal laborers for construction work on a railroad on the Amazon River, Brazil.

Mr. Spiller recently purchased the steamer Oteri for passenger service to Brazil. He asserts that he has made no emigration contract with the Spaniards, the men paying their own passage and going to Brazil of their own accord.

GENTRY MAY GO FREE.

Pardon Recommended for Slayer of Madge Yorke.

Harrisburg, Penn., June 17.—The State Board of Pardons recommended a pardon to-day for James B. Gentry, the actor serving a life sentence for the murder of Madge Yorke, the actress, in Philadelphia, on February 17, 1895.

Gentry was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged. On the day preceding the date on which the sentence was to be carried out the Board of Pardons recommended that it be computed to life imprisonment.

Gentry has maintained that he has no recollection of the murder of Miss Yorke; that his mind was a blank until he found himself in a hospital, where he was taken after falling from a fire escape in the hotel where the murder took place.

Probably a week will pass before Gentry is finally set free. Gentry's counsel presented a petition for his release, which was signed, among others, by practically the entire membership of the State Senate and House of Representatives.

CRUISER YANKEE PARTLY RAISED.

Arbuckle Men Hope to Succeed in Long Task in About a Week.

New Bedford, Mass., June 17.—The Arbuckle corps of compressed air workers succeeded to-day in partly raising the cruiser Yankee from her submerged position in Buzzards Bay, where she has rested since December 5 last.

When the water is pumped from the after part of the vessel, however, it is expected she can be raised with ease. This will take about a week's time.

SHOULD PROVIDE FOR BABY'S FUTURE.

Commonwealth's Business to Care for Them to Maturity, Says Dr. Favill.

Chicago, June 17.—"What right have we to save a baby's life," asked Dr. Henry B. Favill at a luncheon given to-day by the Illinois Congress of Mothers.

A THIEF IN SENATE GALLERY.

Visitor Loses Satchel Containing \$150 and Valuable Papers.

Washington, June 17.—A satchel containing \$150, patent papers and valuable letters, was stolen from the visitors' gallery of the Senate to-day.

PREFERS DEATH TO HOOKS AND EYES.

Amish Mother Makes Peculiar Garb Condition of Bequest to Son.

Mansfield, Ohio, June 17.—Because his mother proscribed in her will that he should be disinherited if he refused to return to the Amish style of dress, which calls for hooks and eyes instead of buttons on clothing, Levi Yoder killed himself in his home near here to-day.

CENTRAL STEALS MARCH ON RIVALS.

Pittsburg, June 17.—The New York Central Railroad stole a march on competing roads leading to Buffalo to-day by announcing a train which will make the trip from Pittsburg to Buffalo in five hours and fifteen minutes, a cut of three hours in hours and running time between these two cities.

The fast train is the result of a fight over rates between the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, the Pennsylvania and the Erie (New York Central). The other roads will find it difficult to equal this time owing to longer distance and heavier grades.

OPPOSE MR. TAFT'S PLAN

CORPORATION TAX NOT DESIRABLE, SAYS GARY.

Calls It Extreme and Impracticable —B. R. T. Counsel Against It— Clews for 1 Per Cent Levy.

President Taft's message proposing a 2 per cent tax on the net earnings of corporations was a general topic of discussion yesterday in the financial district, among corporation executives and lawyers, as well as among investors in general.

Wall Street particularly took notice of what the President pointed out as the logical sequence of a tax on corporation incomes, that is, the federal supervision which must be exercised in order to make the law effective over the annual accounts and business transactions of all corporations.

As chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, the largest corporation in this country, the views of E. H. Gary are of exceptional interest.

"Personally, I believe in publicity and in a modified government control; but, without further consideration, I do not think the legislation proposed in the last message of the President for an excise tax on the net incomes of corporations is desirable or practicable.

"Besides, it might interfere with our present system of protection."

Professor Frederick Collin, general counsel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and a student of taxation, said that, in theory, he did not believe in indirect taxation, anyway.

"But if we must have an indirect tax," he declared, "I do not believe that it should be a fixed rate. There should be devised some system by which Congress might each year declare a certain rate of tax on certain things, according to the needs of the government."

"If we are to tax net earnings of corporations the law should be so drawn that the earnings will be automatically computed."

As for an income tax, Professor Collin said that, theoretically, it was one of the best, but practically would be one of the worst that could be evolved.

Henry Clews, the well known banker and broker, expressed the idea that a national tax on corporation earnings would not be objectionable if it should be 1 instead of 2 per cent on the net earnings.

"It would be excessive," said Mr. Clews. "One per cent would be more reasonable and should be ample. It must be remembered that in the natural order of things business will go on increasing, so that 1 per cent will make a large aggregate amount five years hence. So heavy a tax as 2 per cent would prove a serious handicap in preventing investors from becoming stockholders in corporations. It would dwarf enterprise."

An income tax is entirely objectionable, according to Mr. Clews. He holds with the President that it would be unwise to ask the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse itself by putting before it an income tax law.

"Personally I do not like to see corporations singled out in this fashion, nor am I convinced that the Supreme Court decision quoted by the President covers the proposed tax. However, even if legal, the question remains whether it is right."

"A tax on corporations is always popular. People think only of certain corporations with valuable monopolies, and forget the great number of business corporations that enjoy no special privileges. Nor do people realize that such taxes fall on shareholders, unless shifted to the consumer. There is no reason why a man who does business through investing in corporate shares should pay a federal tax from which a similar but unincorporated business is exempt."

Mr. Taft says that the tax will be upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity. This privilege, however, is given by the states in the exercise of their sovereign powers.

"Corporations now pay special taxes to the various states (sometimes twice on the same values), in addition to taxes on their real and personal property similar to those paid by individuals. There are thousands of competitive corporations already burdened by special and ordinary taxes, to which an extra tax is a serious matter, even if the rate remains at 2 per cent. Just as heavy taxes in the case of individuals drive the weaker to the wall, so the large corporations can view with complacency the imposition of extra taxes, knowing that their weaker competitors will be the greatest sufferers."

As for an income tax, Mr. Pleydell said it would be superior to many forms of raising revenue, but of course it could not be passed without changing the Constitution.

"I believe," said he, "that the Constitution should be so amended, as to allow direct taxation otherwise than in proportion to the population, as it is a necessary step to a satisfactory federal revenue system. The present requirement, as interpreted by the courts, stands in the way of any properly proportioned plan to distribute the tax burden."

SMUGGLERS SENTENCED.

HENRY A. WISE ASKS FOR SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

White Gets Two Years at Atlanta, Kilgannon One on Island, His Wife Fined.

In asking for severe punishment for three smugglers, George C. White, William H. Kilgannon and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Kilgannon, who had pleaded guilty, Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, told Judge Ray, in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday that gowns in the five trunks, whose contents had been sold recently, had been addressed to the same persons for whom White had smuggled goods into this country.

Judge Ray sentenced White to two years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Kilgannon to one year in the state penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and Mrs. Kilgannon to pay a fine of \$5,000. Mrs. White collapsed when her husband was sentenced. Mrs. Kilgannon paid the fine with five \$1,000 bills. White and Kilgannon were hurried away.

Mr. Wise's remark about the five trunks was the first intimation given that the destination of any of the contents had been traced, but Mr. Wise said later that the person or persons responsible for the attempt to defraud the government had not been found.

When the time came George Gordon Battle, counsel for White, pleaded for leniency. Mr. Battle said that White had a wife and two children, had worked since his eleventh year, and had for years been connected with business firms, among them the Mmo. Osborn Company, Austin F. Montanye and others of reputation.

Mr. Wise then said that White's employers were not a recommendation. For three years, Mr. Wise said, White had been defrauding the government, and the sentence should be severe.

NOT ENTITLED TO LENIENCY.

"The government has been skinned out of thousands of dollars through this man's operations," Mr. Wise declared. "He shipped goods from Europe to persons for whom some of the smuggled goods recently sold were intended. He has not given this government information about his operations or any other operations. He is not entitled to leniency."

Francis Hamilton, counsel for the Kilgannons, made a plea for his clients. He said that Kilgannon was a saloonkeeper at one time, and that through his wife he became a buyer of dress goods. Then he entered into partnership with White, who suggested the smuggling. The partnership ceased before the indictments were found.

Mr. Hamilton then said that when he was a solicitor for the collector of the Port he had discovered that 95 per cent of the women of the city did not regard smuggling as a crime. He asked for a fine instead of imprisonment. At this point White said that he had been a tool of the Kilgannons, who led Mr. Wise to remark that this was an illustration of the old saying that when thieves fall out honest people get their due.

When Judge Ray had finished a review of the seriousness of the offense, he fined Mrs. Kilgannon, and then directed his attention to her husband. Mrs. White had risen from her seat in the first row among the spectators. As the judge said that owing to the fact that Kilgannon had children he would sentence him to the state penitentiary so that his wife and children could visit him, and pronounced the term, Mrs. White cried, "Oh, judge!"

White was pale when asked to stand up. Otherwise he did not seem to be concerned. As sentence was given, Mrs. White screamed. Her sister tried to calm her, and led her to the door. As they crossed the threshold Mrs. White became hysterical; then, as her husband was being led out, wailed:

"George, George, what will become of our children?" and, with a piercing cry, fainted. She was carried into an adjoining room, and when she recovered was supported to the elevator and taken to her home. White and Kilgannon were taken to the Tombs, whence they will be taken to Atlanta and Blackwell's Island, respectively.

MORE INFORMATION FROM WALKER.

Loren B. Walker, who had been indicted with the Kilgannons and White and pleaded guilty when first arraigned a month ago, was not sentenced. It is expected that the government will get further information regarding smuggling from him.

Walker operated with the Kilgannons and White. He was a customs inspector for a time, and learned the methods of removing baggage from the docks. The smugglers in January, March and September of 1907 shipped trunks full of goods to this port from Paris. Walker was at the docks, removed labels from properly passed trunks, affixed them to the smuggled trunks and had them successfully taken away. It was on the September shipment that Walker failed to be at the dock. The Kilgannons did not declare three trunks, but when Walker did not show up they declared them, according to the indictment, saying that their first failure to do so was because of an oversight.

The Kilgannons and White were indicted in April, and on May 4 were admitted to bail in \$5,000 each. At the time the Kilgannons said that a mistake had been made. Walker had been indicted a month before, and pleaded guilty when the three principals were arraigned. He was sent to the Tombs, but was later paroled.

It was said that he gave the information that led to the indictment of White and Mr. and Mrs. Kilgannon.

SLAVONIA'S PASSENGERS AT NAPLES.

Naples, June 17.—The North German Lloyd steamer Prinzess Irene, carrying the cabin passengers of the Cunard Line steamer Slavonia, wrecked on June 10 off Flores Island, Azores, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, after calling at Gibraltar.

STUDENTS' DELIGHT, education and pleasure in delightful combination on DAY LINE TRIPS of New str. HUDSON and FULTON.—Adv.

CHURCH FIGHT BITTER.

Dr. Myers Now Wants Professor Foster Removed from University.

Foster Removed from University. Chicago, June 17.—Having failed in his purpose to have Professor George Burman Foster read out of the Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. Johnston Myers will next turn his attention to having him removed from his chair of philosophy of religion at the University of Chicago.

Friends of Professor Foster will resist any such efforts, and the present outlook is that the fight will be renewed with as much bitterness on both sides as was displayed at the last session of the conference.

BEAR DIES AT HIS FEET.

G. R. Warburton Has Narrow Escape in Encounter with Brute.

Katahdin Iron Works, Maine, June 17.—G. Robert Warburton, of New York, who, with his bride, is spending a honeymoon in the woods, narrowly escaped death in an encounter with a wounded black bear near Berry's Camp, at Yoke Pond, recently.

Mr. Warburton found a big bear which had partly freed himself from a steel trap by gnawing off all but a shred of his imprisoned paw. Creeping within ten yards of the bear, the hunter fired a shot from his rifle. Infuriated by the pain, the brute with a powerful wrench liberated himself and made straight for the hunter. Mr. Warburton didn't have time to put another cartridge into the chamber of his rifle, and in desperation raised the gun as a club to ward off the attack. Within two yards of where the man stood the bear stumbled and fell dead, blood streaming from his mouth and nostrils. The first shot had pierced the animal's throat.

FIGHT ON HIGH PRICES.

Pittsburg Grocers Form Exchange to Bring Wholesalers to Time.

Pittsburg, June 17.—A Pittsburg exchange was formed to-day composed of the retail grocers and meat dealers who handle butter, eggs and cheese. Creamery butter is higher now than it has been at this season of the year for thirty years, and the same is true of cheese and eggs.

The retailers believe that the wholesalers should be checked, and it is likely that an agreement covering the amount of butter to be handled will be reached by the retailers. They assert that they are losing trade daily through the high prices forced upon them by the wholesalers.

WOMAN'S DUTY AT HOME.

Cardinal Gibbons Says She Should Not Seek to Vote.

Baltimore, June 17.—In his address to-day at St. Joseph's College and Academy, at Emmitsburg, Md., where he presented diplomas, Cardinal Gibbons advised the girl graduates to put aside any ambition to vote.

"I am entirely opposed to woman suffrage," he said, "not because I hate the women, but I love them and want them to fulfill the mission for which God intended them. If you play in the arena of politics, you will be covered with its dust. If you grasp too much, you will lose everything. Nowhere is woman so honored as in the United States. This is largely due to the chivalry and courtesy of the men; and if you are protected by the male sex, what more do you want? I want to remind you that woman has a great mission in life. You should, therefore, have a deep sense of your responsibility in the domestic walks of life. You cannot hope to preach in the Church, but you can preach in your homes and reach those with whom you come in contact in your daily lives. Preach to your fathers and brothers. Woe be to society if it had to depend upon the male sex alone—it would certainly go to the devil."

WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Thrown by Taricab Under Touring Car—Chauffeur Escapes.

Atlantic City, June 17.—Miss Annie McCabe was struck by a taxicab while she was standing at the corner of Atlantic and Illinois avenues to-night waiting for a trolley. She was thrown under a large touring car, driven by John Rothwell, who was going up Atlantic avenue.

The taxicab was going in the same direction as Rothwell, but passed the latter, struck the woman and threw her under Rothwell's machine. She was terribly hurt, and died a little later in the hospital. Rothwell stopped his machine almost immediately. In doing so he broke some of the mechanism and was unable to take the injured woman to the hospital. The taxicab kept on going, and detectives are now looking for the driver of the machine.

LITTLE GIRL HIT BY AUTO.

Anna Burney, eight years old, of No. 1588 Third avenue, was in a hurry to get home last night in time for supper, and in crossing Third avenue at 11th street walked in front of an automobile. The chauffeur swerved the car and the mudguard only struck the girl. She was knocked down, and the chauffeur, Henry Eggeling, of No. 299 Grand street, Hoboken, picked her up and took her in the machine to the office of a neighboring doctor. He brought the girl suffering from contusions only, and sent her home. The machine is owned, the police say, by J. W. Stolts, of Mount Vernon, in business at 16th street and the East River.

A. R. SPECHT GIVES \$2,500 BAIL.

Neighbor of Harriman Arrested in Suit to Recover \$4,600.

Augustus R. Specht, an investment broker, of No. 35 Nassau street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Winfield Sullivan on an order issued by Justice Gove, in the Supreme Court, in a suit brought against him by Robert M. G. Walford to recover \$4,600. Specht gave bail in the sum of \$2,500 and was released.

Walford, who is represented by Frederick K. Yates, of No. 34 Nassau street, alleges that Specht, on March 10, 1908, converted to his own use 100 shares of the common stock of the Rock Island shares of the company, Specht, who owns the Rock and Acre Farm at Turner, Orange County, N. Y., supplies milk to the St. Regis and other hotels. He is a neighbor of E. H. Harriman.

MEMPHIS SPECIAL.

Southern Ry. New train saves hours, travel between New York and Memphis. Lv. N. Y. daily commencing June 19, via P. R. R. & Southern Ry., 9:25 P. M. Dining Room, Drawing-Room, Sleepers, N. Y. to Memphis. N. Y. Office, 1209 4th Ave.—Adv.

T. F. RYAN'S SON FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Joseph J. Ryan, a son of Thomas F. Ryan, the financier, was fined \$5 for speeding, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. The defendant did not appear personally in court, as a representative of Paul D. Cravath's office said that he was away at school in Georgetown, D. C. Young Ryan's arrest was made in Broadway on April 17. He gave his address as No. 49 Fifth avenue.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

BUY LOT FOR \$1,500,000

ENGLISHMEN PICK UP "REALTY DIAMOND."

Get Union Dime Savings Property at Greeley Square—Deals Aggregate \$2,200,000.

A "realty diamond" facing Greeley Square was first revealed to Messrs. Cuthbertson and Kaufman by Mr. Goldsticker about two weeks ago, soon after their arrival here from London. Being an expert in real estate affairs, he showed them how flawless was this realty jewel and how bright its lustre from a realty speculator's and investor's point of view.

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Mr. Goldsticker, after pointing out the superb location of the "gem," which is bordered by an unbroken string of some of the choicest realty jewels on Manhattan Island, suggested that its "sparkle," or, in other words, its worth, be tested later in the day. At 10 p. m. of the same day, just about the time when Broadway and 34th street, the two principal arteries of this shopping and amusement centre, are radiant with elaborately gowned women and well dressed men, Messrs. Cuthbertson, Kaufman and Goldsticker stood at 32d street and Broadway gazing intently at the great numbers of persons who walked leisurely by the corner, but frequently directing their attention to the old home of the bank. By that time the two Englishmen decided the bank property was a "realty diamond" of rare perfection, and that its rays should henceforth shine more for their benefit than any one else's.

DEPOSIT MONEY FOR PURCHASE. Early yesterday morning a cable dispatch was received from them by Mr. Dowling, announcing that they had placed in a bank here a little less than \$1,500,000, subject to the demand of the City Investing Company. With this act they fulfilled the terms of their contract and became the owners of the old bank property. Title to the premises will not be transferred to them until May 1, 1910, at which time the Union Dime Savings Institution will move to the new home being built for it at the northwest corner of 40th street and Sixth avenue.

The institution has occupied the 32d street site since 1875, its old home being one of the best known landmarks on Manhattan Island. About a year ago the City Investing Company bought the property for \$1,500,000, thus realizing a profit of about \$500,000 in the present transaction. The parcel has a frontage of 32 1/2 feet in 32d street, 42 3/4 feet in Broadway, 28 1/2 feet in Sixth avenue, and a rear line of 107 1/2 feet, forming a plot of about 4,900 square feet. It is diagonally opposite the department store being built by Gimbel Brothers, of Philadelphia, the land and building of which is estimated will cost \$7,000,000, on the westerly block front in Broadway between 22d and 33d streets, and a block east of the 32d street entrance to the Union tunnel terminal station of the Pennsylvania and Long Island railroads. Adjoining it is a site occupied by Browning, King & Co., and at the northwest corner of 31st street and Broadway is a plot being improved with a twelve story office and store building by W. R. H. Mathin.

Messrs. Cuthbertson and Kaufman intend to hold the bank property as an investment. Many realty experts think the site will soon be worth \$2,500,000.

The sum paid for the old bank property was at the rate of about \$375 a square foot. That square foot price has never been equalled before for property north of the financial district of Manhattan, according to real estate experts identified with trading in the principal districts. The small plot at the northwest corner of 24th street and Broadway was sold by Robert Smith to Henry Siegel about four years ago at \$348 a square foot, and later resold for about \$374 a square foot.

OTHER "JEWELS" PICKED UP. Many other "realty jewels" in this section of Sixth avenue were also picked up yesterday. It was the liveliest realty day in the zone in many months. For the Charles E. Binsley Amusement Company, Tucker, Speyers & Co. sold to William H. Wheeler the premises No. 865 Sixth avenue, a two story business building on a lot 25x100 feet. The parcel adjoins a plot at the southwest corner of 49th street and Sixth avenue.

The Dieffenderfer estate also figured in a deal in the district. It sold through Thomas H. Mitchell No. 822 Sixth avenue, a four story building on an irregular lot 29 by 101 feet. The Alliance Realty Company, E. Clifford Potter, Benjamin Mordecai, Daniel E. Freedman and Heiner & Wolf, comprising the Sixth Avenue Realty Associates, sold the southeast corner of 45th street and Sixth avenue, a rectangular plot with dimensions of 125.10 feet on the avenue by 129 feet in the street, comprising about fifteen thousand square feet, through John P. Kirwan, to the senior member of a well known retail business corporation for the use of that business. The Alliance Realty Company had 51 per cent interest in the selling corporation.

The property was purchased by the Sixth Avenue Realty Associates about March 1 last. The net purchase price was considerably more than \$500,000.

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