laws will permit executive activities are being pursued in order to secure the increase of soil production, the preservation of the forests and fuel supply, the use and control of stream flow, the preservation of national parks and monuments of historic ruins and scenic grandeur; all these things and others are desirable to attain, and they appeal to the American people as within the functions of the government to secure. When the federal authority may not properly control and supervise this work of conserving our natural resources, the state governments can, and, after all, it is a matter that the people can and will control and regulate."

PLANS FOR INQUIRY.

Ballinger-Pinchot Committee Wants All Facts.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 22.—At the first meeting of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, held to-day, it was decided that the inquiry into the affairs of the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service should be exhaustive and painstaking. Any person desiring to make charges will be heard, and the committee will investigate fully any information submitted to it by responsible persons. It is apparent that the committee desires an airing of all phases of the controversy between the Secretary of the Interior and the former chief of the Forest Service, and, as all hearings are to be open to the public, it is believed that no fact of importance bearing on the conservation controversy will be overlooked.

Senator Nelson was elected chairman of the committee, and Representative McCall vice-chairman. Mr. Nelson was authorized to confer at once with all persons likely to be prominent in the investigation, including Secretary Ballinger and other officials of the Interior Department and Mr. Pinchot and other former employes of the Forest Service. He will advise them of the scope of the investigation and ask their co-operation in expediting the work of inquiry. The committee will meet again on Tuesday, when Mr. Nelson will submit a report. The committee will then take up the question of hearings and the order in which witnesses shall be called.

VOTES $30,000,000 ISSUE.

Certificates or Bonds for Irrigation Projects.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Certificates of indebtedness or bonds to the sum of $30,000,000 to raise money "to complete and properly extend reclamation projects already begun" will be authorized in a bill to be reported from the Senate Committee on Irrigation probably on Monday.

A tentative draft of the bill, which provides for the issuance of certificates, was completed to-day. It is possible that this may be changed and bonds authorized instead, it was announced.

A long and interesting session was held by the committee to-day in which the question of issuing bonds or certificates of indebtedness was fought out. The principle on which the proposed legislation is based was presented by Senator Borah in a bill providing for the authorization of a $30,000,000 bond issue. This measure was prepared by him after a conference with President Taft and Secretary Ballinger while the President was in the West last summer.

The majority of the committee voted in favor of certificates, only after it was reported by Chairman Carter that Speaker Cannon believed it would be impossible to get a bond issue through the House.

Whether certificates or bonds are authorized, the securities may be issued as needed up to a limit of $30,000,000 and will bear 3 per cent interest, payable quarterly. The payment will be guaranteed by the government out of the reclamation fund.

PAULIST FATHERS TO CELEBRATE

Effort Will Be Made to Raise Fund for New House.

The Paulist Fathers will begin to-morrow to celebrate the founding of their order, the Community of St. Paul, by Father Isaac T. Hecker and his associates in 1858. The celebration will last until Friday night and will be attended by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; Archbishop Farley and other distinguished prelates.

The celebration will begin to-morrow night with solemn vespers, which will be attended by Cardinal Gibbons. Bishop Hickey, of Rochester, will preach the sermon.

In connection with the celebration a jubilee committee, composed of New York business men, will make an effort to raise $100,000 for the erection of a new house for the Paulist Fathers. The present building was erected in 1859, and has become unsuited to the demands of the priests' work to-day. The committee will ask for contributions from persons of all creeds in the effort to raise the fund.

RECEPTION FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Lillian Nordica Attends Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise Affair.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, president of the Equal Franchise Society, gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 244 Madison avenue, to the members of the society.

Mrs. Mackay received in a gown of chamois colored crêpe de chine, and Mrs. Philip Lydig, dressed in black velvet and wearing her famous pearls, poured tea at one end of the long table in the dining room, while Mrs. Bourke Cockran, in a cream colored gown, poured at the other end.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, who is a suffragist now, was there, accompanied by her husband. Among the others who attended were Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Colonel Harvey, Dr. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Mr. and Mrs. William Cumming Story. Mr. Mackay, who is a member of the Equal Franchise Society, also was there.

The house was decorated with palms and cut flowers, and Nahan Franko's orchestra played.

FREE DOGS FROM VIVISECTION.

Says Physician at Dinner of Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

Dr. William J. Morton, whose father is said to have been the first to administer ether as an anæsthetic, asked the Society of Medical Jurisprudence last night to help obtain a law to exempt dogs from vivisectionists. The occasion was the twenty-eighth annual dinner of the society at the Hotel Savoy.

"I am enough of an evolutionist," he said, "to believe that man is not so far above a brute as some would have us think. The brain, muscles and several other organs of a dog are much like man's. A distinction should be made between that noble, affectionate animal and rats, guinea pigs and mice."

Ex-Judge William H. Wadhams, Seth Low and the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer also spoke. Alfred E. Ommen presided.

THOMAS TAGGART ON WAY HOME.

Memphis, Jan. 22.—Thomas Taggart, injured while hunting near Fayette, Miss., yesterday, passed through Memphis tonight, on his way to Indianapolis. No serious effect, it was stated by the physician who is accompanying him, has so far developed from the wound. Mr. Taggart appeared in good spirits.

GET CHINESE LOAN

AMERICAN BANKERS WIN SHARE.

Negotiations Between Morgan Syndicate and Foreigners Completed.

The negotiations which have been going on for some time between J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the American syndicate, and the English, French and German bankers in the matter of the Hankow-Szechuen Railway loan of $30,000,000, have been finally completed, according to reports received in the financial district yesterday. England, France, Germany and America, it is said, are each to receive a one-quarter interest in the loan, or $7,500,000 each. It is expected that the allotment of bonds will be announced in the near future.

Under the terms of the agreement, as reported, J. P. Morgan & Co. are to reimburse the old Macy-Hawley syndicate, which held the original concession from the Chinese government, for all cash outlays made and also give it substantial participation in the new loan.

The new line for which the $30,000,000 loan is being arranged will run from Hankow to I-Chang, thence to Chung-King and Chung-Tu in the province of Szechuen. It is estimated that this province contains a population of seventy millions.

There is some question as to the Chinese attitude in the matter, some opposition having developed in that country, it is said.

The controversy over the placing of the loan for the construction of the Hankow & Szechuen Railroad has been going on ever since last spring. The chief cause for delay has been Germany's unwillingness to admit the United States to an equal share in the loan. Under the terms of the original agreement, announced on June 6, each country furnishing the capital for the railway was to have charge of the work of constructing a proportionate mileage of the road. This would have distributed the work equally among France, Germany and Great Britain, the original participants in the loan.

SECRETARY KNOX'S SUCCESS.

As soon as Secretary Knox was advised that China intended to borrow $27,500,000 for this purpose he insisted, at President Taft's direction, that the United States should have an equal share in the loan. In thus dividing the sum into quarters instead of thirds the share of each would have been reduced from about $9,000,000 to less than $7,000,000.

France and Germany at once protested against the reduction of their share of the loan. Great Britain also opposed the admission of the American bankers, on the ground that negotiations with China had been practically concluded and to reopen them would probably prevent the consummation of the loan. So urgent was President Taft, however, that he sent a message direct to the Prince Regent in behalf of the bankers of this country and received in reply from the Regent assurance that America's equal share in the loan would be favored by China.

NEW AGREEMENT MADE.

Accordingly, a new agreement was arranged by which the loan was increased to $30,000,000 and the United States admitted to a quarter share. By these terms Americans were to have equal opportunity to supply material for both the Szechuen and the Canton lines and the branches, and to appoint subordinate engineers and have also one-half of all future loans of the Szechuen Railroad and its branches, with corresponding advantages. When the subject of future loans came up, however, the powers again objected. Germany at length sided for a time with America, but Great Britain held aloof. Then it was understood that the reverse was true. So the deadlock between these two powers dragged out proceedings. Affairs were further complicated by a report that Russia also was to demand a share. Moreover, the loan was thrown into still greater jeopardy by the fear on the part of the Chinese that the powers were seeking a return to the "sphere of influence" policy. Finally, late last November, when it seemed that by concessions on all sides an agreement was to be reached, the French bankers, who had hitherto taken little part in the controversy, caused further delay by insisting that each nation should have an equal share in construction.

The Hankow-Szechuen Railway is destined to develop the great trade of the Yangtze Valley. It will tap the heart of China, connecting with the north and south lines from Peking to Hankow and from Hankow to Peking, and running up the Yangtsekiang Valley to Chengtu, capital of the province of Szechuen. The Peking-Hankow line has been opened and the Canton-Hankow road is progressing rapidly northward. The former is 700 miles long and the latter 750. The Hankow-Szechuen line will be 600 miles long, and involves on the Szechuen end serious engineering difficulties.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The announcement that a final settlement had been reached on all the points at issue in the Chinese railway loan was received at the State Department with great satisfaction. No official confirmation of the report has been received here, but it is said on high authority that the department had been in daily expectation of receiving word that a satisfactory adjustment had been reached.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The announcement of the reported settlement of the Hankow-Szechuen railway loan did not arrive here in time to reach financial circles, and bankers would make no comment on it. The announcement appeared to give great satisfaction to government officials, who expressed pleasure that the English and French bankers had accepted the American point of view.

Paris, Jan. 22.—It is understood here that the delay in the final settlement of the terms of the Chinese railway loan was due chiefly to disputes over details connected with the apportionment of the roadway between the financial groups interested, the construction contracts, material and similar questions. According to statements in well informed quarters, the French group, headed by the Indo-China Bank, held out because they considered they had not been fairly treated. It was charged that the English group had been unduly favored. A representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. has been here several days, straightening out the difficulties.

London, Jan. 22.—There is no confirmation here of the report of the settlement of the Hankow-Szechuen Railway loan. It is known, however, that after hope of a satisfactory arrangement had been practically abandoned and the matter pigeonholed negotiations were resumed early this week. It is said that the subject was taken up energetically and that an agreement was possible.

FITZGERALD SHOWS ACTIVITY.

Wants Information Concerning Upstate Railroad—Seeks Election Purity.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Mayor-elect John F. Fitzgerald to-day petitioned the Legislature for action on various matters concerning the welfare of the city of Boston. The Mayor asks the Legislature to direct the Board of Railroad Commissioners to transmit to the Legislature information concerning any applications which have been made to the Public Service Commission for the 2d District of New York for authority to construct a new railroad to connect the Boston & Maine Railroad system with the city of Buffalo, and thus secure a direct traffic connection with the Great Lakes independent of any existing trunk line.

Purity of elections is aimed at in another proposed bill, by which candidates for municipal offices in Boston are restricted to a campaign expenditure not exceeding $5,000 and political committees may not spend more than $10,000.

ALUMNI OF C. C. N. Y. DINE.

Dr. Finley Tells Them That He Wants Larger Appropriation.

Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, told some of the alumni of that institution at their annual dinner, held last night at the Hotel Astor, that he was going after a larger appropriation in order to develop men whose ambition would be to better the conditions of the city and to take part in the administration of its affairs.

The surprise of the evening was the entrance of Commander Peary from a banquet in another part of the building. He received a rousing welcome and spoke briefly. The guest of honor was General Alexander S. Webb, who fought at Gettysburg. Flanking General Webb were General Leonard Wood and General Anson G. McCook. Other guests were Herman A. Metz and Lawrence Gresser.

ADVOCATES MERCHANT MARINE.

Clergyman Stirs Hearers at Dinner of Martime Association.

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, was cheered at the annual dinner of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York in the Hotel Plaza last night, when he declared that the United States would present as pathetic a spectacle in war with a first class power as Russia presented in the war with Japan.

"Russia had a vast navy," he said, "but neglected her merchant marine, as we have done, and therefore we would be as helpless at present as was Russia."

Other speakers at the dinner, which was attended by more than three hundred men engaged in shipping in this city, were Justice Harrington Putnam, of the New York Supreme Court; Congressman Job J. Fitzgerald and Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, who declared that New York City needed more open wharfage to encourage competitive shipping now going to other cities.

He urged his hearers to arouse public sentiment as the first step to securing such wharfage.

11 BODIES FOUND

Continued from first page.

were taken out through a hole broken in the roof of the car. It is said that Mrs. C. Houde, aunt of the little boy who was rescued, was almost saved with the others, but slipped back into the water and was drowned.

IN THE WRECKED PULLMAN CAR.

Robert Burroughs, of Montreal, gave the following account of his experiences:

"My first intimation of anything wrong was the pounding on the tracks of the Pullman trucks. I was sitting with General Manager McFarland and we had been considering whether we would go to the dining car.

"About five minutes before this a woman who was sitting opposite left for the dining car and she was followed by a priest from Blind River. Both were killed.

"The engine, mail car and baggage car crossed all right. The first colonist car swung across the tracks at the bridge and was telescoped. The first half of it remained beside the track; the other half leaped into the river, taking with it the two coaches behind.

"I believe every passenger in these cars were killed or drowned. When the Pullman went down the embankment I was thrown into a corner, stunned, and covered with debris.

"Extricating myself, I went down the car, clinging to the seats. I found a woman lying on the floor of the car, pinned under a seat with McFarland, who was unhurt. We tried to extricate her, but she was hopelessly pinned and we could do nothing. She asked for her husband. After making her comfortable we left the car and discovered the body of her husband, who had been killed. On returning to her we found that she had died in our absence.

"Hearing pounding on a stateroom door at the front of the car, we broke it in and found a woman and her little son. She stated that she wasn't hurt. We wanted to place her in a safe place, but she insisted on aiding us in the rescue work. She had a bad wound on the head.

COLONIST CAR IN FLAMES.

"Leaving the car we climbed the embankment to the second colonist car, which by this time was blazing. We could hear the piercing shrieks of women and children in the car. Men tried to quench the flames by throwing snow. Hands were burned and blistered as they tried to tear away the burning timbers to release the unfortunates, but their efforts were futile. The anguished voices grew fainter, and as the flames rose into a roar they died away. At the foot of the embankment half of the diner and the roofs of two other cars were visible. All was deathly silence there.

"We returned to the Pullman to help remove the injured. A little boy, wrapped in a blanket, was handed to me to pass on to the next in line. As I took him the wind blew the blanket open. The child was terribly cut up, but was conscious. I said to him, 'Are you in much pain?' and he replied, 'No, I'm all right, but mamma is in the water,' and his lips began to quiver.

"I saw a man making his way by the bridge to assist fall into the river. He was drowned."

DINING CAR FROZEN IN.

"The diner was so solidly frozen in the ice that you might have thought it had been there all winter," said one passenger from the delayed Sudbury train. "I passed there about midnight. The dining car was visible to about the bottom of the ventilator. The rest was submerged and the ice had frozen solid about it. The bodies in that car will be frozen stiff.

"I was speaking to one of the brakemen on the wrecked train, and he said that when the smashed Colonist car started to burn on the trestle work of the bridge parts of bodies kept dropping through on to the ice. When I saw the spot all that was left of the coach was the iron trunk. The bridge itself was burned so badly that the passengers from our train had to walk across a board over the trestle work for twenty yards.

"It was a trying experience. The wind was blowing at a terrific rate and it was 20 degrees below zero. Most of us had to carry our baggage over that little plank in the face of the wind, and it was no short distance we had to walk."

"I never heard such terrible cries as when those cars went over the bank. I shall never forget it as long as I live," said Conductor Reynolds. "I put the killed at between forty and fifty. The first coach carried about thirty-five or forty passengers, and of this number only one man escaped."

"There were anywhere from forty-five to eighty killed," said W. S. Bradley, of Little Current, Ont. "It is very hard to tell the exact number, because one coach plunged right into the river, giving no one a chance to escape, while another was burned on the bridge." Mr. Bradley was in the Pullman car.

RETAW

A BRACER, THE MORNING AFTER

RETAW IS A SPARKLING TREATED WATER AND ACTS SPEEDILY IN CASES OF NERVOUS HEADACHE AND DEPRESSION FOLLOWING ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES. BOTTLED IN SPLITS ONLY.

NOT A LAXATIVE.
Hotels, Clubs, Cafés and Druggists.

S. KNEITEL LADIES' TAILOR

NOW AT
60 West 45th St.
Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

Now is the time we advise ladies to order their Tailor Made Suits. In order to keep our good tailors busy during the between season we will offer a

POSITIVE REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. ON ALL ORDERS FOR TAILOR MADE SUITS

taken this week. We invite your critical inspection of the advanced styles for the Spring season. Europe's choicest productions will be shown, and you'll find here the latest designs and some exclusive styles and many effects that no other store or ladies' tailoring establishment can show.

A FEW IMPORTED MODELS LEFT OVER FROM THE SEASON WILL BE OFFERED AT ONE-HALF OF ORIGINAL PRICES.

Eclipse Brand Olive Oil

is absolutely pure. Analysis by Agricultural Bureau, Washington, showing absolute purity, in Callanan's Magazine, mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN, 41 and 43 Vesey St.

60th Annual Statement
OF THE
Ætna Life Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President
Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance
JANUARY 1, 1910

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate acquired by foreclosure	$108,832.63	Reserve on Life, Endowment and Term Policies	$80,891,117.00
Office Building	500,000.00	Special Reserve, not included above	592,290.00
Cash on hand and in Banks	4,400,439.77	Premiums paid in advance, and other Liabilities	511,955.60
Stocks and Bonds	30,559,665.78	Unearned Interest on Policy Loans	208,303.78
Mortgages secured by Real Estate	47,373,283.55	Accrued Taxes	484,173.98
Loans on Collateral	1,231,104.84	Surplus reserved for special class of Policies and dividends to Policyholders payable on Demand	979,906.54
Loans secured by policies of this Company	7,806,675.97	Losses and claims awaiting proof, and not yet due	457,693.44
Interest due and accrued December 31, 1909	1,786,031.24	Unearned Premiums on Accident, Health and Liability Insurance	2,086,209.44
Premiums in course of collection and Deferred Premiums	1,446,485.72	Reserve for Liability claims	1,343,500.00
Market Value of Securities over cost, less Assets not admitted	2,015,108.49	Surplus to Policyholders	9,672,458.21
Total Assets	$97,227,607.99	Total Liabilities	$97,227,607.99

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	$16,174,922.52	Payments to Policyholders	$11,337,101.34
Interest, Rents, etc.	4,412,333.08	Taxes	490,255.48
		All other Disbursements	4,556,139.18
Total Income in 1909	$20,587,255.60	Total Disbursements in 1909	$16,383,496.00

GAINS DURING 1909.

Increase in Premium Income	$721,994.69
Increase in Total Income	1,307,615.20
Increase in Surplus	1,903,257.17
Increase in Assets	5,102,983.29
Increase in Life Insurance in Force	13,858,006.12
Total Life Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1909	293,523,233.00
Total paid policyholders since organization in 1850	194,440,420.28

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Mowry & Patterson, Managers, Down Town Office, Continental Bldg., 46 Cedar St.
George G. Ball, Manager, Up Town Office, Johnston Bldg., 1170 Broadway.
Max Saymon, Manager, 656 Broadway.

ACCIDENT AND LIABILITY DEPARTMENT.
Charles H. Phelan, Superintendent, Personal Accident Business.
Walter A. Hughes, Superintendent, Liability Business.
Beverly W. Wrenn, Jr., Claims Attorney, New York Branch, 46 Cedar St.
Frank F. Eagles, Manager, 277 Broadway.
J. B. Cleland, Manager, Eastern Railway Department, Irving Bldg., W. Broadway and Chambers St., New York City.

W. A. NICOLAY, Manager, Life Department,
Mechanics Bank Bldg., 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HIS SUICIDE FEARED.

Treasurer of Southbridge Bank Still Missing.

Southbridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—John A. Hall, the treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, closed yesterday by injunction after the discovery of serious discrepancies in its accounts, is still missing to-night. There are those in the town who fear that the missing man is a suicide, and the woods near the town were searched to-day, but without revealing any trace of him. There is a warrant against him, charging the larceny of $21,000 from the bank's treasury. A description of the man has been sent broadcast by the authorities, with a request for his arrest if found.

While to-day's continued investigation of the books of the bank gave the public no definite information as to the full amount of the alleged shortage, conservative estimates place it at something like $100,000, and it was said that if this amount were not exceeded the bank would be able to resume business eventually.

To-night a hundred or more of the six thousand depositors of the bank gathered before it, but made no demonstration. A statement that it was hoped that the depositors would lose little, made to-day by Bank Commissioner Chapin, has reassured many of those whose money is at stake. Most of the depositors are mill operatives in Southbridge and surrounding towns.

A meeting of the Board of Selectmen was held this forenoon to discuss the situation from the town's point of view. As Town Treasurer Hall was bonded for $20,000 in a Baltimore concern. Although as much as $200,000 of the town's money had passed through Hall's hands yearly, it was not known that a cent was missing. The Selectmen arranged to have an expert accountant examine the books.

The town was greatly startled this afternoon by the report received from Bank Commissioner Chapin, in Boston, that Hall's body had been found in his barn. Mr. Chapin was informed by President Paige of the bank that such a discovery had been made. Later it developed that Mr. Paige had been misinformed.

During the day a suit was brought in the Worcester County Court against Hall's estate by the trustees of the bank, and an attachment of $100,000 was placed on his property. The atachment was levied against the house, stable and horses, but the officers were unable to find any other property owned by Hall in this town.

DENIAL FROM WHITE.

He Contradicts Directors' Testimony in Insurance Probe.

Syracuse, Jan. 22.—William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance, announced this afternoon that the department had completed its investigation o the transfer of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League to John Tevis. He gave out the testimony of four of the old directors of the company, all of them declaring that Lieutenant Governor Horace White had assured them that the transfer was legal. These directors swore that Mr. White engineered the deal and conducted the negotiations. Mr. White flatly contradicted the directors on this point. The Superintendent also gave out John Tevis's testimony, which corroborated Messrs. White and Travers as to the financing of the transfer. Mr. Tevis swore that $20,000 paid Mr. White was for services in negotiations for the Provident Life and the Washington Life insurance companies.

Edward S. Tefft, cashier of the First National Bank, testified that the directors of the bank had requested the resignation of Horace White as director, which he submitted a week ago.

The grand jury, which will meet on Monday, will have for its consideration the entire testimony taken by Superintendent Hotchkiss.

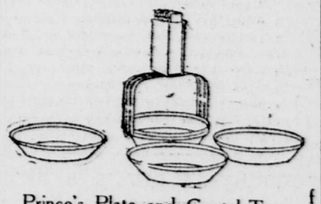
SILVER BAY WORKERS TO MEET.

The board of directors of the Silver Bay Association for Christian Conferences and Training announces a meeting in the interest of the organization on Thursday, January 27, at the home of Miss Grace H. Dodge, No. 262 Madison avenue, from 4 to 5 o'clock. The work of the summer conferences at Silver Bay will be the topic discussed. Among the speakers will be Miss Helen Temple Cooke, Mrs. J. S. Cushman, H. W. Hicks, C. J. Hicks and W. D. Murray.

SIGN PETITION FOR TRANSIT.

The West Bronx Rapid Transit Association is circulating a petition to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for signatures making an appeal for rapid transit up Jerome avenue. Every place of business from Macomb's Dam Bridge to Woodlawn on Jerome avenue has a copy of the petition, which is being extensively signed.

ESTABLISHED MARK CROSS LONDON
89 REGENT ST.
CROSS ASH TRAYS



Prince's Plate and Crystal Trays of Equal Size—Fitting One Within Another $5.50
Prince's Plate and Crystal Match Balls—From $2.50
Second Floor—Trunks and Motor Goods
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—115 Tremont Street

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.
ON EXHIBITION TO-MORROW IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
An Expert Connoisseur's Collection of
ORIENTAL RUGS and Carpets
Gathered during a recent visit to Persia by
Gen'l Socrat Khan,
formerly Sec'y of Prince Salared-Dowleh, Brother of the Shah of Persia.
This splendid collection includes Masterpieces of the Oriental Loom, with an unlimited variety of sizes and weaves.
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
Wednesday and Three Following days (Jan. 26 to 29) at 3 o'clock daily.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

MRS. LYON FAILS

CLUB LEADER OWES HALF MILLION.

Hopes to Rebuild Fortune by Teaching Music and Writing Books.

Mrs. Doré Lyon, president of the Eclectic Club, who at one time owned large tracts of land in Westchester County, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of over $500,000, yesterday. She is now teaching vocal and instrumental music in the home of relatives at No. 136 East 22d street. Following the announcement that she had filed the petition, Mrs. Lyon said last night that she had been left penniless by the loss of nearly half a million dollars since the death of her husband.

In her petition Mrs. Lyon gives her liabilities as $503,246 49, of which she says $285,300 is secured by mortgages and loans. Her last book, "Prudence Pratt," is named as the only asset. Despite the debt, Mrs. Lyon has already planned to rebuild her fortune, and within a year she expects to publish a novel which she is now preparing.

Mrs. Lyon explained that her loss was chiefly due to her failure to realize expected sums on the land in Westchester County and the subsequent inability to realize $40,000 on a mortgage which was held on the St. Lorenz Hotel. This last property was sold under foreclosure last February, and from that time, Mrs. Lyon said, her financial embarrassment was complete.

Although Mrs. Lyon admitted that she would no longer give much of her time to the many clubs of which she is a member, she has no intention of resigning from any of the organizations. As the first president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Lyon used to be called the "Queen of Clubs" several years ago. She was also interested in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, but failed of election as president when that organization was debating the question of establishing trade schools for girls. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Rubenstein Club.

Mrs. Lyon explained that many of the items of the petition do not exceed $25, but in preparing the papers it was necessary to name every debt. The small creditors will receive the first payments.

"The financial flurry of two years ago brought about my present failure," said Mrs. Lyon. "Up to that time there was a chance for making a settlement with creditors, who have always been very friendly. I finally held a meeting with the creditors, and it was suggested by them that the papers should be filed. The course left me without a cent, but I am prepared to earn money with my lessons. So far I have already obtained a number of pupils, and the outlook is exceedingly bright for the future."

MEYER ORDERS TRIAL.

Officers Accused of Assaulting Dr. E. S. Cowles.

Washington, Jan 22.—Secretary Meyer has ordered a court-martial to meet at the Boston Navy Yard on January 31 for the trial of Paymaster G. P. Auld and Passed Assistant Surgeon A. H. Robnett on charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" and breach of discipline. The officers are charged by Medical Inspector H. E. Ames, attached to the Boston yard, with insulting and assaulting Dr. E. S. Cowles at an entertainment at Dr. Ames's house on December 11. Dr. Cowles is a cousin of Rear Admiral William S. Cowles.

For the first time in many years, in addition to the ordinary charge, appears the curious old accusation of "while on shore maltreating an inhabitant," which is reminiscent of the old wooden navy.

The Navy Department, following its usual practice, declines to make public any of the specifications, and all that could be obtained from the Secretary's office to-day was a statement that at one of the army and navy hops at Dr. Ames's house some personalities were exchanged between Dr. Cowles and Paymaster Auld and Surgeon Robnett, culminating in Auld's ordering Cowles from the house, and a few minutes later striking him in the back and knocking him down. The department professes absolute ignorance of the motive for the attack. Assistant Secretary Winthrop, who signed the order for the court, said the case was brought to his attention through a formal letter from Dr. Ames. It is reported, however, that Mrs. Cowles came to Washington and complained to Secretary Meyer and Senator Lodge, alleging that her husband had been brutally assaulted.

The detail for the court martial is as follows: Captain J. M. Helm, Commander John F. Luby, Surgeons E. P. Stone and G. B. Wilson, Lieutenant Commander J. J. Latimer, Paymaster V. F. Jackson, Paymaster H. E. Stevens, Passed Assistant Surgeon F. A. Asserson and Paymaster E. E. Goodhue, with Captain H. J. Hirsinger, U. S. M. C., as judge advocate.

BILL TO ABOLISH "CADET" SYSTEM.

Albany, Jan. 22.—A bill designed to drive out of existence the so-called "cadet" system in this state, especially in New York City, by the licensing of all disorderly houses, is to be drafted for introduction in the Legislature. The proposition is advanced by Joseph G. Graveur, chief probation officer of the Court of Special Sessions, New York City, who called on the Secretary of State to-day.

Mr. Graveur said that the bill which he purposes to have introduced "would drive out of existence all the Raines law hotels, which are a crying shame in our large cities throughout the state."

MR. TAFT TO SPEAK IN NEWARK.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey presented to President Taft to-day an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Newark Board of Trade on February 23. The President accepted the invitation.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

Tea Room
A place for comfort, ease and rest while shopping. Tea is served throughout the day without charge. Third Floor.

The New Spring Colors in this EXTRAORDINARY SALE of
Silk Petticoats at $4.85
The sale price is BELOW HALF value as the same quality Skirts are selling around town at $10.00,—and are SELLING.
The finest quality of Taffeta, full plaited or sectional flounces, some with ruchings; all the new colors for street or evening wear. Values up to $10, at $4.85
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

January Sale Linens and White Goods
Market conditions brought us several buying opportunities that will serve to augment our January Sale, and give you values that are unquestionably attractive to economical shoppers who admire fine Household Linens.

Satin Damask Table Cloths, Extra fine and very heavy in a large variety of new designs—one-third less than regular prices.
Size 8-4—regularly $2.50, at..... $1.95
Size 8-10—regularly $3.25, at..... $2.45
Size 8-12—regularly $4.25, at..... $2.95

Napkins to match at Sale Prices
Size 20 inch, value, $2.50, dozen..... $1.95
Size 22 inch, value, $3.50, dozen..... $2.45
Size 24 inch, value, $4.25, dozen..... $2.95

Table Cloths—Fine quality full bleached all pure Linen, two sizes—
2x2—reg. $2.50, at $1.75 | 2x2½—reg. $3.00, at $2.25

Napkins to match, good heavy, sturdy quality.—

Size	Value	Special
20 inch,	$2.25	$1.85 doz.
22 inch,	$2.95	$2.35 doz.
24 inch,	$3.50	$2.75 doz.

Hemstitched all linen Sheets, size 90x96—every fibre guaranteed pure flax. Regularly $6.25 and $6.75 pair, special $4.95

Crash Dish Towels of heavy all Irish linen, hemmed Barnsley weave—sizes 18x36—regularly $2 and $2.50 dozen, at $1.50 & $2.00

Hemstitched all linen Pillow Cases of round thread pure linen, size 22½x36—regularly $1.35 and $2, at pair . 90c. & $1.35

Muslin Sheets made of fine heavy round thread standard grade Muslin, torn, all full size, at less than wholesale prices—

Size	Regularly	Special
63 x 90	58c	47c
72 x 90	63c	53c
81 x 90	69c	59c
90 x 90	74c	64c

Table Damask, extra fine quality satin finished damask, 72 inches wide. Regularly $1.25 yard, at 98c

Huck Towels—Hemstitched and scalloped edge all Linen Huck Towels, good large size and heavy weight; regularly 35c each, at 25c

Muslin Pillow Cases—well-known American Brand.
42" x 36" at 16c
45" x 36" at 17c
50" x 36" at 18c
54" x 36" at 19c

Turkish Towels, good absorbers, large size and heavy weight; regularly 35c each, at . 25c

Madeira Nainsook, very desirable for women's and children's underwear, soft finished; regularly $1.95, at . $1.39

Diaper Cloth, 10-yd. piece, 22 inches wide, heavy, absorbent quality, regularly 85c piece, at . 64c

White English Mercerized Madras, 40 different patterns; regularly 25c yard, at 16c

Long Cloth, soft Chamois finish, good heavy firm quality, in 5 to 12 yard lengths—regularly 12½c yard, at 8c

6th Ave., 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.