SHARP RALLY MAKES UP DROP IN STOCKS

Lively Up and Down Session, with Rate Injunction Main Factor.

MORGAN & CO. STEP IN

G. W. Perkins Arranges Meeting Between Western Railway Men and Shippers for This Week.

Toward the end of yesterday's short session on the Stock Exchange, in which the transactions were at the rate of more than a million and a half shares for a full day, a rally occurred which made up the previous serious losses in the active stocks, and at the close most of these issues showed only small fractional price changes from the final figures of Friday.

London prices came in higher, and, as on the preceding day, the market at the opening had an appearance of strength, but within the first fifteen or twenty minutes liquidation was resumed on a heavy scale, carrying prices of leading stocks down 1 to 2 points to new low levels for the year. London was again a buyer, taking perhaps 20,000 shares on balance.

There was from the outset more or less covering of short contracts, but the buying demand from these sources did not avail to stem the tide of liquidation until late in the second hour. It was then that the short covering increased largely in volume, the bears taking the usual course of "evening up" to some extent over Sunday, and a fairly large amount of buying for investment also entered into the situation as a minor factor of market improvement.

Rate Suit Sole Influence.

Practically the sole market influence during the session was the continued apprehension as to the effect upon the railroads, and through them upon general trade and industry, of the government's injunction proceedings against Western railroads, by which the projected advance in railroad freight rates has been checked.

George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., returned yesterday to this city from Chicago, where he had arranged a conference for next Tuesday between the shippers and the Western railway presidents on the subject of the proposed raising of railroad freight rates. Mr. Perkins said:

"My trip has been very satisfactory, and I hope that some good will come from it."

The freight rate situation will be discussed by the general executive committee of the Railway Business Association, an organization of manufacturers of railway materials, equipment and supplies, at a meeting on Wednesday at the Hotel Belmont. The association has members in twenty-five states, and at the meeting there will be representatives from Texas, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. President George A. Post, in speaking of the coming conference, said:

"All that the Railway Business Association will ask is fair consideration by the duly constituted tribunal of all freight rates proposed and lawful adjudication after all the facts have been presented.

"Our association represents an industry employing 1,500,000 men, and paying more than $250,000,000 a year in freight charges, or 15 per cent of the total freight revenue of the railroads. During the recent financial depression in this country, at one time, 600,000 employes in these industries were idle. This association operates entirely independently of the railroads, and since its organization in 1908 has frankly conceded faults in railway management, while it has pleaded for conservatism in all legislation affecting railways.

"This association submits that as the industries it represents are such heavy freight payers and as the number of people looking to them for work, wages and support numbers about 6,000,000, our side of the question ought to be accorded respectful consideration by government officials and other shippers' organizations."

Situation Improving, Says Brown.

W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central, said yesterday:

"The New York Central lines have requested car companies with which contracts for equipment have been made to cancel orders for three thousand freight cars, amounting to about $3,000,000. In addition to this, instructions to ask for bids for four thousand more cars, which had been given, costing approximately $4,000,000, have been withdrawn.

"Expenditures for improvements to the amount of approximately $8,000,000, have been held up, pending the determination of the question of whether or not a moderate increase in freight rates can be secured. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway has just placed an issue of $10,000,000 4 per cent bonds in Paris, and negotiations were in progress for the sale of $17,500,000 Michigan Central 4 per cent debentures. On Friday morning, after the report of the issuance of the federal injunction reached Paris, cables were received discontinuing all negotiations."

Mr. Brown stated that in his opinion the situation was improving—that he had no doubt whatever that a reasonable increase in rates would be authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the work temporarily suspended would be resumed.

RATE CONFERENCE MONDAY

A Dozen Railroad Presidents May See Mr. Taft.

Washington, June 4.—Presidents or other high officers of probably a dozen railroads will attend the rate conference with President Taft arranged for next week. The President will set the day when he returns to Washington to-morrow night, but it is expected that the meeting will be held on Monday. The request for a conference came from President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Mr. Taft promptly granted the request. Half a dozen presidents of Western railroads, some of whose tariffs were recently enjoined by the government, will be here, and the expectation is that they will be joined by representatives of prominent railroads east of the Mississippi.

Attorney General Wickersham to-day declined to issue any "reassuring statement" regarding the attitude of the administration toward the railroads. Anything on that subject, he said, should come from the President.

RAILROADS' "FOUR REASONS"

Why They Assert That Freight Rates Must Be Raised.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, June 4.—A united appeal to the administration in behalf of the Western railroads whose advanced rates were enjoined on Tuesday under the Sherman anti-trust law is to be the next move in the freight rate controversy between the railroads, the shippers and the government. A large delegation of railroad presidents will call on President Taft at the White House on Monday in an effort to induce him to order a modification of the anti-railroad plans of the Attorney General.

"Four reasons" why railroad rates must be raised are named by Slason Thompson, of the Railway News Bureau. What has happened to the railways in two years he lists as follows:

"They are $200,000,000 behind on maintenance.

"They paid $130,000,000 more annually for labor.

"They paid $100,000,000 more annually for interest.

"They lost $35,000,000 annually on passenger traffic.

"Total, $730,000,000 to the bad in two years."

DEMAND ADDITIONAL INCREASE

Philadelphia & Reading Trainmen Want a Raise.

Pottsville, Penn., June 4.—From railroad circles at Shamokin, Tamaqua and Pottsville came a report to-day that at the special meeting of the Brotherhood of Trainmen of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, to be held at Shamokin to-morrow, a strike vote will be taken. The trainmen were granted an increase of five cents an hour over a month ago, and it is now said that the conductors are to get an increase of 12 cents an hour. The trainmen will demand a raise equal to that received by the conductors.

The reported purpose of the meeting did not become known until to-day, but no one could be found who would give it possible official confirmation. It was stated, however, that in case a vote favoring a strike resules no immediate action of this kind will be taken, as it will be held in abeyance waiting further negotiations with the company.

ROADS MUST PAY MORE

Federal Board Awards Increase to 27,000 Enginemen.

Chicago, June 4.—The federal arbitration board which has been taking testimony in the wage controversy between twenty-seven thousand enginemen and forty-nine railroads west of Chicago late this afternoon handed down a decision in favor of the enginemen. The arbitration board granted the employes 60 per cent of their demands for a 12½ per cent increase.

The men involved in the wage controversy decided by the arbitration board are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. Under the ruling the wages vary with the different classes of service. Scores of witnesses testified regarding the high cost of living. The railroads opposed the increase on the ground that they could not afford to meet it.

FEWER IDLE FREIGHT CARS.

A decrease of 11,758 in the number of idle freight cars in this country and Canada for the two weeks ended May 25 is reported in the fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association, issued yesterday. The total number of idle cars on May 25 was, according to the report, 115,390. This is the first decrease in idle equipment reported since March 16.

IOWA AFTER RAILROADS.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 4.—The Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners instructed the Attorney General to-day to begin proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Rock Island, the Wabash, the Burlington, the Milwaukee and the Great Western roads attacking the new freight tariff.

AVIATION BY DUMBWAITER

Painter Drops Five Stories in Shaft and Lands Unhurt.

Jacob Wolff, a painter, of No. 216 Stanton street, made the discovery yesterday that it was possible to cut the ropes and fall five stories with a dumb waiter to the cellar without injury to either oneself or the dumb waiter. Wolff was perched on top of a dumb waiter on the fifth floor of No. 228 West 108th street, painting the shaft, when the supporting rope snapped and his downward flight began.

His screams as he passed floor after floor with ever increasing velocity, together with the noise the dumbwaiter made, threw the tenants into a panic, and they started to scramble for means of escape. Meanwhile the dumbwaiter and Wolff struck the bottom of the shaft.

Wolff was so overcome with the happy ending to his trip through space that he let out another yell, which brought a horde of tenants and the janitor. Dr. Weill, of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, found that Wolff was uninjured. The doctor explained that the reason Wolff had received no injury was that all the doors to the shaft were closed, and as the dumbwaiter fell it compressed the air beneath, forming an effective air cushion.

BURGLAR TAKES HIS TIME

Scares Woman Speechless and Searches Jamaica House Undisturbed.

A burglar entered the home of Timothy Walsh, of No. 21 Harvard avenue, Jamaica, early yesterday morning, and after threatening the life of Mrs. E. S. Greenberg, Walsh's mother-in-law, went through the house and took away three gold watches and chains, two diamond rings and $75 in cash.

The burglar gained entrance to the house through an open window which led into Mrs. Greenberg's room. The woman was about to scream when the burglar pointed a revolver at her head and commanded her to keep still. While Mrs. Greenberg lay in bed, too frightened to speak, the man went through the bureau, selecting the most valuable bits of jewelry. He then backed out of the room, telling her not to make a noise. After searching the rest of the house he got away.

Country Homes

are advertised in the Real Estate columns. If you don't see anything suitable, insert a Want Ad. and bring the country home to you.

THE TRIBUNE,
154 Nassau St.

Uptown, 1364 Broadway.

RICH MEN GET WARNING

Rudolph Spreckels Sees Day of Reckoning if Evils Go On.

HAS BIG PLAN OF REFORM

Here to See Wealthy Citizens Who, He Believes, Want to Save Ship of State.

Rudolph Spreckels, of San Francisco, is now in this city consulting certain wealthy men who, he believes, are as sincerely anxious as he is to keep the ship of state and all the launches and little rowboats which follow in her wake from going to pieces on the rocks of corruption. Mr. Spreckels is staying at the Hotel Plaza.

"I believe it behooves the rich men more than any other class in the community," said he yesterday, "to correct the present evils, for when the day of reckoning comes—it is sure to come if things go on as they are—they will be the hardest hit. Most of them think now that they will always be secure, because they have learned to know the power which money wields. But the people of this country won't stand long for the conditions of slavery which I believe prevail to-day."

Mr. Spreckels has the fighting blue eye. It animates his pessimism, seems to galvanize it into an active agent for reform, while hope may be said to flash from his smile, that of a man "fair, fat and forty," but buoyant withal.

"What do you think of present conditions in San Francisco?" he was asked.

"Worse than under the Ruef-Schmitz regime," said he. "The government of that city is nothing but an alliance between corrupt business, corrupt politics and the Tenderloin."

After financing the abortive graft prosecutions in San Francisco, abortive through no fault of his own, and learning how weary and thankless is the mountainous task of the reformer, Mr. Spreckels is about to launch a reform campaign that shall embrace not only politics, but business and labor conditions, and have for its field of action the entire United States.

"I doubt," said he, "whether there is a man, rich or poor, who will deny that great wrongs exist. The trend in the wrong direction is not confined to the cities, but relates to the state and national governments as well. Nearly every city and state has had its scandal, and I don't think a scandal is far off in the administration at Washington.

"In the different cities I have visited on my way East I have conferred with the men of influence who, I believe, are honestly seeking the light and are willing to better conditions. Honesty in all matters relating to the conduct of government and business is the object of the movement. The rich men can do the most good if they would only sit down and reason out for themselves the logical outcome of the present situation."

Mr. Spreckels will not perfect his reform plans until the autumn, and before then he doesn't care to discuss them in any detail. In the mean time he will go abroad and join Mrs. Spreckels in London, returning home with her the middle of July.

What the future plans of Francis Heney, the graft prosecutor, were he said he didn't know.

"He is now on a vacation in Virginia," Mr. Spreckels added. "He still retains his law office in the Phelan Building, in San Francisco. I haven't seen him for some time, so I can't say whether he intends to return there for the practice of law or not."

LAST OF GRAND CENTRAL

Modern Building Will Replace Old 42d Street Landmark.

The work of tearing down the old Grand Central Station on 42d street was begun last night at midnight. The structure has been there since 1871, and the reconstruction of the terminal has been in progress for years, but despite the fact that there is only a shell of the original building left, there has been no interruption to the traffic, which amounts to sixty thousand passengers conveyed by four hundred trains a day.

The final act of demolition is the removal of the 42d street front, and with it the waiting room, to make room for the new building to be erected on the present site. That this work may not interfere with traffic, provisions have been made to use the Lexington avenue temporary terminal at 43d street and Lexington avenue.

Pending the erection of the new building the Lexington avenue terminal will be used for the arrival and departure of all trains, both through and local. The main entrance on 43d street, just west of Lexington avenue, will be used chiefly for those arriving in automobiles and carriages and having baggage to check.

There is also an entrance on Lexington avenue and 44th street, which opens on a concourse overlooking the train platforms. This entrance is recommended by the general passenger agent for passengers who have already purchased their tickets and who have no baggage to check. This will allow such passengers to gain direct access to the trains without passing through the waiting room. For the accommodation of passengers arriving by way of the subway or Madison avenue lines an entrance will be maintained on Vanderbilt avenue, just north of 42d street.

The new waiting room in the Lexington avenue terminal is much larger than the old, and there are more tracks and greater space on the concourse than at any time since the station was opened forty years ago.

DEMAND UNIFORM ADVANCE

Elevator Machinists Not Satisfied with Recent Advance in Wages.

The representatives of local unions of machinists reported yesterday that a general strike, which will involve nearly one thousand men, will take place in the Otis Elevator Company's plants in this city and Yonkers, unless a settlement regarding demands for higher wages is reached by to-morrow.

The company advanced the wages of its employes two weeks ago, but the machinists want a higher advance. Secretary Wilson of District No. 15 of New York and vicinity of the National Association of Machinists, said last evening:

"All hands are prepared to strike. Wages have been advanced, but the advance is not uniform and not what we demand. We want a uniform advance, and if this is not agreed to by Monday the strike will be on. It will not prevent the building of elevators at the first, but eventually will do so. The immediate effect will be to interfere with repairs to elevators."

GENERAL COMSTOCK'S ESTATE

Bequests to Women Made Independent of Husbands' Control.

The will of former Brigadier General Cyrus B. Comstock, who died at his home, No. 124 East 27th street, May 29, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It was executed April 11 last. The value in personal property was said to be more than $10,000. No real estate was left in New York State. The will provided that any bequest to a female should be for her sole and separate use, independent at all times of her husband.

The bulk of the estate is divided into eight equal parts, of which the General's nephew, Walter L. Grant, is to receive one in addition to the farm at West Wrentham, Mass.; Ellen Comstock, a sister, two, and five nephews and nieces one each.

REOPENS DEEP MYSTERY

Burton W. Gibson Sues Coroner and Former Coroner.

LAWYER HELD A FEW DAYS

Alleges Schwannecke and McDonald Acted Maliciously in Kinnan Murder Inquiry.

The death of Mrs. Alice D. Kinnan on June 8, 1906, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Louisa M. Stenton, at Washington avenue and 189th street, which has remained one of the unsolved murder mysteries of New York, is again brought to mind by suits which Burton W. Gibson has brought against Coroner Albert F. Schwannecke and former Coroner Robert F. McDonald of The Bronx for $100,000 damages for his arrest and two days' imprisonment during the investigation of the murder. Gibson was counsel for Mrs. Stenton. He says that his arrest was wrongful and malicious, causing him shock in body and mind, the humiliation of publicity, and injured his business permanently. He was discharged from custody on habeas corpus proceedings.

The existence of the suits became known yesterday through a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the case. In their identical answers the defendants set up an individual defence based on the circumstances of the murder and the testimony adduced during the investigation. On the motion of Gibson's counsel, Justice Fitzgerald eliminated this defence as scandalous and redundant. The Appellate Division now unanimously decides that it may be included in the answer of the defendants, reversing Justice Fitzgerald.

Part of Defence Eliminated.

The answer of Former Coroner McDonald and Coroner Schwannecke included these particulars of the murder, which the lower court ordered stricken out, and which the higher court says must go in as part of the defence:

"The defendant summoned a jury to inquire into the cause of the death of Alice C. D. Kinnan, and from the evidence taken during said inquisition and from all the information laid before the defendant as such coroner, in the exercise of his impartial judgment, that there was probable cause to believe that the plaintiff in this action was chargeable with the killing of the said Alice C. D. Kinnan, and the said Burton W. Gibson being present before the said defendant as coroner, his attendance having theretofore being duly compelled, was duly arraigned and committed to await the result of the coroner's inquisition. And, furthermore, from the recommendation of the said coroner's jury that the said Burton W. Gibson be held for the grand jury in connection with the killing of the said Alice C. D. Kinnan, and he was held by the defendant as such coroner to answer for the killing of the said Alice C. D. Kinnan."

McDonald says he acted without any malice or ill will toward the plaintiff. After citing that Mrs. Kinnan was killed at about 9 o'clock at night, and was forty-five years old, the former coroner continues:

Happenings Previous to Murder.

"Mrs. Kinnan had resided many years at the place where she was killed, a large frame house, surrounded by shrubbery and trees, and at night time was a dark and lonely spot. Her mother, a woman of seventy-five years, at the time of the killing and for some time previous thereto, was of peculiar habits and of weak intellect. Alice C. D. Kinnan had worked for reputable physicians in the neighborhood as a trained nurse, but for a year previous had devoted all care to her mother."

This estate, owned by Mrs. Stenton, consisted of twenty-five city lots, and McDonald says that she made a deed conveying two-fifths interest in it to Gibson and another lawyer who had appeared on behalf of the woman in legal proceedings and in payment of his services; that other counsel whom Mrs. Kinnan had induced her mother to employ had told the daughter that in the event of the death of her mother she would be in position to take up legal proceedings to regain the property.

"That on the 7th day of June, 1906, the day before the said Mrs. Kinnan was killed, the said Burton W. Gibson called at her residence twice, once in the forenoon and once at night, and that he went there for the purpose of informing her and her mother that he had sold the place for $90,000; that he had accepted this offer, and that she must not show the premises to anybody else for the purpose of selling them. That on the night before Mrs. Kinnan was killed it was testified at the Coroner's jury by Mary Scippo and Michael Scippo, her husband, who occupied the basement of the said dwelling occupied by Mrs. Stenton and her daughter, that during the whole night loud and violent arguments were going on in the rooms of Mrs. Stenton and her daughter, in which a man's voice commingled with the women's, and that there was almost constant stamping of feet up and down the floor.

Dying Woman's Last Words.

"That on the following morning (the morning on which the contract for the sale of the premises for $90,000 was finally signed, and the morning of the day on which Mrs. Kinnan was killed) Mary Scippo testified that she noticed Mrs. Kinnan was very pale and tired, and asked what the noise was about last night, and that Mrs. Kinnan had told her that she had a great deal of trouble with her lawyer, and that she referred to him as a 'devil lawyer,' and that instead of presenting a bill for $100 he had presented a bill for $46,000, which was the approximate amount of the unpaid assessments and taxes against the property.

"That on the night of the killing of Mrs. Kinnan the said Mary Scippo was at home in the basement of the house, and that at about 9 o'clock she was alarmed by the cries of Mrs. Kinnan, and hastened to the piazza, and saw Mrs. Kinnan lying on the piazza in a pool of blood; that she talked with Mrs. Kinnan and asked her if she knew her, and she said Mrs. Kinnan responded that she did know her, that she was 'Mary down stairs,' and that thereupon the said Mary asked her who hit her, and the said Mrs. Kinnan responded, 'Lawyer hit me,' but on further questioning by Mary as to what lawyer she meant the said Mrs. Kinnan did not talk any more."

There are several other paragraphs which the court orders restored.

SOBER WHEN SHE MADE WILL

Surrogate Declares Mrs. Brundage Competent and Admits Document.

Surrogate Thomas admitted to probate yesterday the will of Mrs. Caroline Amelia Brundage, widow of Major Frank Brundage of the 7th Regiment. The document was contested by Mrs. Gertrude A. Forman, a niece, who inherited the income of $50,000 under the will, but who would have received half of the $250,000 estate had the contest been successful.

The principal ground for the contest was that the testatrix was not mentally sound. This condition was attributed to the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. Testimony bearing out the contention of the niece was given by Joseph O'Laughlin, Mrs. Brundage's coachman, who was willed $2,000, and by Dr. John Billings, who attended the woman during her last illness. The Surrogate's findings, however, were that the testatrix was fairly sober when she executed the will, and understood fully the business before her.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 6TH

The Final Clearance Sale of

Tailor-made Cloth Suits

Afternoon & Evening Dresses for Women & Misses

Tailor-made Cloth Suits for Women
Silk Afternoon Dresses " "
Wool Street Dresses " "
Formerly up to 30.00 at **10.00**

Silk Afternoon Dresses for Women
Tailor-made Cloth Suits " "
Three-piece Foulard Suits " "
Street Dresses of Wool " "
Formerly up to 50.00 at **15.00**

Afternoon & Evening Dresses for Women—Exclusive Models

Formerly up to 125.00 **at 55.00** | Formerly up to 80.00 **at 45.00** | Formerly up to 60.00 **at 35.00**

Tailored Suits for Misses, SIZES 14, 16 & 18 YEARS (SECOND FLOOR)

Of plain French or hairline serges, worsteds or imported suitings, including many of the season's newest models. All colors.

Value 25.00 **at 10.00** | Value 35.00 **at 15.00** | Value 55.00 **at 19.00**

Dresses for Misses, SIZES 14, 16 & 18 YEARS (SECOND FLOOR)

Of foulard, taffeta or pongee, including a large number of the latest models in a wide range of colors.

Value 39.50 **at 20.00** | Value 20.00 **at 10.00**

NONE OF THE ABOVE GARMENTS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. OR UPON APPROVAL NOR CAN ANY PURCHASES BE CREDITED AFTER THE SALE.

ALSO ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 6TH.

The Annual June Sale of Imported & Domestic

Summer Undermuslins for Women

at ⅓ less than usual prices

A beautiful assemblage of entirely new models. The materials are very sheer and are most effectively and richly trimmed with fine embroideries, new laces and ribbons.

Also: An entirely new series of models in fac simile of beautiful French garments, with deep scalloped edges, buttonholes and ribbons at the following remarkably low prices:

Gowns at 1.00; Drawers at 1.00; Combinations at 1.98; Corset Covers at 75c

The Domestic Undergarments

Gowns	at	75c	1.00	1.50	1.98	2.98 to	12.50
Chemises	at		1.00	1.50	1.98	2.98 to	4.95
Drawers	at		50c	75c	1.00	1.50 to	3.95
Petticoats	at		1.00	1.50	1.98	2.98 to	18.50
Corset Covers	at		50c	75c	1.00	1.50 to	2.98

Combinations: Cover and Drawer or Cover and Skirt 1.00 1.50 1.98 2.98 to 10.95 | Lingerie Princess Slips in white or colors, or Pompadour lawns 1.50 1.98 2.50 2.98 to 10.95

The Imported Hand-Made Lingerie

Never before have we been so fortunately situated as to be able to offer French embroidered Undergarments at such remarkably small prices. The garments involved in this event represent a special importation, and the figures quoted speak eloquently of the remarkable opportunity provided.

Chemises	At 1.00,	1.50,	1.98,	2.50	to	7.95
Drawers	" 1.00,	1.25,	1.98,	2.98	to	7.95
Gowns	" 2.98,	3.95,	4.95,	5.95	to	18.50
Covers	" 1.65,	1.98,	2.50,	2.98	to	5.95
Petticoats	" 1.98,	2.50,	2.98,	3.95	to	21.50
Combinations	" 2.98,	3.95,	4.95,	5.95	to	18.50
Bridal Sets (3 pieces)	" 8.95,	9.95,	12.50,	15.00	to	25.00

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE CO

To Take Over Large Shops in West and Possibly Here.

Albany, June 4.—The May Department Stores Company, of New York, capitalized at $20,000,000, was incorporated to-day to conduct general department stores. The capital is all paid in. Of the capital stock $5,000,000 is to be 7 per cent cumulative preferred and $15,000,000 common. The papers state that the company intends to take over the property of the Shoenberg Mercantile Company, of St. Louis; the May Shoe and Clothing Company, of Denver, and the May Company, of Ohio. Arrangements are being made to have the stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The directors include Frank Maguire, Samuel Schlam, Philip J. Dunn, C. D. Jorup, Marx Moses, jr., Henry Newman, Simeon Platt, Oscar B. Van Sant, Emery H. Westlake, Henry Saxe, Martin Vogel and dwin C. Vogel, all of New York. The company paid the state an organization tax of $10,000.

The company has been formed to take over the large department stores in the West, and possibly some in this city, according to Martin Vogel, of the law firm of Vogel & Vogel, of No. 15 Broad street, attorneys for the new corporation. The company will be an important rival of the big Claflin concern, the United Drygoods Company, which was incorporated about a year ago with an authorized capital of $51,000,000. Mr. Vogel said that the capital of the new company would probably be increased later, as it was planned to make it the largest concern of its kind in the country.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers are backing the new enterprise. These interests floated Sears, Roebuck & Co., the largest mail order house in the country, and control the United Cigar Manufacturers Company, the most important cigar concern outside of the trust, and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, which they recently acquired. They are closely allied with the Chase National Bank, and it was reported a short time ago that they were prepared to finance Gimbel Brothers, who are building a large department store in this city, for any amount necessary. In the light of recent developments it may be that this new Gimbel department store will be one of those taken over by the new corporation. Nothing official, however, could be learned in this connection yesterday.

The headquarters of the May Department Stores Company will be in this city.

"SHEFF" SENIORS LOSE DIPLOMAS.

New Haven, June 4.—Four Sheffield Scientific School seniors who took part in the riot at Savin Rock last Tuesday night will be deprived of their diplomas, by direction of Dean Chittenden, who investigated the affair. Another student has been dropped until next October, and three others have been placed on probation. Seniors will not be allowed to hold a class supper in the future. When the ten men were fined in the West Haven court they gave names which were fictitious. Dean Chittenden does not mention names in his order of punishment.

BRETTON WOODS

In the Heart of the White Mts.

Tickets and Time Tables at 171 B'way for

"White Mountain Limited"

Lv. N.Y. 9:30 A.M. Ar. Bretton Woods 7:35 P.M.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Opens June 25th.

THE MOUNT WASHINGTON
Opens July 9th.

Anderson & Price, Mgrs.
Information, road maps, etc., 1122 & 1180 B'way.

MAKE THE IDEAL TOUR

to Bretton Woods in July and Sept. Transient rates for those months unchanged for 1910.

YOUNGSTERS OVERRUN PARK

More than 10,000 in June Walk in Central Park.

More than ten thousand children took part in a monster June walk in Central Park yesterday, the great majority of the youngsters being Sunday school pupils or children in the care of institutions. The greatest number of children gathered in the North Meadows and East Green, and after playing there for some hours they invaded the animal houses at the Zoo, where they watched with interest the feeding of the animals by "Bill" Snyder, the head keeper.

The ball grounds attracted almost two thousand children, who took part in impromptu games, and showed their ability in driving out hard liners and catching high flies. The North Meadow and the East Green each boasted of three thousand children, while Cherry Hill and Cedar Hill were spotted with three thousand more. Miss Mary F. Plumb, of the Normal College Alumnæ House, of No. 448 East 72d street, watched over the play of more than one thousand youngsters as they rolled about in the grass. Another five hundred from the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor gambolled about beside them.

Mount Morris Park, in Harlem, was the only other park in the city where there was a June walk, four hundred children gathering there under the guardianship of Mrs. Merker, of No. 166 East 123d street.

SAFEGUARD YOUR VALUABLES
During the Summer

$1.00 will for one month
protect a trunk of clothing from moth in cold storage.
Furs, Rugs and Curtains are also stored.

$1.00 will for one month
provide a safe in a burglar-proof vault for valuable papers and jewelry.

50c. and upward for one month
according to size and value of package guarantees your silverware from theft and fire.
Safes $5.00 per year.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
42nd St., opp. Grand Central Station.
'Phone 5888 Murray Hill.
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