

BALLOT ASS'N ASKS FOR VOORHIS'S HEAD

Again Sends Charges to Governor Against Elections Superintendent.

SAYS HE MADE WARD HEELERS HIS DEPUTIES

Failure to Investigate and Prosecute Fraud Included Among New Accusations.

For the second time within two months the Honest Ballot Association of New York City has filed charges with Governor Glynn against John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections.

When shown a copy of the charges yesterday Mr. Voorhis said he didn't wish to make any statement until he received them from the Governor. They were similar, he said, to those filed in November, which he answered fully at that time.

The charges now before the Governor are signed by Talcott Williams, president of the association; Walter T. Arndt, Robert S. Binkler and other directors, and cover a wide range. In brief, Mr. Voorhis is charged with having appointed as permanent and special deputies men wholly lacking in fitness; with having selected election district captains and officers of political organizations as special and regular deputies; and with having assigned such partisan deputies to districts in which they had immediate political interests.

No check was kept on the work of these deputies. It is further charged, and Superintendent Voorhis and his deputies failed to use the broad powers vested in them to insure a clean and fair election in New York City in November, 1912, according to the association.

Additional charges, to the effect that Superintendent Voorhis refused or failed to investigate alleged fraudulent registrations; that he failed to furnish the names of special deputies or their assignments; and that he and his men hindered the work of the association and failed properly to prosecute cases of illegal registration were made. Substantially the same charges have been filed by Francis W. Bird, chairman of the Progressive party in New York City.

Mr. Voorhis, in replying to the Governor in the former case, denied having not taken effective action against cases of fraudulent registration. He said all such cases were fully investigated and resulted in challenges to many thousands of persons on Election Day.

Regarding the charge that he appointed as deputies men totally unfit for their work, the superintendent said he appointed such as were recommended to him in writing by citizens of good standing, and that these applicants were required to answer, under oath, the questions contained in examination blanks.

That he permitted his office to be used for partisan purposes was denied by Superintendent Voorhis, who said that all investigations and examinations of voters were made by special deputy Attorneys General. He also denied the charge that he knowingly appointed election district captains as deputies, and positively denied having equipped deputies with revolvers, as charged.

Mr. Voorhis admitted refusing to furnish the names and assignments of his deputies, on the ground that this would be used for purposes of intimidation by unscrupulous persons. The official shields of the deputies were sufficient to identify them, the superintendent said.

In regard to the last charge, regarding the small number of names ordered stricken off the registry, Mr. Voorhis answered that he did not have sufficient time to prepare the necessary affidavits in the case.

Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the Republican party in New York County, and the Citizens Union and the City Club have filed letters asking that these charges be heard. In addition, the Bureau of Municipal Research has filed a memorandum, making no charges, but offering several recommendations as to the conduct of the office.

Some of these recommendations are: That deputies should not be assigned to their home districts, that the work of each deputy should be checked from time to time by the work of other deputies unknown to him, that there should be a special secret service force and that registrations from lodging houses should have the signatures carefully compared with those of the registration of the preceding year.

It is also recommended that the demand for information under oath, as used by former State Superintendent of Elections Leary, should again be employed.

USE OF TROOPS AGAINST CITIZENS FROWNED ON

German Imperial Parliament Shows Its Indignation Over Zabern Affair.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The German imperial parliament today, in order to demonstrate its indignation over the recent violent incidents between the military and civilians at Zabern, Alsace, adopted by a large majority a resolution demanding government action to prevent the use of troops against citizens unless a requisition be first made by the civil authorities.

The House thereafter itself took the first step toward the adoption of a law to prohibit such occurrences in case the government should fail to act. A bill was introduced prohibiting absolutely the intervention of troops without a requisition and forbidding the use of arms by the military, except in self-defense to overcome actual resistance, to force the disarmament of armed persons or in the arrest of fugitives. The bill was referred to a special committee.

Another bill, drafted by the Socialists for subjecting the members of the army and navy to the jurisdiction of the civil courts, was also referred to a committee.

PSYCHIC CURRENT TELLS HER JUST WHAT TUNES TO PLAY

Joseph Mercedes and Nellie Stanton Link Euterpe with Mysticism. He Wirelessly the Thought of Any Music, and She, Blindfolded, Playing It at Once.



JOSEPH MERCEDES.

His name is Joseph Mercedes, his home is San Diego, Cal., and his specialty is wireless melodies to Miss Nellie Stanton, who imparts worldly substance to said melodies via the well known ivories. Neither Mercedes nor Miss Stanton is a native of New York City.

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NELLIE STANTON.

accustomed and to pronounce others might distract her mind and get her to thinking of green fields and vaudeville contracts at \$1,000 a week, and such things.

Meanwhile, ten feet to the rear, Mr. Mercedes has been telegraphing the melody to Nellie. If Nellie is in form she will say immediately: "You want me to play the humoresque." Thereupon she will play it. Or it might be "The Girl on the Snakecatcher," "Throw 'Em Down, McCluskey," an aria from "Traviata," or anything else. It does not matter any to Nellie.

The only requisite is that Mr. Mercedes be acquainted with the melody. Usually he is, his repertoire consisting of several thousand selections. It matters not that Miss Stanton has never heard of it. If Mr. Mercedes thinks of an air Miss Stanton will get it immediately. Distance is almost equally unimportant. Reasonably successful tests have been conducted with Miss Stanton in Providence and Mr. Mercedes in Boston.

"For want of a better name we call it 'mental telepathy,'" said Mr. Mercedes. "We do not know what it is. Miss Stanton and I were children together, and when I was eleven years old I discovered that by thinking of a musical selection I could make her play it. For the last six months we have been in vaudeville, but the people will not believe us. They think that everybody who suggests a tune is a confederate of ours."

"Recently we have been living at the 'Theosophists' colony at Point Loma, Cal., but we are not members of the colony. Lyman J. Gage, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President McKinley, has taken a great interest in my work, and it was he who arranged for the interview with Professor Hyslop. Professor Hyslop believes that it is mental telepathy, but wishes to have more time to study it."

Mr. Mercedes' vaudeville contracts expire in three months, whereupon, according to Mr. Mercedes, he and Miss Stanton will go to Boston, the headquarters of the 'Psychical Society,' and submit to a series of tests. He can afford to be idle for a year or so, he declares, and is willing to devote that time to furthering the cause of science and Joseph Mercedes.

Above all, however, he wants to know what it is, where he got it and what he ought to do with it. That is the great mystery.

ODD TAXES IN GERMANY

Levy Put on Baby Carriages and Also on Tourists.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The action of the authorities in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, in deciding to tax musical instruments has served to bring to light many peculiar sources of taxation in Germany.

The city of Spandau, near Berlin, taxes baby carriages 40 cents apiece, in consideration of the babies' guardians are permitted to wheel their carriages along the sidewalk. The tax brings in about \$50 a year.

Potsdam still carries formally on its assessment rolls a tax on caged nightingales, although there has been no such bird in captivity in the city for many years. The tax owes its origin to King Frederick William IV, who lamented the gradual disappearance of nightingales from his garden and disliked to see the birds confined. The tax was \$10 a bird, and a nominal nightingale revenue of that amount is still credited in each year's municipal budget.

Tourists are taxable by the city of Weimar, made famous by Goethe. Every stranger is taxed 2 1/2 cents. The tax is collected by hotel or boarding house keepers, who add it to the bill.

MEMORIAL FOR THE KAISER

Cornerstone of Tower on Estate at Cadinen Recently Laid.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The cornerstone has just been laid for a memorial tower to Emperor William on his estate at Cadinen, commemorating his twenty-fifth jubilee and the anniversary of the battle of Lepzig. Whether his majesty will pay for it is not stated.

It will be many years, however, before the present emperor can hope to have attained the number of monuments dedicated to his grandfather, William I, or to Bismarck, each of whom is commemorated by some 300 monuments of various sorts.

Auto Winner Announced.

The winner of the Hupmobile, which was disposed of under the auspices of the Junior League, was announced yesterday by Miss Margaret Overton. Henry Conrad won it and the lucky number was M-64. Chances on the machine were sold at the annual entertainment of the league in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on January 16 and 17 at \$1 each, but the drawing was not held until yesterday afternoon.

Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Winifred Chisolm, Miss Josephine Nicoll, Miss Evelyn Brown and Miss Margaret Overton had charge of the sale of chances for the Hupmobile.

M'CALL LOYAL TO TIGER

"Organization Man," He Says, and Proud of It.

The Tammany tiger was beaten but not routed in November, according to Public Service Commissioner Edward E. McCall, who was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Tammany Speakers' Bureau last night at the Hotel Astor. Other fights are to come and the organization is ready for them, Mr. McCall told the diners, who comprised most of the "big guns" in Tammany, excepting Charles F. Murphy, who sent his regrets.

The dinner was described as a "speechless" one, but the chairman said he could not resist the opportunity of asking Mr. McCall to say a few words. Mr. McCall said them after a toast to "our leader, who is unable to be present, and our guest of honor."

"We went through a great fight," said Mr. McCall, "and though we were defeated we will bear our defeat with the same rugged manliness as though victory rested on our banner. To-night I stand here and declare openly and publicly that I am an organization man, and why shouldn't I be? This is no time for cowardice."

ADAMSON SEES REAL FIRE

Commissioner Watches Men Fight Gasoline Blaze.

Fire Commissioner Adamson saw his department in full action last night at a fire in the automobile body plant of Moore & Munger, Nos. 62 and 64 West 52d street, for which three alarms were sent in. It was the first fire of real consequence since the Commissioner took office.

The fire started on the second floor, and within a short time had eaten its way through the entire building and threatened to spread to a row of five-story tenement houses in Eleventh avenue.

About 300 feet to the rear of the burning building was a tank containing fifty gallons of gasoline. In some way this tank sprung a leak, allowing the gasoline to flow into the yard. Many firemen were kept busy scattering sand, while others made a wall of water with the streams, preventing the ignition of the gasoline. The damage to building and contents is estimated at \$100,000.

Yale Divinity to Reorganize.

TO JOIN WEST SIDE WITH NEW SUBWAY

Improvement Associations Plan Two Underground Crosstown Lines.

WOULD CONNECT WITH RAILROAD AND TUBES

Also Advocate Construction of Extra Express Station at 34th Street.

The Fourth Avenue Improvement Company, of which Frank H. Dodd is president, and the Lexington Avenue Association, of which Dr. John A. Wyeth is president, are advocating a plan whereby the connection between the present and the Lexington avenue subway would be made between 25d and 26d streets, passing under the old car barns at that point. They also advocate the construction of an express station at 34th street, with a crosstown subway through that street.

The plan, which has been worked out by Lloyd Collis, consulting engineer for the two associations, has been presented to President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen. The following advantages are urged for it:

First—An additional express station to relieve the congestion that would take place in the 43d street station is essential, due to the fact that much new traffic must be anticipated therein. This will consist of shuttle train service on 42d street traffic to Long Island via Belmont tube, and to New Jersey via Hudson tubes. To alleviate this congestion an express station at Lexington avenue and 34th street.

Second—That a crosstown line on 23d street is essential to connect up the great future East Side trunk line with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Herald Square and the other trunk subway lines on the West Side.

Third—That by using the unimproved car barn block to connect the Lexington and Fourth avenue subways, extending the Lexington avenue subway down to 23d street, with an express station at 34th street, and another at 42d street, the tracks of the present subway between 32d and 42d streets immediately become available for important uses. The two West Side tracks can be connected with the 34th street crosstown line, when built, making a direct connection without change between the Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Station. The two East Side tracks can be used for interrupted traffic as at present, but if this is considered inadvisable, these two tracks can be used for storage for the shuttle and Seventh avenue trains awaiting the rush hours, as well as an emergency connection between the Fourth and Seventh avenue systems.

Fourth—That this entire plan encroaches upon no private property save the unimproved car barn block; and, further, that by making the connection between the Fourth and Lexington avenue subways, the Fourth and Lexington avenue subways, planning and eventually constructing the 34th street crosstown line, a most important direct connection between two great railway stations becomes available by simply connecting the 34th street line with the present tracks of the subway now in use.

There are three other plans under consideration for the connection between the present and the Lexington avenue subway. The first would make a diagonal connection from 41st street and Park avenue under the Grand Union Hotel and under the Grand Central Terminal property to 44th street and Lexington avenue, with an express station on the diagonal. This would mean the tearing down of the Grand Union Hotel at considerable expense.

Another plan is to turn from Park avenue into 46th street, and from 46th street into Lexington avenue. This would create two sharp curves and necessitate the purchase of some expensive residential property at the corners.

The third plan under consideration by the Public Service Commission is to make the connection at 29th street and Park avenue, running diagonally under private property to 41st street and Lexington avenue. This would also mean the purchase by the city of expensive residential property.

TO SHOW PACIFIC RECORDS

Spanish Government Arranges for Exposition at Seville.

Seville, Spain, Jan. 13.—The Spanish government as a sequel to the celebration here on December 19 of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean in 1513 has arranged for an exposition of documents relative to the Pacific. There have been brought together in the building known as the Archivo de Indias some hundreds of original manuscripts collected from the descendants of Columbus, Balboa, Cortez, Pizarro and others of the Spanish conquistadores.

Besides these the government has allowed the documents relating to the earliest period of Spanish discovery and exploration in the new world to be brought from the national archives of Simancas, Alcalá, the Escorial, the Royal Library and other depositories of originals concerning Spanish government three and four centuries ago.

The documents, numbering somewhat fewer than 4,000, will remain here until after the Hispano-American Geographical Congress, which begins on April 11.

"J. C. R." THOUGHT JILTED

Chicago's Mysterious Patient Said To Be New Yorker.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24.—The mysterious young man known only as "J. C. R.," who is confined in the Oak Forest Hospital, in Chicago, is believed here to be the son of wealthy parents in New York City. He is said to have been disappointed in love affair and immediately afterward left his home and has not been heard from since.

Mrs. Nathan Owitz, of No. 630 Howe street, went to New York to-day to see the parents of the young man in her effort to establish his identity. According to Mrs. Owitz, the description of "J. C. R." tallies with the description of the disappointed lover.

Mrs. Owitz refused to reveal the supposed name of the patient, but said that he had been engaged to a wealthy New York girl, who had jilted him and married another.

'SERVED' HOADLEY; THEN ZIP! BIFF! OUT

International Power Man Violent When Handed Papers, Says Broker.

FLIGHT TO CELLAR VIA THE ELEVATOR

Then Somebody Yelled "Burglars!" — Manhattan Transit Officials Hear of Experience.

Serving legal papers upon Joseph H. Hoadley, of International Power Man, will never become a popular indoor sport if he treats all who seek to serve him as J. L. Greenberg, a curb broker, says he was treated when he went to leave an order from the Supreme Court calling upon Mr. Hoadley to show cause why he, as president of the Manhattan Transit Company, should not transfer some stock.

Greenberg yesterday told all about his experiences to two hundred stockholders of that company, who are trying to find out what has become of their property—a franchise to run an electric light and power company in Manhattan.

"Before you send anybody to see Hoadley," suggested Greenberg, a soft-spoken youth, "let me tell you what happened to me. I went to his house to serve an order of the Supreme Court. To get in I said I was a friend of a friend of his. He came out, and still well, was a husky man with him."

"You're not Stillwell," he said to me. "I know it," said I, and then the first thing I knew I was slammed into the elevator and the door closed. I got a dandy bang on the head at the same time. It was so dark in there I couldn't see, but I finally decided to take a chance and touched a button, and the thing shot through to the cellar."

"Then when I started to get out of the car a man began to act funny and yell 'Burglars!' upstairs Hoadley was yelling 'Police!' I didn't know where to go, but I ran into an alley, with a high wall about it, where I was lost. I didn't know where to go, but a milkman came along, and I went out the way he came in. Then I bumped into a policeman, whom Hoadley's cries had attracted. He grabbed me, but I told him who I was and he let me go. I asked him to come back to Hoadley with me and watch me poke Hoadley in the jaw, but he refused."

"Now you see what good 'twill do you to call upon Hoadley?"

Edward L. Hearn presided at the meeting, which, after a general discussion, authorized a protective committee to make a demand upon the officers of the Manhattan Transit Company and the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company to produce their books for inspection and to take legal action, if necessary.

One year ago, the minority stockholders say, Hoadley arranged with John C. Sheehan, once a power in Tammany, to transfer all of the Long Acre company stock to him, Sheehan in turn to pass it along to the Interstate Power Company, taking in return stock and bonds of the Interstate company. By this transaction the Manhattan stockholders, in a suit now pending in the Supreme Court, say their company received in return securities of the new company of a nominal value of \$1,500,000, while Hoadley and Sheehan stand to receive \$9,000,000 in bonds and stocks.

Mr. Hoadley was not at home yesterday when a Tribune reporter, despite the tale of Mr. Greenberg's experiences, called to ask what he had to say about the Manhattan Transit Company.

QUIET RULES ON ISLAND

Clubs and Dark Cells Crush Rebellion in Prison.

All was quiet on Blackwell's Island yesterday, according to Deputy Commissioner Lewis. Word of the establishment of solitary confinement passed quickly from cell to cell. The clubs which Miss Davis ordered kepters to carry at all times also had effect. Lewis said, in quelling fractious spirits of the 1,231 prisoners, Miss Davis had feared a mutiny and to prevent it took these radical measures.

Lewis said a remarkable change had taken place overnight. Instead of the howlings and catcalls aimed at the prison authorities there was almost perfect order.

The disorder began when the District Attorney began his investigations of conditions in the penitentiary. As soon as the convicts knew that the institution was under fire the unrest began. The prisoners took advantage of the fact that dark cells for disturbers had been abolished and that there was no way to punish them.

GUNMEN SEE BLACK MAGIC

Sleuths Give East Side Exhibition and Arrest Seven.

Commissioner McKay's men gave a party to the "gunmen" of the East side last night just as things were getting ripe for the customary shootings, and it was a pleasant time as was had by all. Only the detectives enjoyed it.

Saloons and poolrooms were entered by the visiting men from Headquarters and all within were forced to stand against the wall with hands upraised while the detectives "frisked" away to the accompaniment of outraged mumbings from the suspected citizenry. Seven "gun tolers" were arrested, but the only excitement of the evening occurred when McKay's men tried to question Wah Lee, a Chinese laundryman, who "no sabel" until Detective Johnson's hand sought his blouse sleeve. Then Wah Lee "sabel" with a flatiron.

Baseball as an early part of his education having been neglected, everything was all right, and a moment later Lee left the shop, his heels marking two parallel lines along the floor. The recent rule permitting the police to use clubs accounted for the parallel lines.

Rippon to Aid Miss Davis.

F. P. C. Rippon was appointed secretary of the Department of Correction yesterday by Miss Katharine Bement Davis, at a salary of \$2,500 a year. He is a member of the Progressive party and succeeds John Fitzgerald, who held the position for ten years.

SEEKS \$25,000,000 FINES

Arkansas Moves Against Six Cotton Oil Companies.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 24.—Suits were filed here to-day by Attorney General William L. Moose against six cotton oil companies of this city asking that they be ousted from the state and that fines of \$25,000 be assessed against each because of alleged membership in a trust formed to control the price of cottonseed.

Defendants in the suit are the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, the Arkansas Cotton Oil Company, the Little Rock Cotton Oil Company, the Southern Cotton Oil Company, the Dixie Cotton Oil Company and the Rose City Cotton Oil Company.

The alleged trust has been in operation from September 1, 1913. It is charged.

"NOT BANKRUPT"—SIEGEL

He and Vogel Answer Suit of Bank Depositors.

Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel denied yesterday in the United States Court they were bankrupt. Their denials were answers to the suit filed by Esther Kauffer, Herman Kronowitz and Michael Huppert, depositors of the Henry Siegel & Co. bank.

The department store owners aver that the charges made in the petition are based only on information and belief and do not state the facts. They contend that as department store owners and bankers their affairs are not in a bankrupt condition and swear that they are not insolvent within the meaning of the term, which would put them in the bankrupt court. The petition is now before Judge Hough.

Depositors who expected some cheering news from the partners, who are trying to raise money to reorganize their business, were disappointed. There was no announcement to make, attorneys said. It was said that something of importance would be known on Monday.

Henry Melville, receiver for the bank, expects to attend a mass meeting of depositors at No. 184 Eldridge street tomorrow afternoon. It is expected that Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Lieutenant Governor Robert D. Wagner, Civil Service Commissioner Henry Moskowitz and the Rev. Karl Randall, rector of St. George's Church, will speak.

Letters from the Depositors' Protective League to each of the fifteen thousand depositors advising them to file their names and stand united in the bank failure were mailed yesterday. The circulars are signed by E. W. Bloomington, Theodore A. Binzhum and Theodore P. Gilman, formerly State Controller.

PLANS \$100,000 ALTAR

Herrick Design Accepted for St. Louis Cathedral.

Plans for an altar to cost \$100,000 have been accepted by Archbishop John J. Glennon for the new Cathedral of St. Louis, which has just been built in St. Louis. The altar was designed by E. B. Herrick, of the Gorham company, in collaboration with G. D. Barnett, architect of the cathedral, and is to be executed by marble workers in Italy.

The style of the altar and baldachin, or superstructure, is Romanesque, and gives much the impression of the high altar in St. Mark's, Venice. The color effect, obtained by the use of mosaic and Siene, Breccian and Numidian marble, is striking.

The altar itself is to be built of light Siena, inlaid with colored marbles and mosaics. The work surrounding the baldachin is to be of pearl inlays, lapis lazuli and agate, and the tabernacle door of brass encrusted with amethysts, topazes and crystals.

The baldachin is composed of fourteen columns, the four at the extreme corners of the sanctuary to be of red Verona marble, the four flanked by these of yellow Siena, the four supporting the tabernacle of purple Breccia, and the remaining two, which support the roof arch, of Alps green. The entablatures, arches and pediments are to be made of Travertine, embellished with other colored marbles and carvings. The ceiling of the dome will be decorated with a mosaic representing the Trinity.

An interesting part of the plan is to suspend from the dome by heavy brass chains a rood cross with the figures of Christ, the Virgin Mary and St. John, all to be carved in Oberammergau, probably by Hans Bauer, whose wife took the part of the Virgin Mary in the Passion Play.

NEW HAVEN TO RETAIN WESTCHESTER & BOSTON

Latter Railway Not Any More a Trolley Road Than Is Electrified Main Line.

Holders of the \$12,300,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, which are guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the New Haven, have felt some doubt whether the New Haven's agreement with the Department of Justice to dispose of its trolley lines affected their property.

Some of the bondholders were of the opinion that the line which runs to Port Chester and White Plains might be considered as part of the New Haven's trolley system. This is not the view of the Washington authorities, it is learned, however, and there is no cause for concern on the part of the bondholders so long as the controlling corporation remains solvent. The Westchester & Boston is not considered any more a trolley line than is the main line of the New Haven where it is operated by electricity.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showing the results of its investigations into the financial operations of the New Haven said that the New York, Westchester & Boston cost the company about \$4,000,000, or \$2,000,000 in excess of the value of the property on the New Haven's own valuation.

"So far as the records go, this money has vanished into thin air," the report added.

LOSS ALIBI IN GRAFT CASE

Failed to Break Even on Road Contracts, Suffolk Men Say.

In response to letters sent out by District Attorney Greene to persons indicted in Suffolk County last Thursday for road graft, notifying them of the fact, he has received word from Henry J. Mulen, a contractor of Jamaica, and Edward E. Baylies, an engineer, that they will make no attempt to evade the indictments.

In his letter Mr. Greene said he would not ask for warrants unless the persons indicted failed to respond. All the men indicted establish a precedent by protesting their innocence. They ascribe their predicament to politics. Some of the contractors even say they lost money on the road contracts.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN INCOME TAX

Exemption Claims Must Be Filed by Thursday, and Blanks Are Missing.

1914 COLLECTIONS WILL BE UNCERTAIN

"We Will Have to Depend Upon People's Honesty This Year," Says Deputy Fath.