BIG YEAR IN SPORTS

MANY POINT WINNERS

New York Athletic Club in Prosperous Condition.

M. S. Paine, treasurer of the New York Athletic Club, issued his annual report yesterday, under date of December 31, 1909. It aroused favorable comment among the members, as it showed an increase of assets for the year of $27,735 96. Outstanding obligations amount to $941,751 59, against assets of $1,858,978 82, leaving a surplus of $917,263 23.

The report of the board of governors showed that the roll of membership was 4,656, a loss over 1908 of 196. Of this number fifty-seven members died, including James Whitely, who was president of the club from 1895 to 1898, inclusive. The following changes in membership took place;

	1909.	1908.
Honorary	5	5
Life	440	448
Resident	3,312	3,315
Non-resident	604	763
Army and navy	61	62
Junior	57	59
Athletic	177	200
Totals	4,656	4,852

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, captain of the club, also issued his report. He said, in part:

The showing made by the club in the different track and field championships was gratifying, and the additions made to our track and field team this year warrant the conclusion that next year the club shall be stronger in that department of sport than for several years past. I wish to call particular attention to Waring L. Dawbarn, with the record of 10 seconds in the 100-yard dash; Harry E. Giss.ng, who ranks with Sheppard as the greatest middle distance runner now competing; Russell J. Lawrence, with a record of 47 feet 6 inches in the 16-pound shot and outside of Ralph Rose probably the greatest shot-putter the country has ever produced; Alfred C. Gilbert, who has vaulted 13 feet; C. E. Walsh, next to Flanagan the best all-around weight man, and J. L. Hartcranft, with a record of 15 3-5 seconds for the 120-yard hurdles. These athletes all became members of the club during the last athletic season.

In swimming the club maintained without much trouble its position of the leading swimming organization in the world. It appears as if Champion Daniels has not yet found his limit, and that so long as he competes all championships and all records are at his mercy. Owing to action by the board of governors two years ago, the playing of the old American game of water polo was suspended. Special permission, however, was given to the club team to play in the championships held in Madison Square Garden during the Sportsman's Show week, and although the team had little training, it succeeded in winning the championship. I have had the old game restored to favor again, pursuant to the action of the board of governors, but under amended rules, and some interesting games may be looked forward to during the coming year.

The club may, indeed, well be proud of its rowing committee, oarsmen and their coach. For two years in succession we have won the eight-oared shell race in the national rowing championships, the "blue ribbon rowing event of the year." Such a showing by any one club is unprecedented in the history of amateur rowing. This year, in addition to winning the "eights," we also won the "international fours" on the same day. The enthusiasm and self-sacrifice that are shown year in and year out by the rowing athletes of the club can well serve as models for the other branches of athletic competition.

Our fencing and shooting teams enjoyed a high degree of success. Our hockey team achieved the distinction of going through the season without a dfeat. We won not only the championship of the Amateur Hockey League, but succeeded in defeating the Victoria hockey team, the best amateur team of Canada. The success of the team, in a great measure, was due to the persevering efforts of Benjamin N. Rhodes, chairman of the hockey committee, and to his determination to gain a championship for the club that it had not held for over ten years.

The baseball team had a very successful season, defeating among other teams the South Orange Field Club, which eventually won the Amateur Baseball League championship, and the Crescent Athletic Club.

In bowling we won second prize in the Athletic Bowling League and first honors in the Inter-Club Bowling League. Mr. Hinsdale deserves great credit for the manner in which he has labored to make bowling again popular with our members. Attention is particularly called to the fact that in every branch of sport in which we met the Crescent Athletic Club this year, including shooting, hockey, baseball and bowling, we gained victories over our most important rival.

The athletic committee's report gives the number and nature of the championships won, as follows:

Two Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., wrestling championships; one Canadian wrestling championship; seven Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., junior track and field championships; three Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., senior track and field championships; two A. A. U. junior track and field championships; one A. A. U. senior track and field championship; three American Rowing Association championships; two National Association, Amateur Oarsmen of America, championships; one Canadian Association track and field championship; one fencing championship; six Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., swimming championships; eight A. A. U. swimming championships and seven A. A. U. indoor championships, a total of forty-seven championships.

Matt J. McGrath, the shot putter and hammer thrower, headed the list of point winners for the year with a total of 156 points. George B. Ford, jr., the sprinter and quarter miler, was second, and C. M. Daniels, the swimming marvel, third. One hundred and twenty-two men earned points for the club, the grand total being 3,127, divided as follows: Firsts, 421; seconds, 279; thirds, 185.

The leading point winners were as follows:

Athlete.	First.	Sec'nd.	Third.	Pts.
M. J. McGrath, track	19	19	4	156
Geo. B. Ford, jr., track	18	11	4	127
C. M. Daniels, swimmer	22	0	1	111
R. W. Richmond, track	15	10	6	111
R. T. Edwards, track	14	9	7	104
T. A. Ruddy, swimmer	17	5	4	104
L. J. Goodwin, swimmer	17	5	3	103
W. Van Den Dries, bicycle	10	7	12	83
H. C. de Loiselle, track	10	8	6	80
J. H. Reilly, swimmer	10	8	4	78
David V. Noble, track	11	5	5	75
J. F. O'Connell, track	8	9	5	72
Harry Haywood, track	10	5	3	68
H. A. Sedley, jr., track	8	8	2	66
Winfield C. Bailey, track	7	9	4	66
S. P. Gillies, track	5	9	12	64
Platt Adams, track	7	8	5	64
George South, swimmer	10	2	2	61
C. E. Walsh, track	7	7	2	58
H. L. Hillman, jr., track	6	7	2	53
W. Berker, track	7	5	3	53
C. D. Trubenbach, swimmer	9	2	1	52
Paul H. Pilgrim, track	7	3	6	50
Robt. Edgren, track	6	5	3	48
Edward Frick, track	5	7	1	47
W. W. Swan, swimmer	7	3	2	46
L. de B. Handley, swimmer	8	0	1	41
Roy M. Davis, track	3	6	6	39
H. J. Grumpelt, track	3	6	5	38
F. C. Goode, track	4	5	2	37
E. H. Trubenbach, swimmer	6	2	0	36
W. F. Roos, track	5	2	3	34
H. S. Babcock, track	3	5	2	32
E. M. Pritchard, track	4	3	3	31
W. L. Dawbarn, track	5	1	3	31
R. W. Bacon, track	3	2	7	28
Chas. F. Quinn, oarsman	3	4	0	27
G. J. Fleming, track	2	4	5	27
Chas. C. Steinert, track	2	4	2	24
Wm. H. Taylor, track	2	4	2	24
Carl Walther, track	3	2	3	24
F. D. Hooper, oarsman	4	1	0	23
John N. Boyle, oarsman	4	1	0	23
F. W. Morrow, oarsman	4	1	0	23
Louis C. Rivas, oarsman	2	4	0	22
Walter R. Lee, swimmer	3	2	0	21
Warren C. Fielding, track	2	3	2	21
Russell J. Lawrence, track	2	3	1	20
A. Zink, track	2	2	3	19
Joseph Miller, skater	2	3	0	19
W. L. Smith, skater	1	3	4	18
Durando Miller, oarsman	3	1	0	18

Rowing was the most costly sport for the season, as indicated by the following detailed report on athletics:

	Expenditures.	Receipts.
By Madison Square Garden games	—	$2,171 99
Boathouse lockers	—	636 00
Yacht house lockers	—	258 00
To Gymnasium	$4,562 16	—
Boxing	2,305 18	—
Fencing	2,559 14	—
Hockey	1,293 65	—
Skating	361 40	—
Squash	252 08	—
Wrestling	2,758 84	—
Baseball	1,535 26	—
Boathouse	3,580 08	—
Swimming	1,284 15	—
Rowing	5,508 08	—
Tennis	2,499 52	—
Track and field	4,151 28	—
Trap shooting	1,121 78	617 00
Boat building	537 79	—
Eighty-second games	525 58	—
Eighty-third games	558 20	—
Yacht house	85 80	503 54
Competition, training, table, printing, laundry, sundries, etc.	4,622 81	—
Balance	—	35,776 05
Totals	$39,962 58	$39,962 58

CORNELL FIVE WINS GAME.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Cornell defeated St. Lawrence University to-night at basketball by a score of 24 to 22.

MUST PAY INTEREST.

Decision May Hasten Payment of Franchise Taxes.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Jan. 7.—Another step toward the final settlement of all the long drawn out franchise tax cases was taken when Justice Le Boeuf to-day decided that the Jamaica Water Supply Company must pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent on that part of its franchise tax which was due. This decision is regarded by the Attorney General's office as of great importance. It will furnish a precedent for other franchise tax cases and, the belief is, have a notable tendency to hasten the payment of the overdue taxes.

Following the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the Jamaica Water Supply Company litigation defining the rights of the tax commission regarding franchise tax assessments, representatives of the Attorney General, the Corporation Counsel of New York and the company worked out a revaluation on the net earnings basis amounting to some $400,000, a reduction in this case from $900,000, the original assessment.

The Attorney General and the Corporation Counsel hold that this revaluation was in effect the original assessment, and the interest on that sum was due from the date of the original assessment. The company contended that this was a new assessment, and that consequently there was no interest due. On this issue the case went to Justice Le Bœuf.

"We are much gratified at this decision," said Deputy Attorney General Letchworth. "This was the first case adjusted under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, and so this was the first time the interest question was raised in that connection. This decision naturally would form a precedent, and its nature is such as to hasten the payment of all the long overdue taxes."

It is estimated that some $20,000,000 is due to New York City for franchises taxes, while about as much is due to other localities in the state. The interest alone on these sums would amount to a pretty penny, which the companies probably will not care to pay longer than is absolutely necessary.

BUSY YEAR FOR O'MALLEY.

Court of Claims Awards $643,000 on $4,770,000 Asked For.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Attorney General O'Malley's forthcoming report to the Legislature will show that his department has had an unusually busy and successful year. There were thirteen terms of the Court of Claims held during the year—six at Albany, one at Utica, one at Syracuse, three at Rochester and two at Buffalo. More than four hundred claims were disposed of at these sessions, the amount claimed aggregating over $4,777,000, the judgments received being only about $643,000. Seventy-nine barge canal claims were tried, the amount claimed being upward of $4,247,000 and the judgments rendered amounting to a little over $400,000.

This is a very small recovery against the state when it is considered that one of the claims alone (the Fulton, Light, Heat and Power Company) was for $3,428,000, and the court awarded judgment for $356,000. The report also shows that eighty-nine claims, amounting to $349,109, were dismissed without award.

The most important claims tried were the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company's claim, and claims arising from the accident on the inclined railway at the Niagara State Reservation, at Niagara Falls; also that of the executors of the late Judge Earl, of the Court of Appeals, for salary for the unexpired term of his office.

WAYNE INDORSES GRIFFITH.

Delegates Pledged to Former Assemblyman as Raines's Successor.

Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Delegates and alternates pledged to support ex-Assemblyman Frederick W. Griffith, of Palmyra, for Senator from the 42d District were elected at the Wayne County Republican District Convention to-day. The administration of Governor Hughes was indorsed and the candidate pledged to support the reform measures of the Governor. Resolutions were adopted on the death of Senator Raines. A plea for woman suffrage was presented to the convention by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women.

O'MALLEY NAMES DEPUTIES.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Attorney General O'Malley to-day appointed the following deputy attorneys general: Charles R. McSparren, of Buffalo, and Robert P. Beyer, of New York, salary $2,500 a year, and Wilbur W. Chambers, of New Rochelle, salary $2,000. Mr. Beyer is to be attached to the New York City bureau of the Attorney General's office.

NORTH END WINS.

Defeats Roseville Team in Athletic Bowlers' League.

The North End bowlers surprised the Roseville Athletic Association team by taking the odd game on its own alleys in an Athletic Bowling League series rolled last night. The North End five captured the first two contests, before Roseville, last year's champions, recovered themselves in the last game, and won easily. Booth enlivened this game by returning a score of 233. Roseville's total score of 792 in the first game, was the poorest made in several years, North End taking the game by 8 more pins.

ROSEVILLE A. A.				NORTH END.			
Pierson	173	182	188	Baldwin	138	191	202
Crum	144	215	168	Baume	184	199	175
Wood	128	162	201	Clarke	167	189	169
Van Ness	167	158	202	Austin	150	171	150
Meyers	180	199	201	Booth	161	179	233
Totals	792	916	960	Totals	800	929	929

POLO CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Formal Challenge Must Follow, However, Before June 1 This Year.

London, Jan. 7.—The secretary of the Hurlingham Club received to-day a cable message from Mr. Hazard, secretary of the Polo Association of the United States, accepting on behalf of his association the provisional challenge for an international popo cup contest this year, providing that a formal challenge follows by June 1.

MANHATTAN FIVE WINS.

Defeats Delaware University Team in Closely Fought Game.

The Manhattan College basketball team won a close and hard fought game from Delaware University at the De La Salle Institute last night by a score of 27 to 24. The local team pulled out the victory in the last few minutes of play after the score had been tied.

Manhattan scored six baskets in the first half, while the Southern five caged only three.

The line-up follows:

Manhattan (27).	Position.	Delaware (24).
O'Brien	Left forward	Sawn
Bolton	Right forward	Hagner
Nuegent	Centre	Holley
Conway	Left guard	Edgrr
Donohue	Right guard	Marshall

Goals from field—Bolton, Ryan (4), Murray, Nuegent (3), Donohue, Conway (3), Hagner (4), Lawn, Ellison, Holley (3), Marshall, Edger (2). Goals from foul—Nuegent. Referee—Christian Mahoney, Fordham. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Substitutes—Ryan for Bolton, Murray for O'Brien and Ellison for Holley.

NEW CAPTAIN AT MICHIGAN.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 7.—Albert Benbrook, of Chicago, '11, engineer and brilliant player on the University of Michigan football team last fall, was to-night elected captain of the 1910 eleven to replace Joy Miller, who was deposed.

BRIDGE ACCIDENT UP.

Public Service Commission Will Make Inquiry.

The Public Service Commission adopted at its regular meeting yesterday a resolution approving the franchise recently granted to the New York & Queens County Railway Company by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the operation of its cars from Jackson avenue, Long Island City, over the Queensboro Bridge. Commissioner Bassett was assigned to conduct an investigation on January 13 into the accident on the Williamsburg Bridge the night of January 5, in which one man was killed and several other persons injured.

The commission also took the opportunity to jack up the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to provide for a better service on the 116th street crosstown line. The last few months there has been much overcrowding on the westbound cars of the line during the morning rush hours. Appeals to the manager of the company, says Commissioner Maltbie, have brought no satisfactory correction and the receivers have ignored the hearings held on the matter. Evidence was submitted at these hearings to show that the receivers were able to provide enough cars to give adequate service, if they chose, but they did not choose. Under the order the receivers must run enough cars to provide as many seats as there are passengers in each quarter of an hour.

Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, gave Chairman Willcox and Commissioner Maltbie a little surprise yesterday afternoon by saying that since he took the job, about two years ago, he had received no compensation whatever. This information was gleaned when Mr. Whitridge, at the hearing on the plan for the reorganization of the road, was asked if his own compensation as receiver had been charged to operating expenses. Mr. Whitridge said that only the general manager's salary had been charged against that item. He himself had got nothing so far.

Mr. Whitridge said he settled all claims for accidents without recourse to lawsuits, if possible. He found that a cheaper way, as most of the claimants preferred to accept a reasonable sum in settlement rather than take the chance of a lawsuit. "However," said Mr. Whitridge, "we have fewer accidents than formerly. In fact, our new cars have cut the number of accidents in two."

JONNESCO NO CRITIC.

Says He Cast No Aspersions on American Surgery.

Dr. Thomas Jonnesco issued a statement last night expressing surprise at being quoted as criticising American surgery.

"That I expressed my opinion about an operating table or a surgical instrument does not mean that American surgery is inferior to the European," he said. "The fact that I was surprised to see antiseptics used for disinfection of the surgeon's hands before operating is quite natural, because I have not used this method for many years—not even alcohol or ether. This mere remark does not even breathe the idea that American surgery is antiseptic instead of asceptic because the disinfectants are used only for the surgeon's hands.

"I was very pleased to acknowledge the fact that the ability and rapidity of the American surgeons is unexcelled and above any contrary opinion.

"The hospitals and their staffs are far above any criticism and can compete with the best similar institutions in Europe.

"For my American colleagues who, without exception, gave me so kind a reception, I have the highest admiration both for their knowledge and skill."

MUST CUT WEEDS.

Railroad Loses Suit and Has to Pay State Big Verdict.

Riverhead, Long Island, Jan. 7.—The suit of the people of the State of New York as represented by the Forest, Fish and Game Commission against the Long Island Railroad Company, to recover penalties for failing to cut the weeds, brush and grass along the company's right of way in the town of Smithtown, which had had been on trial before Justice Stapleton and a jury in the Suffolk County Supreme Court since Wednesday, ended to-night in a verdict against the railroad. The jury assessed the penalty at $32,200.

Charles M. Higgins, of Brooklyn, was the principal witness for the people. He owns a big estate at Smithtown, and is determined to force the railroad company not only to cut the weeds and grass along the right of way, but also to compel it to use proper appliances on its locomotives to prevent fires.

This case was first brought to the attention of the Forest Commission two or three years ago. A demurrer setting forth that there were on Long Island no forests within the meaning of the law regarding penalties for fires was carried to the Court of Appeals from a decision of Justice Jaycox and was finally overruled. Since then Mr. Higgins has won a suit and recovered small damages for a fire in his woods adjoining the tracks.

When the suit was first placed upon the calendar the amount sued for was $156,000, but this was reduced to $73,000 as a result of technicalities, and the jury reduced it further to $32,200. Of this amount $15,300 was for 1905 and $16,900 for 1906. Mr. Higgins had a lot of photographs taken showing high grass, weeds, bushes, shrubs and some trees growing within the company's right of way.

The law has been in existence since 1900, but this is the first time it has been made the basis of a suit. The court gave the defence until March 8 to prepare papers for an appeal.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD RESIGNS.

Out of State Mineral Springs Reservation Commission.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Governor Hughes has received the resignation of Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, as a member of the State Mineral Springs Reservation Commission. Mr. Shepard informed the Governor some time ago that he would be unable to continue as a commissioner because of his duties as a trustee of the College of the City of New York, of which he is a graduate. At the request of the Governor, he consented to serve until the commission had formulated its plans.

Mr. Shepard's resignation leaves two vacancies in the commission, which was appointed under the act appropriating $600,000 for the purchase by the state of the springs at Saratoga. Spencer Trask, who was killed in a railroad wreck at Croton last week, was chairman of the commission. F. N. Godfrey, of Olean, is the remaining member.

BOY'S NAME BRINGS HIM $2,000

Lad Who Received Murderer's Letter Gets Reward for Capture.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 7.—George C. Rogers, a Middletown boy, is $2,000 richer because his name happened to be similar to that of Charles Rogers, who was recently executed at Sing Sing for the murder of the aged Olney brothers, near Middletown.

Charles Rogers, while a fugitive in California, wrote to a relative in Middletown, and the letter accidentally fell into the hands of George C. Rogers. He turned it over to the police, and on this clew the murderer was captured. There were four claimants for the reward, but Judge Mills in a decision gives it to young George C. Rogers.

VIRGINIA PETITIONS FOR MORSE.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Petitions for an absolute pardon for Charles W. Morse, now in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, are being circulated by friends and kinsmen of Morse here. They were sent by Mrs. Morse and Morse's secretary. Morse's grandmother was Miss Virginia Roberts, of Chesterfield County.

STRIKE TALK GROWS

Waist Makers' Committee to Investigate Charges.

Despite the disclaimers of the conservative element among the leaders of the waist makers' strike of any intention of ordering a general strike against all manufacturers who have settled and are accused of doing work for manufacturers who have not settled, there is a strong radical element which is against such mild measures as ordering strikes one at a time against individual firms.

It was announced yesterday that a committee of seven appointed to investigate these charges against manufacturers has called a meeting for to-morrow, in Clinton Hall, of two delegates from each of the 349 shops which have settled. Proof will be required from each accused manufacturer, if he denies the charge, that the charge is unfounded. Solomon Schindler, the leader of the strike, is against a second general strike, but others say that if there is anything to be done it ought to be something decisive. Salvatore Ninfo, one of the organizers of the waist makers' union and a member of the committee of seven, said last evening:

"There is an inclination to minimize the number of waist makers who will be affected in case of a new strike. About three thousand has been given as the number, but it would be nearer seven thousand. As far as I can see, the waist makers who have settled are ready, if necessary, to go on a general strike against all manufacturers supposed to be union who are supplying non-union firms.

"If there is to be a new strike, I do not believe in beating about the bush. It should be against all offenders to have done with it. The manufacturers, to avoid a strike, will have to give pledges that they will do no work for non-union firms, and we must be satisfied of their sincerity or a strike will follow."

He said that everything depended on the result of the meeting to-morrow. The delegates from the various shops would find out the status of affairs in their shops in the mean time.

It was learned that those who were investigating the matter might find new difficulties from the fact that a number of manufacturers employ waist makers through contractors or middlemen. Some manufacturers may have several contractors each, and in many cases a contractor takes work for more than one firm. There is nothing to prevent him from taking work from a union and a non-union firm at the same time.

President Hyman of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers said last evening that most of the members were now working with a normal force of hands, some strike breakers and some returned strikers. The only trouble now was the necessity of protecting the workers.

MRS. BIDDLE AIDS STRIKERS.

Declares Her Intention of Restoring Peace in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The striking shirtwaist makers of this city found a champion to-day when Mrs. George Biddle, widely known socially and a member of an old Philadelphia family, announced her intention of interesting herself in a move to end the strike by arbitration.

Mrs. Biddle appeared in a police court and entered bail for a girl striker who had been arrested for a minor offence. Mrs. Biddle said she would enter bail for any of the striking girls who might be arrested if their case appeared to be just.

SHIP WITH ELEVEN MISSING.

The steam lighter Columbia, which left this port for Port-au-Prince on December 23, is reported missing. She should have been reported somewhere along the route to the Caribbean, but the failure of north bound vessels to sight her has given rise to the belief that she was sunk by the recent storms along the Atlantic Coast. The Columbia, which is 108 feet long, was well boarded up before leaving New York, and carried a big coal supply. She made about seven knots, and should have arrived off Port-au-Prince within six or seven days. She was commanded by Captain W. S. Brooks. The lighter carried a crew of eleven men.

COMMISSARY WANTS REHEARING.

Fritz Brodt, the commissary at Ellis Island, who was ordered to give up his contract within sixty days by the Department of Commerce and Labor, went to Washington yesterday to ask Secretary Nagel for a reopening of the case. According to Mr. Brodt's counsel, the steamship lines of this city appealed to the Secretary in behalf of Mr. Brodt, and asked that he have another hearing.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

Waists that are made with narrow square neck openings are always becoming. This one can be worn as illustrated or adapted to daytime use by the addition of the yoke and long under sleeves. It can be made of any of the fashionable thin stuffs or from a combination of materials. In this case chiffon cloth is trimmed with hand-

NO. 6,545—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF FANCY WAIST FOR 10 CENTS.

some banding and the sleeves are edged with bead fringe, while there is a girdle of messaline. For the yoke and the under sleeves net, lace, chiffon and all similar transparent materials are appropriate.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is two and three-quarters yards 21 inches wide, two and one-quarter yards 27 inches wide or one and three-eighths yards 44 inches wide, with two and three-eighths yards of banding, three-quarters of a yard of messaline for the girdle, one and seven-eighths yards 18 inches wide for yoke and long sleeves, when these are used.

The pattern, No. 6,545, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

Please give number of pattern and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra 2-cent stamp and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

Of Interest to Women

COATS GROW SHORT

Newest Tailored Suits Have Smart Little Jackets.

The tailored suit has undergone a chopping process. The skirt in the new models is unusually short, and the jacket is cut off a little below the hips. And with the shrinking of the length the straight line of the silhouette is vanishing, too. The Russian blouse suit has not only brought the normal waist line back with it, but threatens also to bring the hips into prominence again.

The shaggy and fancy mixtures are en regle for the new suits. Little trimming is necessary, except an elaborate belt, with a jewelled buckle, and a bit of embroidery on the deep lapels, if the coat is of the open variety. These open coats are made

COSTUME OF GRAY MAUVE CARMELITE, WITH NEW SHORT COAT.
The coat is trimmed with bands of mauve velvet, and is worn with a violet velvet toque edged with skunk.

either with a deep shawl collar or with large revers, permitting the frilly jabot to show to great advantage, and are loosely fastened at the waist line with two or three big buttons.

The jackets that are not belted are cut straight over the hips and slope abruptly in front from the waist line toward the back. Some have a half belt across the back.

The sleeves are plain and unadorned, but like the model illustrated may be half length or three-quarters.

The new skirts still adhere to the yoke style, with a pleated flounce, or are cut circular, with straps of the material to simulate the popular tunic effect.

MAN SAVES THE DAY.

Comes to Rescue of Suffragists Who Got Muddled on Districts.

The one man who attended the meeting of the New York Equal Suffrage League at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon had some moments of pure joy when the assembled suffragists had to appeal to him to supply their lack of political information. It was Mrs. Frederick Nathan who brought this humiliation on the would-be voters. She has undertaken to organize the 15th Senatorial District for suffrage, and thought this a good opportunity to enlist recruits, so she asked any residents of the district who might be present to give her their names.

"Where is it?" asked a timid little voice belonging to a very large woman.

"I don't know," answered Mrs. Nathan, but its up in the nineties somewhere.

The president, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, then asked how many of those present would like to know what districts they lived in, and only six women failed to raise their hands. It rested with the one man to save the situation by telling the women where maps of the city showing the districts might be obtained.

CHEATING TIME

Young Grandmother of To-day Has Oldtime Spirit.

Even the cynic has said that the "modern grandmother's modernity is only as deep as her clothes and that the grandmotherly maternity of her is as of old." Clothes count, however, in the impression which she makes on the world at large, and manners count for more. So the guest from afar who asks a young looking woman whom he has just met to tell him the name of some pretty debutante is not prepared for the answer, "My granddaughter."

The modern grandmother's appearance of youth is by no means due to the fact that she married young. The fourteen-year-old marriages of Colonial days had passed away when the grandmother of to-day was a girl, and very likely she did not marry until she was twenty-five or more.

The explanation is more likely to be found in a good masseuse and the daily exercises that have been learned from Gladys and Jeanne.

Exercises on the floor, with arms and legs waving rythmically and a final roll over and over, are much favored. "Floral exercises" they were called by a tiny tot of seven when some one asked her how grandmother got so thin. The questioner eventually inquired of the athlete herself, and had the pun explained. Fancy dancing is another popular method of reducing, and the grandmothers eagerly compare notes as to pounds and ankle shrinkage.

Diet, too, is a matter of much concern to the modern grandmother, and not for worlds would she eat any upsetting viands. The hairdresser and corset-maker do their part, and as for clothes they are duplicates of the debutante's for evening, and but little more severe in style than the debutante's for daytime. In her jewels and furs she far surpasses her daughter and granddaughter if of the same financial standing, and she counts her admirers as gayly as a girl might. The grandmother of 1709, although frequently one at thirty-four or less, was proud of being a grandmother and of wearing the quaint little cap that proclaimed her chatelaine of a well run manor. She crooned her grandchild to sleep in her arms with some soft little lullaby, which by this means has come down to the present generation, but, except in the case of a first grandchild, the modern baby gets little crooning, except when some great-aunt from the country happens to be around.

The modern grandmother will not even tolerate the name, as a rule, insisting on some affectionate nickname first lisped by childish lips. But the grandmotherly heart is never wholly lost, and when illness comes to the child of her child she forgets her little ambition to cheat Father Time.

News of the Markets

FRUIT.

South African fruit appeared in the market last week, and the peaches find a ready sale at $5, while the apricots are snapped up at $3 a dozen. There is a large supply of oranges and grapefruit, the latter selling for 15 cents apiece, or two for a quarter. Florida oranges are 40 and 50 cents a dozen, California navels are 60 and 75 cents a dozen, and Arizona navels are 85 cents and $1 a dozen. Fresh French figs are $1 a dozen, tangerines are 50 cents a dozen, and sapodillas are $1 a dozen. Niagara grapes are 50 cents a basket, Concords are 25 cents a small basket, Malagas are 20 to 25 cents a pound, and hothouse muscats are $2 a pound. Florida pines are 25 cents, and sugar pines 40 to 75 cents each. Alligator pears are 50 cents each, and California shaddock are five cents apiece. Apples are plentiful, and include Spitzenbergs, Lady apples, Hood River apples, Ortleys, Winesaps and Newtown pippins, at prices ranging from 25 cents a box for Lady apples to $1 for Ortleys. Anjou pears are 75 cents, and Kumis pears from $1 to $2 a dozen. Japanese persimmons are $1 a dozen, kumquats are 25 cents a box, mangoes are $1 a dozen, bananas are 30 cents a dozen, and strawberries are $1 25 a box.

VEGETABLES.

Vegetables have been particularly dear this week, peas and lima beans being 50 cents a pound, and string beans and wax beans being 25 cents a pound. The farmers in the early fall predicted a severe winter from the condition of the onion crop; if the onions keep a firm skin, mild weather is expected; but if, as last fall, they peel easily, it means good prices for winter vegetables. Cauliflowers are 30 cents each for Floridas and 40 cents apiece for the French ones. Asparagus is up to 70 cents a bunch, and tips are 25 cents a bunch. There are good stewing pears at 15 cents a quart, cooking apples being the same price. Japanese crones are in again, and are 30 cents a pound; mushrooms are reasonable at 40 cents a pound, and endive is 25 cents a pound. Artichokes and egg plants are 20 cents each, Bermuda potatoes are 15 cents a quare, and lettuce is 10 cents a head. Okra is 15 cents a dozen, root celery is 10 cents a bunch, and California celery is 25 cents a bunch. Rhubarb is 10 cents a bunch, Bermuda parsley five cents a bunch, and Brussels sprouts 20 to 30 cents a pound.

FISH.

Most kinds of fish are scarce at present, with the exception of such purely winter fish as smelts, which are 20 cents a pound; frostfish, 10 cents a pound, and fresh herrings, which came in with the New Year, and are only eight cents a pound. Lake fish are still bringing fancy prices; whitefish are 25 cents, yellow pike 30 cents, and yellow perch 15 cents a pound. Lobsters are 30 cents a pound, scallops are 60 cents a dozen, and hardshell crabs are 40 cents a dozen. Filet of sole is 25 cents a pound, and halibut is 20 cents a steak. Spanish mackerel are 25 cents, sea bass 20 cents, red snapper 18 cents, and flounders and cod 10 cents a pound.

EGGS, MEAT AND POULTRY.

Meat is "no easier," as the marketmen say, veal, in fact, being higher than ever, and there is a good deal of uncertainty as to when the welcome drop in values will begin. There was a special demand for poultry on Thursday this week among the Italian section of the community, who celebrated a special festa yesterday. There is no change of any kind, however, at the poultry stalls.

Eggs are still 42 cents a dozen. Butter is 40 cents a pound, and sweet butter has dropped one cent, being now 43 cents a pound.

LET WOMEN STRIKE

Walk Out, Urges Mrs. Belmont, and Help Strikers.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont came in late to the mass meeting of the girl shirtwaist strikers, at the New Amsterdam Theatre, yesterday afternoon, but she came prepared with a solution of the difficulty under consideration.

"If every woman in New York who works," she said, "no matter at what—stenography, art, teaching or housework in her own kitchen—if every one of these women would walk right out of her position and say, 'I'll not do another stroke until the girl shirtwaist makers receive justice,' then, I think, the strike would be settled very soon, and in the right way. You ought to strike, every one of you," she added, looking at the women on the platform around her.

Nobody knows what the public school teachers, who were there in large numbers, thought about this suggestion, because they didn't say. But they flocked forward very readily in response to a call for volunteers to sell tickets for the "three weeks' benefit" which Klaw & Erlanger are going to give the strikers. Half the box office receipts for Rex Beach's "The Barrier" for three weeks will go to swell the fund for the support of the shirtwaist girls who are "out," and yesterday's meeting was called to boom the sale of the tickets.

The speaking began at 3:30 o'clock, but neither Mrs. Belmont nor the teachers came until long after 4 o'clock, and until their arrival the meeting might have been a meeting, but there wasn't much of a mass. Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Woman's Trade Union League, looking little and lonesome, with only two girl strikers and a reporter flanking her on the big stage, asked the audience to move up to the front seats, which they did. Then Mrs. Eva MacDonald Valesch and Miss Leonora O'Reilly arrived on the platform to make speeches, and things began to look more sociable.

Mrs. Valesch, who is an organizer for the American Federation of Labor, said that she had had a wide experience in strikes, but that the strike of the girl shirtwaist makers was the most remarkable she had ever known.

Miss Inez Milholland was to have been there to talk about the police and the strikers, but as she did not appear Miss Dreier took her place.

"Imagine," Miss Dreier said, "the feelings of a girl picket, ignorant of the law here, ignorant of the language perhaps, when a big policeman puts his hand on her shoulder and says, 'You get out!' I was frightened myself when it happened to me the first time, but I went away and learned the law, and then I went back and said to the next policeman who threatened me, 'I will not get out!'"

Mrs. Belmont had very little to say besides her suggestion of a general feminine strike, which, however, seemed to cover the situation.

"It isn't necessary," she told the audience, "to plead the cause of the shirtwaist strikers before you. The fact that you are here shows that you feel your responsibility. But I want to ask you to do all you can to sell the benefit tickets, and help us to help the girls, who so much need help."

MRS. BELMONT'S CLASS.

Fashionable Women Invited to Learn A B C of Suffrage.

At the invitation of the Political Equality League, a lot of fashionable women, one of whom was Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, well known for her "anti" convictions, gathered at the Colony Club yesterday afternoon to hear Mrs. Ida Husted Harper talk about suffrage. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who presided, said she had asked the speaker to regard the audience as a kindergarten class in the cause and to instruct them in their A B C's.

"I have heard," she remarked, "so many people say, after listening to lectures on woman suffrage, 'It's all very well, but I don't know what it means.'" Mrs. Harper, however, preferred to emulate Bernard Shaw and make characterizations.

"The anti-suffragist," she said, "tells you that she doesn't want to express her will—for to vote is to express the will—but as a matter of fact no one ever knew an avowed 'anti' who was not determined to express her will, even to the extent of preventing other women from expressing theirs."

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh kumquats.
Cracked wheat with cream.
Creamed eggs. Baptist cakes.
Coffee