

HITS CENTRAL BANK

HENRY CLEWS TALKS.

Banker Also Opposes Postal Savings Institutions.

London, Jan. 19.—Opposing a central bank as a possible and probable financial combination, which might endanger, if not overturn, American public institutions, and condemning postal savings banks as involving a large increase in the number of federal employees, federal patronage and paternalism, Henry Clews, New York, tonight addressed the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, at Tremont Temple. His subject was, "Reasons Against a Central National Bank and Postal Savings Banks."

Mr. Clews said in part: We should guard against the creation of a central national bank because of the stimulus it would give to the further concentration of the money power in the United States. Already that power has assumed enormous dimensions, and we have very recently seen a further concentration of it in the practical consolidation of several of New York's large trust companies. The Guaranty and Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company, the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, the Merchants and Bankers Trust Company, and the Equitable Trust Company, not to mention others, have passed by purchase and otherwise into the hands of a few individuals, which controls the Equitable Life Assurance Society and is also closely connected with the great trust company called Wall Street Bank.

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CHRISTY CASE ENDS.

Spanking Episode Feature of the Last Day.

Zanesville, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The suit of Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, wife of the artist, to obtain possession of Natalie, her twelve-year-old daughter, came to a close today. A decision is expected tomorrow. An alleged spanking administered to Mrs. Christy by her husband, which Mrs. Christy received in fairly good nature, was detailed by Miss Rose Christy, the artist's sister, who was the first witness examined today.

Mrs. Christy said that one night she overheard Mrs. Christy in her room, at the Christy home at Duncan Park, rummaging through a trunk and mumbling and swearing. Mr. Christy said if she did not stop her talking and go to bed he would spank her.

"I guess he did spank her," Miss Christy said, "judging from the sounds which came from their room. The next morning Mrs. Christy laughed and said she 'guessed she deserved it.'"

Anna Washington, a negro maid, formerly at the Christy home in New York, testified she often saw Mrs. Christy in the kitchen and that she often called Purdy, the chauffeur, for her mistress, and that she served drinks to both in Mrs. Christy's boudoir.

On one occasion, she testified, Mrs. Christy said to her, reading Purdy: "The house is often spanked. Isn't he handsome? If it were not for Natalie I would be with him always." She also quoted Purdy as saying "God only knows how much I love this woman" referring to Mrs. Christy.

JOINS NEW REALTY CONCERN.

Gage E. Tarbell to Direct the Garden City Company.

Gage E. Tarbell is going to retire as president of the Garden City Estates Company, to take charge of the new Garden City Company. Mr. Tarbell, who has been president of the Garden City Estates Company since the death of L. Woodruff, Jr., is expected to succeed Mr. Tarbell as head of the Garden City Estates Company at a meeting of the directors to be held in April. Mr. Tarbell will retain his interest in the company. He will continue to be a director.

Mr. Tarbell has been president of the Garden City Estates Company since the death of L. Woodruff, Jr., is expected to succeed Mr. Tarbell as head of the Garden City Estates Company at a meeting of the directors to be held in April. Mr. Tarbell will retain his interest in the company. He will continue to be a director.

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BRITISH ELECTIONS

Continued from first page.

Labor, while the fourth went over from the Liberal side to the Unionists. In Northern England the Liberals generally hold the seats won in 1906. This also is true of Scotland, but the midlands continue to go to the party of tariff reform. The London seat which the Liberals held in 1906, North, where Raymond E. Green, Unionist, defeated T. Hart-Davies, C. W. Bowerman, a prominent Laborite, retains his Deptford seat, and Sir A. Spicer, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, and H. Bottomley were re-elected for Central and South Hackney, respectively.

The Liberals also lost one of the boroughs of Glasgow, that of Camlachie, where A. Cross, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but went over to the government side soon after he was returned, suffered defeat through the intervention of a Labor candidate. The Liberal and Labor tickets together received 5,116 votes against 3,227 for the successful Unionist, H. J. MacKintosh. The Central Division of Glasgow remains in the Unionist fold, re-electing the Right Hon. C. Scott-Dickson. The Blackfriars Division of Glasgow is again in the Labor column, G. V. Barnes winning with an increased majority.

Glasgow, Tradesmen, goes over to the Liberals. A. Cameron Corbett, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but left the party on account of their opposition to the Licensing bill, being elected as a Ministerialist. The other divisions of Glasgow, including St. Rollox, were re-elected by the Liberal ticket. Mr. Kinross Wood, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, gave increased majorities for the government.

MIDLAND FOR REFORM.

Nottingham, like all the midland towns, shows a strong partiality for tariff reform. Sir H. V. Cotton, Liberal, and A. Richardson, Laborite, losing in their fight to represent the East and South divisions, respectively, although they had substantial majorities in 1906. Sir J. H. Tallal, however, retained the West division seat for the government, but with a decreased majority.

The Liberals were defeated in the Yorkshire borough by eight votes. The Yorkshire, Lancashire and Scottish divisions from which returns have been received continue their allegiance to the Liberal party. Kildare returned two Nationalists unopposed, and Newry sent back a prominent young Nationalist in the person of J. J. Mooney, one of John E. Redmond's lieutenants, with a large majority over his Unionist opponent.

Sir John Nicholson Barran, who married the daughter of the Rev. Leighton Parks, of New York, was again elected to represent Hawick Burghs for the Liberals, with almost double the vote of the opposition candidate, C. E. Trevelyan, Parliamentarian. Mr. Barran, a prominent member of the prominent Liberals retaining their seats. He was successful in the Elland Division of Yorkshire.

The Liberals continue to lose through three-cornered fights. The Labor candidate invariably receiving just sufficient support to allow the Unionist to succeed. Already this has occurred in five constituencies, and there are twenty-four more thus threatened. The Unionists faced the same difficulty in Canterbury, J. Henniker-Heaton being opposed by an independent Conservative, besides a Liberal.

Invading from the north received far. If the Liberal Laborite and Nationalist votes were grouped there would be a considerable majority for the reform of the House of Lords. Many Unionists also are now in favor of some change, and the Unionist leaders are finding a strong current of feeling in the country in this direction. They have repeatedly spoken in favor of reform on the lines of the report of the Rosebery commission, and, in fact, have promised to carry out some such scheme, which would reduce the number of hereditary peers.

DIVIDED ON HOME RULE.

It is almost impossible at the present moment to gauge popular feeling on Home Rule, for Premier Asquith placed it on a platform which rendered it practically impossible to be repudiated. Practically all the Unionist candidates are tariff reformers, but some would hardly follow as far as the Chamberlainites would lead. It is possible that the Unionist fiscal policy would find some supporters among the Irish.

Speaking at Ceres, East Fife, to-night, Premier Asquith, defending the budget, ventured to predict that if the Tories and tariff reformers came into power to-morrow they would not attempt to undo what Chancellor Lloyd-George had done, but would adhere to most of his financial provisions.

Asked how he intended to improve the House of Lords, the Premier replied: "It is not proposed to improve it at all, but to limit its veto."

A huckster set a number of questions to Mr. Asquith. "Do you support a single chamber government?" he asked, to which the Minister replied in the negative.

"How do you propose to limit the veto?" "By limiting the veto of the Lords to the lifetime of a single Parliament."

"Would you support a second chamber having the power to deal with fiscal questions, as in the United States?" "Certainly not," replied the Premier. "The House of Lords has no business whatever to deal with the fiscal question."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Carnarvon, predicted a bigger majority than 124, which the Tories got in the election of 1906.

A feature of to-day's known returns was the election of William O'Brien, Independent Nationalist for Cork city, at the head of the poll.

HONOR LEE'S MEMORY.

North and South Join in Tribute at Waldorf Dinner.

Under the folds of the stars and bars, Southerners sat in the ballroom of the Waldorf last night and heard the virtues of a certain Robert E. Lee extolled. The occasion, the dinner and speeches was the birthday of the Confederate leader. The Stars and Stripes hung next the Southern Cross around the walls of the great room, and the band in the gallery played "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Tanks' Doodle" with fine impartiality. The Rev. Ernest M. Pusey, rector of St. Thomas and himself a Virginian, spoke on the character of the Southern general. "Senator Ben Hill said that he was the greatest character that history has ever known," said Dr. Pusey. "and he is truly a great American worthy of emulation. Lee's example must be followed by Southerners, and the obligation rests on those living in the North and in this great city to carry always in their lives the credit of all that he represents. There is a 'hospitable North,' too, and here in this big-hearted city must Southerners remember the worth and character of Lee."

John L. Shepherd, of U. S. Grant Camp, G. A. R., said: "The great men of this country do not belong to any section. Lee does not belong to Virginia, and Grant does not belong to Illinois. Their grandeur cannot be defined by lines."

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MAY FIGHT ORDER

Met. Receivers Make Reply to P. S. Commission.

"In the last analysis," the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company declared in a letter to the Public Service Commission yesterday, "the matter of obeying the order of the commission to increase the service on the 16th street cross-town line was one of whether the public interest would be better served by passengers hanging to the straps in the rush hours or the company having its operating expense increased. Then they received the right to fight the order."

This question of increasing the service on 16th street has been hanging fire since last October. An inspection showed that in the morning the cars were greatly overcrowded, while in the evenings more cars were run and fewer persons were dangling from the straps.

Letters were sent to the receivers, and at last an answer was received in which it was said that the service regulations framed by the commission as to other lines affected 92 cars, leaving 51 cars for the lines not regulated. The found a shortage of sixty-one cars in the number necessary to obey the assignments. To obey the 16th street requirement would mean the employment of more men for part time service on full time pay.

The commission examined the car assignments, and found there was a shortage of only thirty-seven cars. Hearings were set for December 27 and January 7, but the receivers did not appear. Then Commissioner Malbie gave an opinion in the matter, and the order was issued. The letter of yesterday was received in reply. The receivers declared that if the order was carried out by the commission as to the whole system the company would be put to an additional annual expense of \$100,000. As it is the receivers are going to "endeavor to comply" with the order.

The receivers of the Metropolitan in a petition filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court asking for a writ of mandamus regarding the payment of special franchise taxes dating back to 1901. The amount due, with interest, to December 31, 1909, is \$2,247,572. The interest alone amounts to \$1,111,903.15. The receivers say that they have been advised by counsel that in certain proceedings, which are pending, judgments will be obtained substantially reducing the amount of the tax. Allowing for this, they believe that the assessment will be probably \$200,000 a year on the whole system.

It was said by the receivers that they would have paid the taxes had it not been for the protest of counsel for the joint committee on reorganization, who said that under an agreement the taxes should be paid by the leased lines. The petition says: "Your petitioners are advised by their accountants, and verily believe that each \$100,000 paid on account of the special franchise taxes for the year 1909, would be the assessed valuation of the franchises of \$1,500,000 which, capitalized at 8 per cent, would amount to \$1,875,000. Taking this amount at the tax rate for 1906 of 1.6734, it would show a reduction in the amount of the tax to be paid of \$248,000 for each \$100,000 of taxes ultimately found to be due."

TO CURB MONOPOLIES.

Drastic Measures Likely to Be Comed Law in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 19.—A radical measure against monopolies was presented to the House yesterday by Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor. The measure resembles in many respects the industrial disputes act, which has proved a great success in preventing strikes in the past. The bill was introduced by the government and is therefore expected to pass. In explanation of the proposed legislation, Mr. King said it was not designed to interfere with trade, but effectively to protect the public from the operation of monopolies.

The bill provides that if six or more persons show prima facie evidence to a superior court judge that a combination exists which has unduly enhanced the price of a manufactured article, limited production of any commodity or restricted trade the judge shall order an investigation.

Investigation may be made by a board of three—one member appointed by the court, one by the defendant, and a chairman by the two. If they fail to agree, the judge shall select the chairman. The bill gives the board the full powers of a court.

Two remedies are provided where a combination is found to exist. The government may withdraw the tariff protection from articles produced by a combination, or a fine of \$1,000 a day may be imposed until the abuse is remedied.

Patents used to restrict trade or to enhance prices may be revoked.

FUND OF \$10,000 FOR PEARY.

Governor Hughes to Make Presentation at Testimonial in the Metropolitan.

Announcement was made yesterday of a big testimonial in honor of Commander Peary and his crew, to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on the evening of February 1.

Admission will be by ticket, the sale of which is to make up a fund of \$10,000, which Governor Hughes will present to Commander Peary on that evening. The first complete account of the discovery of the North Pole will be given at this testimonial, and pictures will be thrown on the screen which have never been seen before.

The following committee has guaranteed the expenses and fund of \$10,000: Charles E. Alexander, William H. Bliss, Andrew Carnegie, Hugh J. Chisholm, Henry Clews, Robert J. Collier, R. Fulton Cutting, H. P. Davidson, William C. Demorest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Sylvester Elmer, Henry C. Frick, A. S. Friszel, Elbert H. Gary, Thomas H. Hubbard, Archer M. Huntington, Adrian H. Joliffe, Otto H. Kahn, Albert Levinson, Seth Low, John G. Milburn, Henry Morgenthau, William C. Muschenheim, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Norman E. Reed, John H. Rogers, Edward S. Taylor, H. Schiff, Isaac S. Seligman, Theodore F. Shouts, Paul M. Warburg and Egerton L. Winthrop.

SETTLE TAX SUIT.

Commercial Cable and New England Telegraph Agree to Pay Up.

The first settlement in the franchise tax suit was announced by Attorney General O'Malley yesterday, when the cases of the Commercial Cable Company and the New England Telegraph Company were called.

The franchise tax assessments, aggregating several million dollars, have not been paid since 1901. The New York Telephone Company was the only corporation that consented to pay with a check. The Commercial Cable Company agreed yesterday to pay up on the basis of an annual assessment of \$200,000 a year, from 1901 to 1909. The tax on this amount is 2 per cent. The New England Telegraph Company consented to an annual assessment of \$200,000.

The Consolidated Gas Company has refused to settle, because of its perpetual franchise, which the company calls an "intangible asset" which it declares should not be taxed. It is the subject of litigation in the United States courts. The company placed a valuation of \$12,000,000 on this franchise.

PLACE FOR A BEECHER SCION.

Lyman Beecher Stowe, grandson of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, succeeded Theodore T. Snell as secretary to William McKim, Carroll, of the Public Service Commission, yesterday. Mr. Stowe was graduated from Harvard University in 1884, and was a special writer for the newspaper.

At one time he was assistant editor of the "Outlook" and was a record number of articles in appreciation of the services of Collector Lusk.

NEW LIGHT BRIGADE.

Out of the Realm of Cinches Ride Steers' Six Hundred.

Borough President Steers of Brooklyn spread consternation among the employees of that borough yesterday by dismissing six hundred of them. The Sewers, Highways and the Public Buildings bureaus were mostly affected. From the Highways Bureau 39 laborers, 46 inspectors and 15 clerks were discharged. From the Sewers Bureau 14 cleaners and 14 members of the technical staff were turned out. The Public Buildings and Offices Bureau force was reduced by the dismissal of a number of caretakers and attendants in the public buildings and public baths.

The saying by the dismissals from the Public Buildings Bureau alone, it was said, would amount to \$100,000 a year.

The use of 17 carts in the Sewers Bureau, and of 20 carts, 70 wagons and 25 trucks in the Highways Bureau was discontinued.

It would have been little short of larceny," said Mr. Steers, in excuse for his action, "to keep this large force of men on the payrolls when there was no work for them. Many of the men may be put back to work in the spring, the preference going, of course, to those who are on the preferred Civil Service lists."

The dismissals of the inspectors are approved by Civil Service, however, and it is unlikely that they will ever be taken back.

MURPHY ANSWERED.

Edwards Tells Mayor Why He "Fired" His Deputy.

Owen J. Murphy, erstwhile Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner for Brooklyn, and the Democratic leader of the 3rd Assembly District in Kings County, wanted to know from Commissioner Edwards on Tuesday why he had been removed. His question, put in the crowded anteroom of the aldermanic chamber, did not meet with a ready response, as the Commissioner said he did not consider it the proper place to make such a statement.

If Mr. Murphy still wanted to know why he was removed he may get a copy of a letter sent by the Commissioner to the Mayor yesterday afternoon. In it the Commissioner charges Mr. Murphy with devoting most of his time to politics and little of it to the work of the department. He was never allowed to do as the real head of the department in Brooklyn, Mr. Taylor, the acting superintendent, being considered the head of the working force. He said:

"Irregularities and the misrepresentations of the time books clearly show that Mr. Murphy was not a man of the highest character. Mr. Trone, who was dismissed on charges of holding up snow covers for a number of days, was put on Mr. Murphy's list. I hold that Mr. Murphy should have been relieved of the position."

County Commissioner Scott finds, upon assuming his duties, that there is a thorough disorganization in the borough owing to the lax discipline on the part of Mr. Murphy.

It was stated that a number of men in the department were working under assumed names, and that a stableman, a friend of Mr. Murphy, was assigned to the snow office in summer as well as in winter.

NEW WAY TO GET ARREARS.

Notices by Mail Will Precede Order to Sell Personal Property.

Controller Prendergast has decided to adopt a new method of collecting arrears of personal taxes. Heretofore the Controller has, on January 15 of each year, issued a warrant to a city marshal to enforce the collection of the arrears. This year all persons in arrears will be informed by mail that unless their taxes are paid by February 9 the usual order of sale will be issued or the bill will be sent to the Corporation Controller to collect.

The new office committee appointed by Controller Prendergast has found that the staff of ten accountants placed in the office by Controller Metz to install the new system of collecting taxes was doing so in the regular routine work and the wheels of reform had been stopped. These accountants have now been segregated, and orders to put through the new system without further delay.

Orders of making them more sanitary, all the offices of the Finance Department are to be renovated. Work every one of their own committees. Notices of terms were served with disposals notices.

OLD ASSESSORS DEFY GAYNOR.

Criticism of Their Awards by the Mayor Brings Forth Sharp Statement.

Antonio Zucca, Paul Wellman and James H. Kennedy, the retiring Board of Assessors, whose work was severely criticized by Mayor Gaynor in a letter to the new board, issued a statement last night in which they said:

The retiring Board of Assessors is willing to stand on its record. It has been neither incompetent nor dishonest, and it has not been guilty of any of the charges which have been made against it. The Mayor has rendered judgment after hearing the evidence in the case and are clear in our consciences as to all our official acts.

In regard to the damages awarded on the property of the Gas Engine and Power Company, to which reference was made by the Mayor as being excessive, the statement says that the tax valuation of the property was \$100,000, rather than \$50,000, as stated by the Mayor.

The assessors declare that in the four years of their term they established a record by investigating and confirming assessments to the amount of \$3,555,356.23.

TRINITY CHURCH CLOSING.

Street Needed Oiling, That's All.

The clock in the tower of Trinity Church came to a stop at nine minutes of 12 yesterday, and remained there the rest of the day. It was the first time this clock, which was placed in the tower five years ago, has missed a stroke. The only reason that was needed for the delay in fixing it was occasioned by the inability to reach the man who takes care of it.

It was hungry Wall Street office boys who first noticed that the big timepiece overlooking the financial district had come to a halt. The quarter hour had sounded, and it meant 12 o'clock in just fifteen minutes. And then it got to the nine-minute mark, and appetites increasing all the time. But there it stayed. And then, for the first time, Wall Street officially disregarded Trinity's clock and went to luncheon, anyway.

Every one who went to the organ recital in the church at 3:30 o'clock looked up at the clock before entering. But the sound of the organ reassured them that the recital was ignoring outside appearances.

THEN HE CAUGHT THE TRAIN.

Conductor Jumps Off, Whips Dog and Saves Child From Flames.

Elkins, Va., Jan. 9.—As L. D. Coombs, a conductor of a coal and coke railroad passenger train, was pulling a car on his afternoon trip yesterday, he saw in the doorway of J. W. Exling, a section hand, a two-year-old child with its clothing in flames.

Exling was near the head end of the train, and jumped off, dashed into the boiler room, fought a dog that had run to the front, put out the flames with his hands, and then by sprinting caught the rear platform of the last coach of his moving train. Passengers who watched the conductor's fight with the flames and vigorously applauded him as he passed through his train.

BLAME FOR STRIKE.

VASSAR GIRLS HIT.

Attack in Court on Shirtwaist Makers' Sympathizers.

Counsel for the firm of Schlang & Livingston, shirtwaist manufacturers, No. 25 Greene street, argued before Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court yesterday for a permanent injunction to restrain the strikers in that trade and their sympathizers from interfering with the business of the petitioner.

The defendants were Waistmakers' Union No. 25, the Women's Trade Union League, Mary E. Dreier, president of the union, Elizabeth Dutcher, Elsie La Grand Cole, Ida Raub, Bertha Malloy and Mary Oppenheimer. Miss Dutcher and Miss Cole are Vassar College sympathizers of the strikers.

"The strike would have been called off long ago," asserted Charles Dushkind, who appeared for the petitioners, "if it had not been for the support of women of society, given in order to demonstrate woman's power to fight for a cause and thus strengthen the equal suffrage movement."

"It is exceedingly difficult to understand what other motives these women of affairs, refinement and education can have in supporting anarchy, mob rule and lawbreaking. In these days of uprisings against trusts and monopolies it is difficult to understand why a monopoly of labor should be tolerated any more than any other monopoly."

The attorney argued that the strike was not for higher wages, or shorter hours, but only to compel recognition of the union, which, he said, would mean the exclusion from the shops of thousands of non-union workers. He told of annoyance caused by the pickets and of many arrests and convictions, which, however, have brought no relief in the situation. The firm applying for the injunction employs two hundred shirtwaist makers and there have been many fights between these and the strikers.

Mr. Dushkind described what he called the indifference with which the pickets treated the temporary injunction issued by Justice Ames. Because of their great number it was impossible to serve the injunction on all of them, but one to whom it was shown was alleged to have said: "Injunctions don't go with us."

The affidavit accompanying the papers filed from the speeches made by the Vassar girls and by the union leaders condemning the magistrates for punishing them and exalting the convicted strikers as martyrs, while proclaiming such convictions as badges of honor.

Miss Inez Millholland, the Vassar graduate who was arrested on Monday afternoon for taking part in a demonstration of the pickets for the shirtwaist makers, appeared in Jefferson Market court for a rehearing of her case yesterday. She was accompanied by Martin V. Littleton as counsel. He asked for a further adjournment, and Magistrate Herman postponed the hearing until January 27. The case of Lieutenant Torney, who was arrested on the same charge, will be heard at the same time.

Mr. Littleton said that the case was unique, and that it would be taken to the highest court for a final decision as a test case.

"Section 2002 of the penal laws, under which Miss Millholland and Lieutenant Torney were arrested, he said, 'refers to unlawful assemblage, and has been ingeniously applied to the shirtwaist makers to cover picketing. If this application should hold, then the police might arrest any one who was found standing talking in the street to three or four friends.'"

Harlem court, Clara Falk, of No. 25 Jefferson street, and Annie Kaszild, of No. 194 Henry street, two striking shirtwaist makers, were fined \$10 each for unlawful conduct and interfering with non-union workers. Patrolman Kelly, of the Leonard street station, who arrested them, said that Clara Falk struck a non-union worker and that he arrested her the other day for interfering with the work of the non-union workers.

In the Essex Market court four strikers, two men and two women, were fined \$4 each for attacking non-union waistmakers, and the other men were fined \$20 each for Special Sessions on the charge of attacking Abraham Weinzweig, of No. 41 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn, with a blunt instrument.

At the strikers' headquarters yesterday Miss Lenora O'Reilly, of the Woman's Trade Union League, said that a meeting of the committee to arrange for a collection of \$100,000 for the strikers will be held to-morrow to hear a report of a sub-committee on the probable cost.

CUTS OFF HER SON'S WIFE.

Resentment of Alleged Bad Treatment Shown in Mrs. M. A. Davis's Will.

In her will, filed at the Surrogate's office yesterday, Mrs. Marie Antoinette Davis, whose home was at No. 57 West 45th street, resents the alleged bad treatment of herself and members of her family by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gertrude Augustin Davis, by making special provision that Mrs. Davis shall at no time share in the estate.

Mrs. Davis divides the residue of her estate into four equal parts. Three of these parts go to Marie Antoinette Davis, 23, a daughter, and two sons, Pierpont Davis and Dudley Davis. Then the testatrix orders that the fourth part be held in trust for her other son, Dr. Fellows Davis, Jr., if her daughter-in-law survives her.

Fellows Davis, husband of