LANE WANTS U. S. TO GUARD RADIUM

Secretary of Interior Asks Congress to Conserve Ore Bearing Lands.

EUROPE PRACTICALLY MONOPOLIZES OUTPUT

Plan to Stop Commercialization of Cancer Cure Outlined—Quick Action Urged.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Secretary of the Interior believes that all radium-bearing ore lands that have not already passed into private ownership should be withdrawn from entry, and this important natural resource conserved. Secretary Lane says that one out of every ten persons over fifty years of age suffers from cancer and yet, although most of the radium of the world has been produced from American ores, there is not sufficient in the United States to permit of experimentation with a view to curing deep-seated cancer, nor even enough to treat those cases of superficial cancer which present themselves and which are known to be curable by its rays.

Mr. Lane would have Congress authorize the withdrawal of possible radium producing lands, the extraction of radium by government experts and the deposit with the Public Health Service of a sufficient quantity for both experimental and curative purposes. To this end, he has addressed a communication to the chairman of the House Committee on Mines and Mining urging the prompt enactment of the necessary legislation. In part he says:

"The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to conduct explorations and researches with a view to determining the practicability of developing from such ores a supply of radium, and is authorized by lease or otherwise to provide for the mining and treatment of radium-bearing ores in such manner as would best secure a supply of radium for the use of the government of the United States and the hospitals of this country.

Europe Controls Supply.

"There appears to be in the United States less than two grams of radium—that is, less than one-fourth of an ounce. This is valued at $120,000 a gram, and all of it has been procured from Europe, where there are in France, Austria, Germany and England laboratories for its discovery.

"Three-fourths of the radium produced in the world during the year 1912 came from American ores, yet we have, up to the present time, taken no steps whatever to preserve for our own people this invaluable metal, and our physicians and hospitals are dependent upon European laboratories for such supply as they can procure, and are subject to whatever monopoly charge the European laboratories demand for their product.

"It is not possible to procure at the present time so much as an additional gram of radium. One American physician informs me that after a search of Europe he has been promised a gram in the course of the next year, which was the earliest time it was possible to secure a promise of even this slight amount.

"It appears to have been established that radium, when applied in time, is a cure for superficial cancer, and some of the highest authorities advise that there is no reason to doubt the effectiveness of radium as a cure for internal cancer, but that so far we have not been able to secure a sufficient amount of the mineral to demonstrate how far within the body its rays will be effective.

Radium's Scope Farreaching.

"One of the two expert medical authorities in the United States upon this subject has said that with a larger supply of the mineral he believed it possible to reach anywhere within the body and effectively eliminate the diseased cells. Because, however, of the small amount of the mineral available, it cannot be used in such experiments, so great is the necessity for it in cases where a cure is known to be possible.

"At present those who have radium are forced to the awful alternative of selecting between the patients on whom it will be used. Inasmuch as authorities have estimated that one person out of ten in the United States over fifty years of age suffers from cancer, it would appear to be difficult to overestimate the necessity for securing immediately as large a supply as possible of this mysterious remedy, and especially is this burden cast upon this country, wherein thus far have been found the largest deposits of those minerals in which it is borne.

"Radium is found in ores carrying uranium and vanadium, which are used extensively in the arts, and the processes by which it is extracted are secret. A process has been invented by the chemists in our bureau of mines which promises, from the laboratory experiments thus far made, to be successful.

"Under the endowments of two Americans a building is now being erected in Denver (which, with its equipment, will be opened for work in the coming February), in which an effort will be made to prove the commercial possibility of this American process. If successful, this process will be given to the world, and all the radium secured, over and above a small minimum, will be the property of the United States, and will be put into the hands of the United States Hospital Service for public use.

"Under all these circumstances, it seems to me that the only prudent course that the United States can follow is to withdraw such of its lands as are supposed to contain radium from public entry. This will guard against these lands being taken up by those who would not put them to their highest and most beneficial use."

Osborne Inquiry Postponed.

Albany, Dec. 29.—The Osborne graft inquiry will not be resumed here to-morrow, as had been planned, owing to the inability of Henry A. Rubino, the attorney, to have his witnesses on hand. It is probable that the hearing will be reopened on Friday.

(ESTABLISHED 1827.)

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We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, etc., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

FOE BARRED, LIKE GLADDEN

Democrat Can't Have Republican's Seat—Case Appealed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 29.—In deciding the contest over the right of Alderman-elect James R. Gladden, Republican, to a seat in the Common Council on January 1, Judge Frank T. Lloyd today held that Alderman William Goodwin, the Democratic nominee, whom Gladden defeated, was not entitled to the office. This will make the Common Council a tie.

The decision will be appealed. It is held by the Republicans that the appeal will act as a stay of proceedings, and that pending a decision, Mr. Gladden, having a certificate of election, can take his seat. The Democrats dispute this.

The court holds that the absence of any record of final papers having been granted to Samuel Gladden, father of James R. Gladden, shows that no such papers were ever granted. Judge Lloyd says the careful preservation of the first papers taken out by Samuel Gladden in 1876 makes it entirely clear that Samuel Gladden never became a citizen of the United States, although he mistakenly believed that he was one, which belief was shared by the son.

The opinion mentions James R. Gladden's public and military service, and says: "It is only the inexorable written law of the land that compels me to hold that he is not in fact and in law all that such conduct should imply."

"I'M FEELING FINE," SAYS R. G. BREMNER

Inclined at Times to Elope with That $100,000 Worth of Radium.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Dec. 29.—Robert G. Bremner, the New Jersey Representative in Congress, who is undergoing radium treatment for cancer at Dr. Kelly's sanatorium, sent a cheerful message to his friends in Passaic to-day on how it feels for a newspaper man to have $100,000 worth of radium in him.

Mr. Bremner's message was sent through former Councilman Spitz, of Passaic, who was one of his visitors at the hospital.

"Tell all my friends in Passaic County," he said, "I am getting along fine and that Dr. Kelly has made me feel that he will cure me of my trouble, although he admits that it is too early to make any positive statements about this, for it will be some time before it can be told if the radium is doing the work that is hoped for. I have tried about everything else that I have ever heard of, and am now going to give radium a chance.

"You can imagine how I feel with $100,000 under my skin. It sort of gives you a feeling you would like to climb out of the window and get away with it, for you know a newspaper man seldom gets within reaching distance of that much money.

"Tell the boys that I never felt better in my life."

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, was one of Representative Bremner's visitors to-day.

H. M. SANDS LEFT $602,000

$10,000 to Butler, $100,000 to Friends Among Bequests.

Henry M. Sands, who died in Paris November 10, left an estate amounting to $602,000, according to his will, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. The filing of the will in Kings County was due to the fact that the only property in the United States owned by the testator was in storage there.

Mr. Sands, who never married, lived for more than forty years in Paris, making occasional visits each year to relatives in this country. He was formerly prominent in the club life of Manhattan.

Among the bequests is one of $10,000 to Alfred Ormond, his butler. St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan, receives $7,500 for the endowment and maintenance of a Sands memorial bed. Thomas Lambert, a friend, receives $75,000. Frederick Townsend Martin, writer and cotillon leader, with whom Sands shared apartments in Manhattan and Paris, receives $25,000 and all jewelry and personal effects in his Paris residence. To Trinity Church is left $1,000, with the request that the testator be buried in the grave of his father in Trinity churchyard.

DEATH IN "BOMB" IS A DEAD CHICKEN

Mysterious Man, Panic, Police, and — All They Find Is Box of Junk.

A very intense young man carried a large pasteboard box into the office of the White Swan Laundry, No. 411 Itner Place, The Bronx, last night, laid it on the counter and reeled off:

"In a hurry—can't stop to talk—name's on the box—must be going."

A threat he immediately carried into execution.

Max Robinson, the proprietor, looked at the box and saw written on the top "Victor," underneath which was "W. S. H. L."

"Probably a belated Christmas present for one of the girls," he remarked to his brother Morris, the proprietor. "Now, which girl has a name anything like that?"

"Victoria Sanderburg," said Morris.

Victoria is one of one hundred young women engaged in folding laundry in the cellar. She was piped on deck to view the box. She did so, and remarked:

"I don't think this is for me, and while I am not anxious to throw a scare into this establishment, I must make the observation that the package arouses my suspicion that it contains a bomb."

That quaint little speech lifted Morris and Max three feet from the floor, and they used all the telephones in the vicinity calling for the police. Detectives Meyer and Wagner and Inspector Tierney, of the Bureau of Combustibles, hurried down. They gazed professionally at the box, tapped it lightly and then tapped their foreheads and decided to place it tenderly in a large pail of water.

The box was at length opened. Beneath the cover was the pencilled "information": "From Tom, Newark." And inside a paper wrapping were the following high explosives:

One chicken, dead; one alarm clock, stopped; one toy watch, lacking the machinery to either start or stop; one pair of leather slippers, two empty beer bottles, and three collars, soiled.

"Ha!" said the detectives, regaining their color, "we knew it all the time."

The Bronx police property clerk now has the infernal machine.

CHANGE HEARINGS ON RESERVE BANKS

Illness of Mr. McAdoo Causes a Postponement Until January 5.

COMMITTEE DECIDES DIRECTORS CAN ACT

Stockholders Need Not Be Called to Indorse Applications for Membership.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 29.—Although the Secretary of the Treasury is still suffering from the grip and will be compelled to leave town for a few days to recuperate, the work of organizing the federal reserve system made some progress to-day.

The Secretary's illness, however, has made it necessary to postpone the dates for hearings in New York and Boston, which will be held, according to the latest plans, as follows: New York, January 5, 6, 7 and 8, and Boston, January 9 and 10. The other dates will stand as previously announced.

The following New York banks have already applied for membership under the new system: Merchants' National of Middletown, First National of Summit, First National of Northport, Huguenot National of New Paltz and Ridgewood National, of Ridgewood, New York City.

The work conected with the organization of the new system is flooding the office of the Secretary with work, but no effort will be made to increase the clerical force pending the organization of the Federal Reserve Board.

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston decided to-day that action by the directorate of any bank was sufficient to authorize the application of such bank for membership in the new system, and that it would not be necessary to call meetings of the stockholders of such banks.

According to the word that reached Washington, several cities would prefer to have reserve banks located in centres like New York and Chicago, rather than in their own smaller communities. Since the capitalization of the reserve banks represents a percentage of the capital and surplus of its member banks, a reserve bank in New York or Chicago would have vastly larger resources and loaning ability than one located, for instance, in Milwaukee or St. Paul or Minneapolis. If Boston were put in the New York district the capital of the New York reserve bank would be so much the greater, and Boston might be able to take care of New England through a branch of the New York reserve bank. This side of the question probably will be put before the organization committee in several cities.

FIND BABY IN BOX ON ICE

Boys Discover Live Infant While Hunting Wood for Bonfire.

A live baby boy about ten days old was found yesterday in a pasteboard box in a lot at 10th street and the Hudson Boulevard, West New York, N. J. The baby is now in the North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, and is said to be getting along nicely. Two boys, William Halliday, of No. 405 Park avenue, and Ralph Mills, of No. 23 10th street, started to make a bonfire in a lot and scouted around for material with which to make a blaze. The boys found the box frozen to the ice in an old quarry hole.

Lying near was an upholsterer's hammer, and by using this the boys freed the box from the ice. While they were hammering they heard a faint cry apparently coming from inside the box, and on opening the box they found an infant.

The child appeared to be dead, and the boys ran to a saloon over which one of them lives. The police were informed and J. V. Bandel, an undertaker, was sent out to get the body. Bandel found that the infant was alive, and he took it to North Hudson Hospital. The baby had been wrapped in a woman's flannel gown, and this had protected it from the cold, so that it was in pretty fair shape.

Even the buttons had been cut from the gown, and there was nothing to give the police the slightest clew to who had left the child to its fate. The police believe the box may have been thrown from an automobile.

BOY HIT BY TRAIN ASKS ABOUT CHUM

Trapped on Railroad Bridge, One Lad Jumps as Other Is Tossed Sixty Feet.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

Harrison, N. J., Dec. 29.—Charles Gordon, seven, of No. 59 Hamilton street, and Steven Meyers, five, of No. 10 Cleveland street, were crossing the Lackawanna Railroad bridge over Harrison avenue this afternoon, when the Morristown Expressed approached, bound for New York.

The engineer saw the boys and blew the whistle in plenty of time for them to escape. Young Meyers jumped and got out of harm's way, but his companion became flustered. Two versions of what followed are given.

Most of the witnesses agree that the Gordon boy was struck and tossed sixty feet into Harrison avenue. Others say he jumped to the street, but in view of the fact that he would have had to climb a six-foot fence before jumping the story does not reasonable.

He was unconscious when picked up. His skull was fractured, and it is probable that he received internal injuries. When he was taken to St. Michael's Hospital he amazed the physicians by coming to and asking:

"What happened to Steve?"

Neither the physicians nor the police knew them, so a patrolman was sent to the Meyers boy's home. The boy was found hiding in a corner, very much frightened. He thought his chum had been killed. While this search was under way railroad men, under the impression that Meyers had been killed, spent a half hour looking for the body.

Young Gordon is in a very serious condition. Young Meyers received a few scratches, how, he doesn't know.

Gave Themselves the Limit.

Twelve men who were arraigned before Magistrate Herbert in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of vagrancy were allowed to choose their own sentence. In each case the prisoner took three months, the longest term possible under the charge. Jail, they explained, was the only place where they could find a sure shelter for the winter.

NEW JOB FOR ARNSTEIN

McAneny to Make Secretary the Chief Examiner.

Leo Arnstein, who has been mentioned as a possible Commissioner of Charities under Mayor Mitchel and who is now secretary to the President of the Borough of Manhattan, has decided to remain with Borough President McAneny. When the latter becomes President of the Board of Aldermen he will make Mr. Arnstein chief examiner. The salary is $5,000 a year. The office is now held by John J. Knewitz, Republican leader of The Bronx.

Louis Graves, who is private secretary to Mr. McAneny now, will have the other place as examiner in the office of the President of the Board of Aldermen. It is now held by Burdette G. Lewis. The salary is $4,000 a year.

Samuel L. Martin, now stenographer for Mr. McAneny, is to be his private secretary at $3,000 a year. William O'Connor, for some years secretary to presidents of the Board of Aldermen, is to be legislative secretary, a place recently created.

As soon as the office of the City Clerk has been moved to the Municipal Building from the eastern end of the main floor of the City Hall, those quarters will be refitted for the use of the president of the Board of Aldermen.

Borough President Marks will have his offices in the new Municipal Building.

TAFT PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAN C. WORCESTER

Says Ex-Insular Secretary Knows More About Philippines than Anybody Else.

Dean C. Worcester, who will make his first public address, with motion pictures and lantern slides, on the Philippines at Carnegie Hall this evening, recently delivered a private lecture on the Philippines in Woolsey Hall, at Yale University, before an audience of noted educators and collegians. Mr. Worcester on that occasion was introduced by ex-President William H. Taft. Mr. Worcester will speak this evening on "The Wild Tribes of the Philippines," and on January 6 on "The Picturesque Side of the Philippines." In introducing Mr. Worcester at Yale Mr. Taft had this to say:

"I don't know whether all lecturers know much about the subjects of which they speak, but certainly the lecturer of to-night does. Mr. Worcester visited the Philippines in 1887, and remained there a year. He visited the islands again in 1890, and remained there three years. He wrote a book on the subject of the islands, which was published just about the time we got into the Philippine business, and he was one of the two or three people in the United States at that time who knew where the Philippines were.

"His book commended him to President McKinley, and he was appointed on the first Philippine Commission, of which Dr. Schurman, president of Cornell, was the chairman. They were there in 1898 and 1899, and returned to this country and made a report on the conditions which they found in the islands. Then the second Philippine Commission was appointed, upon which Mr. Worcester and I were colleagues.

"There is not a man in the whole history of our relations to the Philippines who is as earnest a friend of the Filipinos, as anxious to serve and who has done more for the Filipino people than Dean Worcester. He has had under his immediate guidance and control all the non-Christian tribes of the Philippines, and the wonderful success achieved in uplifting them and civilizing them is largely due to his initiation and supervision. He knows what he knows, and he knows more about the Philippines than anybody else in the Philippines, or anybody out of them."

BROWN GUEST AT DINNER

President of New York Central Also Receives Silver Cup.

William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, who retires from the presidency of the company at the end of the year, was a guest at a complimentary dinner at the University Club last night. The hosts were William H. Newman, director; Chauncey M. Depew, chairman of the board of directors; Henry B. Ledyard, chairman of the board of directors of the Michigan Central Railroad; Alfred H. Smith, the incoming president; William H. Canniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company; Vice-Presidents Ira A. Place, Charles F. Daly, John Carstensen, William K. Vanderbilt, jr., Harold S. Vanderbilt, A. T. Hardin and James M. Schoonmaker, vice-president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company; Edward L. Rossiter, treasurer of the New York Central Lines east of Buffalo; Milton S. Barger, treasurer of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo, and Dwight W. Pardee, secretary.

Vice-President Ira A. Place presented Mr. Brown as a token of appreciation from those present with a solid silver loving cup, embossed with three panels.

HAVEMEYER WEDS WIDOW

Announcement Made More than Month After Ceremony.

It was announced yesterday that J. Craig Havemeyer, nephew of the founder of the sugar business that bears that name, whose divorce from his first wife became absolute last month, was married just before Thanksgiving to Mrs. Maude T. Backus, widow of a former District Attorney of Kings County. The couple were married at Mrs. Havemeyer's summer home near Marshfield, Mass., and the marriage was kept a secret from all but the most intimate friends of the couple.

Mr. Havemeyer's first wife was Miss Adah Bryant, of Washington. Mrs. Havemeyer has two sons by her former husband, who are living near Boston. For the present Mrs. Havemeyer will retain her apartment at No. 440 Riverside Drive and Mr. Havemeyer his at No. 925 West End avenue. They will leave New York next month for a trip around the world.

CARNEGIES DEFENDANTS

Transfer of Land to Them Is Involved in Judgment Case.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie as well as former Representative and Mrs. Charles N. Fowler are codefendants in an action begun in the Court of Chancery by Harry Lane, a Jersey City lawyer, acting as trustee for August Heckscher.

Mr. Lane seeks a decree making a deed for seven tracts of land here transferred by Fowler to Mr. Carnegie a mortgage, so that the holdings may be disposed of to satisfy a judgment of $75,000 which Heckscher holds against Fowler. These properties include Fowler's fine residence on Salem Road.

The property was transferred to Mr. Carnegie on March 16, 1912, during financial difficulties of an electric company in Garwood in which Fowler was interested. The deed was actually made on August 11, 1908.

PRICES UP DESPITE BANNER CROP YEAR

$15,000,000,000 in Farm Products Fail to Reduce Cost of Living.

MIDDLEMEN OFTEN GET 500 P. C. PROFIT

Official Report Says Elimination of Many Between Farmer and Consumer Is Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Ten billion dollars' worth of products, five billion dollars of cash income—a bumper year, in spite of drouths and other setbacks—is the 1913 record of six million American farms.

The most successful year of husbandry in the United States brought forth $6,100,000,000 worth of crops, of which $2,896,000,000 were represented by cereals alone, and $3,650,000,000 worth of animals sold and slaughtered and animal products. The value of the 1913 crops is twice as great as that of 1899, more than a billion dollars over 1909 and substantially greater than 1912. Of all the crops, however, it is estimated that 52 per cent will remain on farms where they were produced and that 20 per cent of the animal production will remain. On that basis the cash income is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at $5,847,000,000.

Cost of Living Keeps Up.

"However desirable increased production on farms may appear to be from the consumer's standpoint, it does not follow that such increased production would result in any increase in the cash income per farm or per capita of farm population, or that prices paid by consumers would be any lower," says the report. "Had the total production in 1913 equalled or exceeded the 1912 production it seems probable that the cash income per farm would not have been greater and might have been less than in 1912; but it is extremely doubtful whether the cost to the consumer would have been any less, because retail prices are promptly raised on a prospect of underproduction, but are very slow to decline if there is overproduction.

"The long list of distributers and middlemen between the farmer and the consumer are in a position to take advantage of the market, and to a certain extent control the market, in both directions, because they are better organized to keep informed of crop and market conditions and to act promptly than either farmers or consumers, who are not organized, and as individuals are helpless.

"The high prices paid by consumers, ranging from 5 to nearly 500 per cent, in some cases, more than the farmer receives, indicate that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers, and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm without increasing farm production.

Problem of Marketing.

"This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem, which will have to be solved by better organization of farmers and improved methods of marketing. When, as the result of such organization and improved methods, the price of farm products can be maintained at a higher level without increasing the cost to consumers, farmers will be justified in increasing the output of their farms with a fair prospect of realizing a reasonable profit on their investment of time, labor and money, which in the aggregate is enormous.

"Corn, with a value of $1,692,000,000, comprised 28 per cent of the value of all crops, although the volume was under the record. The other principal crops, with values, are given in the order in which they come: Cotton, $798,000,000; hay, $797,000,000; wheat—the largest crop ever raised in this country—$610,000,000; oats, $440,000,000; potatoes, $228,000,000; tobacco, $122,000,000; barley, $96,000,000; sweet potatoes, $43,000,000; sugar beets, $34,000,000; Louisiana cane sugar, $26,000,000; rye, $26,000,000; rice, $22,000,000; flaxseed, $21,000,000; hops, $15,000,000, and buckwheat, $10,000,000.

New High Crop Value.

"The value of the crops of 1913 is high. A new high record in estimated value is made by the total of all cereals, and separately by corn, cotton, cottonseed, tobacco and sugar beets. Only once has there been a higher estimated value for oats, rye, rice, potatoes, hay, hops and the total of beet and cane sugar. Only twice has the estimated value of wheat and of beet sugar been exceeded.

"Dairy products of 1913 are estimated at more than $814,000,000. Eggs and fowls have an estimated value of more than $578,000,000.

"The wool production of 1913, estimated at 304,000,000 pounds, was more than $51,000,000.

"The value of the agricultural exports of domestic production in the fiscal year 1913 was $1,123,021,469, an amount which has not before been equalled. The re-exports, otherwise called the exports of foreign agricultural products, are estimated at $12,000,000. The so-called balance of trade in agricultural products is in favor of the exports of domestic farm products by $296,000,000."

HUDSON RIVER STILL OPEN

Central Steamboat Line Continues Regular Schedule.

Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Although ice in the Hudson near Albany has compelled some of the steamboat lines to discontinue their schedules, the boats of the Central Hudson Steamboat Line are still running on their regular daily schedule between New York, Newburgh, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.

The boats of this line usually continue long after other lines have laid up, and last year they ran right through without any break, establishing the record for continuous trips for one season.

World's Largest-selling Motor Magazine.

Motor Life

NOT A TRADE PAPER
Contents Prove It.

NEWSSTANDS—TO-DAY

50,000 Circulation
Only Auto Paper with A. A. A. Audit
Lowest Rate Per Line Per Thousand.

Several manufacturers have built businesses through Motor Life advertising.

REAL CELL FOR 'MR. BONES'

Prisoner's Flight Costs Him Place in Minstrel Show.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

Caldwell, N. J., Dec. 29.—Philip Casey, a prisoner in the Caldwell penitentiary, did not take the part of "Mr. Bones" in the minstrel show given tonight by the inmates of the institution.

Warden Ferdinand .'. Hosp deprived Casey of the privilege of appearing in the show because the prisoner could not resist the temptation of taking "French leave" of the institution when the opportunity offered on Saturday.

Casey, who was a "trusty," fled to Newark, where he was captured tonight. Casey saw the histrionic laurels that he would have won himself garnered by one of his mates.

Casey had but two months more to serve.

ISLAND NOT CROCKER LAND

Wilkitzky's Discovery Not a Continent, Says Gen. Greely.

Major General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., retired, in a paper on "The Stefansson Expedition and Other Arctic Explorations," points out in "The American Museum Journal" for December that the land discovered by the Russian Commander Wilkitzky has nothing to do with the land of which Stefansson went in search or Crocker Land, the objective point of MacMillan and his party.

The land found by Wilkitzky and named Nicholas II Land, is not of continental dimensions, Major General Greely asserts. It is, rather, a narrow land, probably of close joined islands, and may perhaps be two hundred miles long by forty or fifty wide. It is stated further that Crocker Land and Nicholas II Land are more than 1,200 miles apart. The writer says:

"In some quarters there arose doubts as to whether or not Stefansson had been forestalled in his aims by Wilkitsky as Scott had been by Amundsen in the Antarctic. Fortunately such fears and apprehensions are groundless. Nicholas II Land can in no way extend eastward to such an extent as even to approach the lands which are believed to exist in the million square miles of unknown regions within the Arctic circle.

"Crocker Land is situated in the Western Hemisphere, in about 104 degrees west longitude, while Nicholas II Land is in the Eastern Hemisphere, in about 100 degrees west longitude. The two lands are, therefore, on diametrically opposite sides of the north polar ocean."

Dunn Sentence Again Deferred.

Nyack, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The sentence of Bart Dunn, Tammany politician, and Joseph J. Fogarty, employe of the State Highways Department, who were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the state in connection with road construction, was deferred to-day until Wednesday next. The postponement was granted to allow William T. Jerome, counsel for the defendants, opportunity to submit briefs on a motion made to-day to set aside the verdict.

CALUMET FIRE CRY RAISED INSIDE HALL

Only Two of Many Witnesses Hint Man Wore Citizens' Alliance Badge.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 29.—Only one boy and a woman out of a score or more of witnesses testified before a coroner's jury to-day that the man who caused the Christmas Eve disaster by crying "Fire" in Italian Hall, in which seventy-two persons were killed, wore a white button like the badge of the Citizens' Alliance. The president and half a dozen members of the women's auxiliary of the Western Federation of Miners swore that they saw no insignia on the man. Many witnesses said the cry of "Fire!" came from within the hall.

In the opinion of Anthony Lucas, Prosecuting Attorney of Houghton County, who conducted the examination of witnesses, the fact fairly well established to-day was that an excitable member of the audience raised the cry.

The motion picture operator reported to-day that films of the funeral which he made yesterday had been stolen from his hotel room.

Big Rapids, Mich., Dec. 29.—John B. Densmore, solicitor of the Department of Labor, conferred with Governor Ferris to-day concerning the copper strike situation.

Governor Ferris said that Solicitor Densmore had explained that he did not come to Michigan to begin a federal investigation into the strike conditions.

"He made it plain," said the Governor, "that he came here merely on a conciliatory mission, and, of course, I have no objection to any efforts in that direction. All we ask is that we be allowed to attend to our own legal affairs."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 29.—A further extension of the Erdman act to meet the industrial unrest now existing in the copper mines of Michigan and the coal fields of Colorado is to be urged by Representative Carlin, a member of the House Committee on Judiciary.

The Judiciary Committee recently pushed to adoption an amendment to the Erdman law which met the strike crisis on the Eastern railroads. Mr. Carlin, believing that conditions in the Calumet mining region are especially deserving of recognition at the hands of Congress, announced to-day that he would urge the committee to extend the Erdman act so that it might apply to "industrial corporations engaged in interstate commerce." At present the amended Erdman law offers opportunity for mediation only to common carriers and their employes who may be in disagreement.

Farewell Reception for Finley.

The Washington Heights Civic League is arranging a farewell reception for Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, who was formerly president of the College of the City of New York. The reception will be held in the Great Hall of City College January 10.

Every Man Who Dines Out New Year's Eve

Should wear his Full Dress Suit or Dinner Jacket. Ringing the old year out and the New Year in is an occasion worthy of your best dress—and the best in Full Dress Clothes you will get in one of the five Brill Stores—made right and priced right.

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