

"SPEED BOY" HELD GAVE POLICE FRIGHT.

Four Patrolmen Work Over-time to Catch Chauffeur.

As the reserves of the West 100th street station fled out of the building shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, having completed their tour of duty, a man in a French racing car, bowing about the sidewalk from Amsterdam avenue at a speed of speed...

The chauffeur gave his name as James Dunn of No. 148 West 45th street. He was picked up at Central Park West and 44th street shortly before 6 o'clock by Bicycle Patrolman Miner, who had been looking for him all night.

Dunn reported that the "speed boy" was on the rampage again and the police were warned to look out for him. Less than an hour later Miner found Dunn over in Amsterdam avenue and clocked him at forty miles an hour between 97th and 98th streets.

Miner was joined by Dwyer, McGuire and Moore, all bicycle patrolmen, and the four agreed to stay on duty night and day until the "speed boy" was apprehended. They had the license number of the car, and from Police Headquarters learned that it was owned by James O'Brien, a wealthy lumberman who lives at the St. Urban, Central Park West and 89th street.

KEEPERS' ROUGH TRIP

Carry Two Kinkajoes from Brooklyn to Bronx Park.

In the "quarantine" cages at Bronx Park yesterday two kinkajoes and a cotinoid, without resembling the racoon, were spending their first day at the park after a trip from South America on the steamship Mexico. They will be assigned later to cages in the mammal house.

PRESIDENT HARAHAN TO STAY.

Some Other Changes Will Be Made in Illinois Central.

Chicago, March 6.—Following a published statement that President James T. Harahan of the Illinois Central Railroad will resign in the near future, an authorized official was given out today by E. W. Vogel, acting assistant to the president, the statement says:

A BRACER

THE MORNING AFTER

RETAW

ALSO CURES HEADACHE. Splits only. Not a Laxative. 15 cents at the bar. Hotels, Cafes and Drugists.

RETAW WATER CO. 15 Whitehall Street, City.

Advertisement for Retaw Water Co. featuring a watch illustration and text: "YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE."

BIG UPTOWN FIRE

FACTORY DESTROYED. Hundreds Routed from Adjoining Tenement in Panic.

Fire in a five-story factory building at No. 482 and 484 East 144th street at 3 o'clock last night caused a loss of \$100,000 to the building and its contents and put the twenty-four families in a six-story tenement house at No. 482 East 144th street into a state of panic.

The blaze was discovered by Patrolman Stevens, of the Alexander avenue station, who was smoking in front of the basement of the factory and turned in an alarm. When he returned to the scene of the fire he found that the adjoining tenement house was filled with smoke and that the tenants were rushing out in a panic, bringing various articles of value with them and going back for more.

The cause of the fire, which started in the basement of the building, is unknown. The Janausch Manufacturing Company occupied the basement and the first and second floors; the Placo Metal Goods Company occupied the third floor; the Manufacturing Company, makers of handkerchiefs, the fourth floor; and the Reliable Gun Trap Company the top floor.

CHEER STOVER'S PLAN

Park Commissioner Declares for Recreation on Sunday.

Park Commissioner Stover, declaring for the fullest possible innocent recreation on Sunday, received his hearty applause as the music of the free concert in the Normal College, on Park avenue, yesterday, which was the occasion of his speech.

The concert, which was the second of a series arranged under the direction of Henry J. Fleck, professor of music at the Normal College, was attended by about twenty-five hundred persons.

"I am in hearty sympathy with my plan to give the people innocent recreation on Sunday," said the Park Commissioner. "I had occasion recently to express to the trustees of the Museum of Natural History my deep regret that the museum is closed to the public from 6 to 10 p. m. on Sunday. I feel the same way about the Metropolitan Museum of Art. To-day people will be turned away in droves at sundown."

CASE UP TO PEOPLE.

Senators Learning Constituents' Feeling in Alldis Affair.

Albany, March 6.—It is safe to say that few members of the state Senate stay in Albany over this week-end unless they feel sure of the sentiment of their constituents at home regarding the Alldis case. In a week or ten days the Senate will have to pass judgment on Senator Conger's charge that Senator Alldis took a bribe for influencing legislation, and there is a growing belief here that Alldis's fate lies with the people of the state.

There are three forces bearing on the verdict. These are the impressions made on the minds of the Senators by the evidence, the question of party expediency and the judgment of the voters of the state.

In weighing the importance of the situation point out that the Legislature of 1910, and particularly the upper branch of it, is practically leaderless. The death of Senator John Raines, the temporary president and majority floor leader, and of Senator Patrick H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, removed from the floor of the upper house two experienced whips who could have been depended on to keep the present situation well in hand, so that a glimpse behind the scenes even at this time might give a pretty good idea of how the Senate will decide this question.

That Alldis himself feels the decision may be with the people has been indicated by the efforts of his counsel to make the defendant's appeal as popular and striking as possible. Alldis's lawyers realized the widespread effect of the testimony of Conger and Hiram G. Moe, and it is supposed that the efforts they devoted to showing up the practices of the bribe companies resulted in a desire to blot out the impression the prosecution already had created on the public mind.

SENATOR CONGER RETICENT.

Present Stage of Investigation Too Critical for Accuser to Talk.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—The importance of the present stage of the Alldis bribery case was made evident today when Senator Conger said in a very critical stage of the investigation, and I cannot say anything for publication. I would like to answer your questions, but I really must not.

While begging off from giving interviews, the Senator indicated that his attorneys would have a "fine mess in pickle" for Senator Alldis when he is cross-examined. It was said that his denial of acquaintance with Frank Conger would be rebutted with good evidence.

Replying to the question as to who would bear the expense of the investigation, Senator Conger said he had been given to understand that the state would in all probability assume the cost.

It was learned here today that the editors of "The Post-Bronx Chronicle" and "The Fair Haven Register" had been subpoenaed by Senator Alldis to give evidence concerning certain bridges erected over the Erie Canal several years ago.

COLLEGE GIRL NOMINATED.

Indiana Socialists Name Her for Superintendent of Instruction.

Indianapolis, March 6.—A college girl was nominated for state nomination here today by the Socialists in their convention. Anderson, Ind., senior at Earlham College, appears on the ticket as candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PRENDERGAST'S REORGANIZATION

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures during 1910 on account of budget. Includes categories like Estimated receipts from 1910 tax levy, Estimated payments on account of 1910 budget, etc.

The following table shows the component elements or subdivisions of these estimated receipts and expenditures: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES DURING 1910 ON ACCOUNT OF BUDGET.

As neither the receipts applicable to the budget of 1910 can be fully realized during the year nor the expenditures authorized thereby can be fully liquidated before the 31st of December, the preceding table therefore only shows the estimated amount of budget receipts and expenditures during the year 1910.

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures during 1911 and after. Includes categories like Estimated receipts from 1911 budget, Estimated payments on account of 1911 budget, etc.

The table following shows the amount which it is estimated will be realized this year from the proceeds of bonds to be issued on account of contract liabilities for permanent improvements and for lands acquired, including the estimates of January 1, commitments, payable during 1910, together with the amounts which it is estimated will be disbursed by the Controller during 1910 on account of such contract and land liabilities and commitments:

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures on account of permanent improvement accounts in 1910. Includes categories like Estimated receipts from bonds to be issued, Estimated payments on account of contract liabilities, etc.

In addition to the outlay which the Controller's statement shows it is estimated will be made during the year in public improvements such as the building of subways, of docks, the extension of water mains, etc., there will also be necessary other expenditures for opening and repaving streets, the extension of parks, maintenance of certain bridges, the operation of Brooklyn waterworks, etc., all of which additional expenditures and outlay on public works estimated to be made during 1910 are set forth in the following table of:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN 1910

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures in 1910 on account of what are technically known as "Special and Trust Accounts". Includes categories like Estimated receipts from assessments, Estimated payments on account of contract liabilities, etc.

The expenditure of \$6,000,739 shown in the foregoing table in excess of the estimated receipts to special and trust accounts is counterbalanced by the estimated excess of \$5,690,739 of income or receipts over outlay shown in the table dealing with the estimated receipts and expenditures on account of permanent improvement accounts in 1910. The difference of \$400,000 between these two accounts is offset by the net balance of cash as at the opening of business on January 1, 1910, after deducting the amount of the outstanding warrants therefrom. This balance amounted to \$5,884,883, and the estimated payments in 1910 on account of budget expenditures are shown in the Controller's statement to be \$5,484,883 in excess of the estimated receipts from all sources applicable thereto; but the net cash balance available at January 1, after meeting all the outstanding warrants, is sufficient to make good this difference and also to provide \$400,000 for such additional requirements as were not otherwise provided for in the estimated receipts of 1910.

The Controller estimates that a considerable amount of work on contracts registered as of January 1, 1910, and commitments payable during the current year will still be unfinished twelve months hence, but provision must be made in 1911 for finishing and carrying out these public improvements, and the following table, extracted from the Controller's statement, is for the purpose of showing what the:

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures on account of permanent improvement accounts will probably be during 1911 and after. Includes categories like Estimated proceeds of bonds to be issued, Estimated payments on account of contract liabilities, etc.

These tables include and comprise all the financial operations which come within the pale of the City Treasury, and they show the city's total financial obligations to meet all current requirements, including the budget of 1910 and the supplementary amounts that are likely to be added thereto, and all of the outlays for public expenditures during this year and also during 1911 and after, based on contracts registered and commitments as of January 1, 1910, payable during the current and following years.

In addition to the operations of the City Treasury as set forth in the foregoing statements the following table gives the:

Table showing estimated receipts and expenditures in 1910 of the various sinking funds. Includes categories like Gross receipts, including cash balance January 1, 1910, Estimated amount of interest payable, etc.

The Controller's statement also includes a short table showing that on January 1, 1910, the city's gross funded debt was \$885,838,435, that the sinking fund holdings were \$228,769,469, making the net funded debt \$657,068,966. The limit to which the city could become indebted at that date, 10 per cent of assessed valuations, is given at \$689,711,970. The non-exempt funded debt, less sinking fund holdings, is given at \$573,751,978 and the gross contract liabilities, less cash balances, at \$48,201,783. These two amounts together make \$621,953,763, which, deducted from the limit to which the city should become indebted of \$689,711,970, fixes the city's legal borrowing margin at January 1, 1910, at \$67,758,207.

SUBWAY CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Mayor Ready to Take Quick Action on Service Board's Plans.

Mayor Gaynor and the other members of the transit committee of the Board of Estimate will have their third conference with the Public Service Commission in the rooms of the latter at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

ELECTIONS IN COLOMBIA.

Bogota, Colombia, March 6.—President Gonzalez-Valencia has issued a decree fixing the first Sunday in April for holding the elections for the Constituent Assembly to reform the constitution. The Assembly will meet at Bogota on May 15, superseding the Congress. There is great excitement here, but a revolutionary movement is not looked for.

TRIBUNE'S WORK

LED WAY TO REFORM. Abuses in Conduct of City's Finances To Be Corrected.

The abuses which have grown up under previous administrations in the conduct of the city's finances and the consequent condition of chaos that Controller Prendergast now so frankly faces were clearly described in articles published in The Tribune last autumn and since the beginning of the present year. In these articles, from a careful study of the officially published records for the last four years, The Tribune was able to demonstrate:

That the practice of authorizing for expenditure in the budget each year practically the entire amount of tax levied resulted in the piling up of a huge temporary debt, represented by revenue bonds issued in excess of the collectible taxes available for their legal redemption.

That, although legislative authority was obtained in 1907 to fund that part of the revenue bond debt outstanding in excess of the collectible taxes levied prior to 1907 by the issue of \$26,000,000 of corporate stock, only \$1,000,000 of the amount authorized was issued, with the result that the city continued to issue illegal revenue bonds against unpaid taxes which had been declared to be uncollectible and which had been provided for by an authorization of corporate stock.

That, largely because these revenue bonds were illegally issued and had behind them no tangible security in the shape of collectible taxes, the city was compelled to pay exorbitant interest and other charges. At the end of 1907 there were outstanding \$10,791,696 of these illegally issued revenue bonds, upon every dollar of which the city was paying interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for one, two and three year periods. At the end of 1908 the amount of these illegally outstanding bonds had increased to \$20,555,519, upon \$25,000,000 of which the city was paying interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for one, two and three year periods. At the end of 1909 the amount of these outstanding revenue bonds against uncollectible taxes was \$32,765,244, upon \$13,000,000 of which the city is still paying interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. During 1909 the amount diverted from corporate stock proceeds and used to redeem old revenue bonds was \$6,378,018.

Tribune's Figures Confirmed.

According to Controller Prendergast's statement, the amount of uncollectible taxes which heretofore has been financed by the issue of revenue bonds and by loans from other funds was \$39,258,877 at the end of 1909. Thus, by a wholly different method, The Tribune was able more than a month ago to determine within a few hundred thousand dollars the amount of this deficiency now officially announced by the Controller.

That the cost to the taxpayers of turning over each year this huge outstanding temporary debt is clearly indicated by the enormous increase in the amount annually paid out as interest upon revenue bonds. In 1899 the amount paid for interest upon these securities was \$759,379; in 1907 it had risen to \$3,897,070; in 1908 it had further increased to \$5,650,402, and in 1909 it again rose to something more than \$6,000,000.

That this abuse of the power conferred upon the Controller by the city charter to raise by the issue and sale of revenue bonds the amount actually required to meet expenditures made under budget appropriations each year for the cost of city government has resulted in striking at the foundations of the city's credit, in that the money market has been annually flooded with these temporary securities bearing an abnormal interest rate, thus preventing the ready sale of the city's corporate stock.

That the unauthorized and wholly illegal practice of dumping the entire revenue of the city, amounting to more than \$400,000,000 a year, into a "general pot" and of making payments therefrom without regard to the specific purposes for which the money was received, enabled previous administrations to divert the receipts of trust funds and moneys raised from the sale of corporate stock for permanent improvements to paying the cost of city government.

New Plan for Selling Bonds.

That the misuse of the custom of selling the city's fifty-year corporate stock without specifying before the sale, as the charter requires, the purposes for which the proceeds were needed gave the Controller autocratic power, under the operation of the "general pot" system, to use money received from the sale of these securities in any manner he might see fit. It is understood that a plan is under consideration to make impossible the abuse of this custom in the future by more clearly specifying the purposes for which the proceeds of the sale of these bonds is needed.

That in the exercise of these practices in the past the Controller, without warrant of law, assumed powers of a financial czar. By merely making, or refusing to make, a bookkeeping entry he was able to transfer, or refuse to transfer, proceeds from the sale of corporate stock sold "for permanent municipal purposes" to any permanent improvement account upon the city's books, thereby enabling or refusing to enable the payment of claims against those accounts.

That during the financial panic of 1907 over \$50,000,000 of these claims due to contractors and others were held up for months on the plea that there was no money available, and yet the Controller's own official records showed that there should have been on hand \$24,340,172 of corporate stock proceeds available for the payment of these claims. As a result of this temporary suspension of payment by the city hundreds of contractors' claims against permanent improvement accounts to the amount of over \$20,000,000 were held up on the same plea, although the official records demonstrated that there should have been on hand in the city treasury \$30,812,259 available for their payment. The official records also demonstrated that \$6,378,018 had been diverted at the end of 1909 from corporate stock accounts and used to pay old revenue bond debts. The statement issued by Controller Prendergast fixes the total amount so diverted from these accounts at \$14,449,555.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

That it has been the custom heretofore for the Controller to regard each year's tax levy as a huge credit against which he had power under the charter to

Wedding Invitations

Wedding invitations and other social announcements may be ordered of the Stationery Department with every confidence that the production will be made on time and in absolutely correct form in every detail—Gorham Quality in this as in every branch of the business means the best that can be created.

The Gorham Co. Silversmiths. 5th Avenue & 36th Street. 17 and 19 Maiden Lane.

O'NEILL-ADAMS @ 1868 (Established 42 Years) 1910. TO-DAY'S NEWS. Lowest Prices for Standard Goods in Greater New York.

Women's Spring Suits and Gowns

A complete line of Tailor-made Suits—in lightweight cloths, serges, diagonals, tweeds and homespuns. The prices are the most remarkable ever known in New York, ranging from

\$15.75 to \$150

Unusual designs are ready in the three-piece suits. Dinner and Reception Gowns Were Never Prettier Than They Are Going to Be This Spring

Foulard dresses, pongees, taffetas, messalines and crepe de chines in an endless variety of color, ranging from \$19.75 to \$165.

Lingerie Gowns, Linen Suits, Tub Dresses and Linen Dresses

At the lowest prices we have ever heard quoted for such beautiful things—\$5.75 up.

Separate Skirts

Of cloths, of Panamas, of serges, of voiles, of taffetas and linens are ready.

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Even if you do not suffer from indigestion you will find that your food will digest better and you will enjoy it more, if you dress it with

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pronounced SHERIS. Chris is unequalled for its deliciousness, its wholesomeness, its richness and original flavor, and its purity in manufacture.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our book of 75 Delicious Salads. Where dealers cannot supply Chris, order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chris, Grasse, France.

JEWISH SEMINARY OFFICERS.

At the seventh annual meeting of the New York branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America yesterday at No. 33 West 123d street these officers were elected: President, Sol M. Stroock; vice-president, Julius J. Dukas; treasurer, Daniel Gusenberg; secretary, Joseph B. Abraham. The following delegates will represent the New York branch at the biennial convention to be held in this city on March 27: Sol M. Stroock, Simon M. Roeder, Samuel Strauss, Charles Lampert and Harry Flechel. The treasurer's report showed that \$2,284 had been collected in membership dues.

MOSES HOROWITZ'S FUNERAL

East Side Streets Filled with Mourners for Dead Playwright. The funeral of Moses Horowitz, known on the East Side as "King of the Jewish stage," was the occasion yesterday of a large gathering of persons belonging to that race. The ceremony was held at Stanislaus Lodge, No. 57 East Houston street. The streets of the neighborhood were lined with people who were familiar with the plays of the dead author and with the pathetic end of a lifetime highly prosperous career. The playwright died at the Montefiore Home, penniless, but his funeral proved that his friends were many and loyal. He was buried in Washington Cemetery.

Mr. Horowitz came to America from Austria a little more than twenty-five years ago. His first play was "The Polish Boy." One of his most successful pieces was "Tessa Ester," based on an incident that happened in Europe twenty-eight years ago. An operatic venture resulted in the loss of his fortune.

VICHY CELESTINS. PURITY and EXCELLENCE. Natural Alkaline Water. Ask your Physician. Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS.