

NO NEW HOME YET FOR COLONY CLUB

Women at Annual Meeting Decide Not to Buy Chapin Property.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS CAUSE LIVELY TIME

Exclusive Set Said to Fear That Socialism May Enter Its Famous Portals.

At the annual meeting of the Colony Club yesterday afternoon it was decided, after a heated debate, not to purchase the Chapin property on East 66th street for the new club home.

Mrs. J. Hadden Harriman, president of the club, came up from Washington to preside over the meeting.

Mrs. Anne Morgan cut short her trip in the West, where she has been organizing "clubs" in order to prevent her friends from re-selecting her as treasurer.

The meeting was made somewhat lively by the demands of the more democratic members for a new clubhouse, with room for more members.

Miss Mary Parsons, chairman of the building committee, reported that the club has an option upon the Chapin property, which could be secured at a cost of \$100,000.

Had a Lovely Time, but— Mrs. Harriman gave out the following statement at 7 o'clock.

"As a result of a large and particularly interesting meeting, it has been definitely decided not to purchase the Chapin home property."

"Does that mean that the club has decided not to move?" she was asked.

"It has not been decided," Mrs. Harriman replied.

Other members of the club said they were not at liberty to make any statement as to the events of the afternoon, but they all chorused:

"We had a lovely time."

Over and under the so-called split in the club on the question of moving is, some of the members afterward admitted, a decided difference of feeling as to the policy the organization shall follow and the place it shall occupy in the life of New York.

A large and growing faction in "the most exclusive women's club in New York" is demanding that the club be reorganized on more democratic lines.

Mrs. James W. Wright, of No. 123 West 11th street, a charter member, is one of the progressive ones.

"These women might do so much with that beautiful clubhouse," she said to a Tribune representative.

"But, do you know, as I sat there in the meeting today it just seemed to me that they hadn't waked up."

"Many of them do much in philanthropic work individually, but I'd like to see the club stand for something in civic matters. Other women's clubs are doing these things; why shouldn't the Colony Club?"

"The answer they give to suggestions of this kind is always, 'Oh, ours is a social club.' But in this day and age that isn't enough."

"True, they have good courses of lectures. But, dear me, they are \$10 and \$15, and I personally can't afford them. There are other members who can't."

"Well, perhaps some day the Colony Club will come out of its shell and mean something to New York."

"One member declared that if Miss Elizabeth Maybury were allowed a free hand on the art and literature committee she would make the club mean something."

"But some of the women," said this member, "seem so afraid that any suggestion of a change or an advance would spell socialism. They seem as if they were afraid that their automobiles and furs would be taken away."

The two elements differ decidedly as to what locality the club should select if it moves. Mrs. Wright wants it to remain well within the shopping district, between 34th and 36th streets.

"They ought to remember," she said, "that not all of us have automobiles, and it would be very inconvenient to have the club away from the center of things."

One of the items of business at yesterday's meeting was the election of five members of the board of directors. There are twenty directors, five of whom are elected every four years. About one month after the annual meeting the directors meet and elect the officers.

The five women who were the choice of the nominating committee yesterday were Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Hortie Bend, Mrs. J. S. Cushman, Mrs. Ralph Dultzer and Mrs. Ellsworth.

Members of the Alimony Club are anxiously waiting to hear from "Charley" Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, whether or not they are entitled to an exemption when they pay their income tax on the money they now unwillingly hand over to their one-time spouses.

One of the leading members of the club has made what may be called a test case, and while the arguments he has presented are pretty good, inside information has it that the decision is going to be against him, although Mr. Anderson still has the case under consideration. This member of the Alimony Club asserts that he has an income of \$10,000 a year, \$1,000 of which he has to pay out in alimony.

"I have nothing to say about it," he says. "It is a fixed charge. It was put upon me by order of the court, and I have to pay it, whether I like it or not. So why shouldn't I get an exemption for it?"

This, however, is only one of the hundreds of questions that "Charley" is asked to decide every day. Some of them are as far-reaching as Mr. Anderson puts them up to the Treasury Department. For instance, the other day a lawyer said he had a daughter, married to a Frenchman, who received an annual dowry of \$10,000. He has signed a contract to pay this money. It, too, was a fixed charge, because he had to pay it out of his income whether he had any left for himself or not. He thinks it should be exempt when he pays his income tax.

Yesterday was the last day for the filing of exemptions by corporations when the tax will be deducted at the source. It didn't lighten the work of Mr. Anderson's department, however, for it was only a perfunctory affair. In addition to his income tax school for the clerks of his department, Mr. Anderson also has a meeting of department deputies each Saturday where the latest rulings of the Treasury Department are explained. No extra clerks have been given to Mr. Anderson for the work of collecting the income tax, with the result that the clerks, already overworked, will be more so when the rush starts on March 1.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT The New Addition to the PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL 5th Ave. & 28th Street

CAFE BOULEVARD After Theatre Supper including the famous Boulevard specialties is served in the Main Dining Room on 41st St.

MOVE IN BOARD TO OUST CHURCHILL

Thirteen Members Issue Statement Favoring Harrison for President.

ADMINISTRATION LACKS DIGNITY, THEY SAY

Present Programme Reactionary and Detrimental to Schools, It Is Asserted.

Disatisfied with the administration of Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, a committee of thirteen members issued a statement yesterday announcing that Robert L. Harrison, a member of the board since 1902, would oppose Mr. Churchill in the election on Monday.

Mr. Flexner said he was in accord with the statement issued by the committee, which was composed of Nicholas J. Barrett, Robert C. Hamberger, Martha L. Draper, Abraham Flexner, Robert L. Harrison, Olivia Leventritt, John Martin, Alice Lee Post, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Egerton Winthrop, Jr., George W. Wingate, William G. Wilcox and John Whelan.

The statement disavowed personal antagonism to Mr. Churchill. It admitted he had worked hard and effected some improvements, but the opposition, it was said, was based entirely on general principles of administration conceived to be of vital importance.

"The president of the board has no more important function than to promote a spirit of mutual consideration and harmonious co-operation throughout the entire school system," Mr. Churchill's administration has entirely failed in this matter, for it has been lacking in dignity, fairness and respect for services and has, instead, been characterized by a partisan and personal spirit.

"Moreover, certain fundamental policies for which Mr. Churchill stands and certain methods by which he is attempting to carry out those policies are, in our judgment, so detrimental to the schools and to the school children that we are compelled to make formal protest by nominating an opposing candidate."

"Mr. Churchill and his supporters contend that a Board of Education, the members of which are without technical training or experience, should supervise and direct the details of educational policy. This involves a return to the reactionary system of school administration which the City of New York and the entire country have emphatically discarded."

This statement was appended to the announcement of the candidacy of Mr. Harrison.

"In the event of his election to the presidency the board will return to sound principles of educational administration proved by the experience of New York and every other city of the Union."

Churchill was elected by unanimous vote last year, and his opponents point to the disaffection of from thirteen to sixteen members as indicative of the dissatisfaction with his leadership.

Replying to his critics, Mr. Churchill issued last night this statement from his office, at No. 81 Wall street:

"I deem it rather a compliment that after a year of labor the only criticism made is a series of generalizations and two statements without foundation."

OSCAR SUES HIS SONS

Asks Receiver for Victoria in Mortgage Action.

For the first time in two days Oscar Hammerstein, through counsel, appeared yesterday in the Supreme Court. This time Mr. Hammerstein is the plaintiff in a suit against the Hammerstein Amusement Company and his sons, Arthur and William, over a mortgage on the Victoria Theatre property, at Broadway and 43d street.

The Victoria Theatre, which was erected by Mr. Hammerstein, has been run as a vaudeville house by the Hammerstein Amusement Company, which is made up of the father and the two sons. In May, 1912, the company and the three Hammersteins borrowed \$100,000 from Edward F. Albee, giving a mortgage on the Victoria Theatre as security.

They put up as additional collateral their lease on the building, which was for twenty-one years.

Mr. Albee assigned the lease to Frederick C. Callahan, who in turn assigned it to Oscar Hammerstein, who also now has the mortgage, which has not been repaid. Mr. Hammerstein asks that a receiver be appointed for the property.

His counsel denied that there was any strife between Mr. Hammerstein and his sons and added that the move was merely a business action.

HEMPSTEAD ENTERS GRAFT HUNT RACE

Turbulent Little Township Ready with Treasury "Grill" and "Probe" Also.

Indignant because other sections of the state are getting much publicity out of graft inquiries, to the exclusion of Hempstead Township, Nassau County, that enterprising community has started a graft investigation of its own.

The Board of Town Auditors is looking about for a local Whitman to "flay" and "grill" a lot of persons whose testimony will be followed by sensational developments.

They are now engaged in an examination of the accounts of Ernest E. Bosca, Town Treasurer, who, it is alleged, loaned himself \$15,000 last May to place on a hotel he owns in East Rockaway.

The Nassau County Bar Association, through a committee headed by Edwin G. Wright, is investigating Justice Corodon Norton, who was indicted on a charge of withholding \$2,500 in automobile fines, but who made restitution before his trial and was acquitted.

The population of this metropolis is 1,000,000.

HARVARD TO GET \$500,000

Morrill Wyman's Will Gives Large Sum to University.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29.—The greater part of an estate valued at \$500,000 is bequeathed to Harvard University by the will of Morrill Wyman, of this city, filed for probate to-day.

A few private bequests are provided and half the residue of the estate is left to Harvard to establish a fund for medical research in memory of the testator's father. The sum of \$50,000 is given to the college for "the promotion of good citizenship by the study of republican government," and on the death of a cousin another \$50,000 will revert to Harvard.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will receive a quarter of the residue of the estate, the income to be used in aiding deserving students.

ART SHOW AT LOTOS CLUB

Works by Americans Loaned from Rhoades Collection.

Sixty paintings in oil by American artists from the collection formed by the late John Harrison Rhoades will be shown at a loan exhibition at the Lotos Club for a brief period beginning to-morrow.

The art committee of the club, William T. Evans, John Hansen Rhoades, Samuel L. Undermyer, Burton Mansfield, J. R. Andrews, Alexander C. Humphries and William A. Clark, have appropriately hung the collection upon three sides of the large dining room on the sixth floor, with a large bust portrait, by Jonkers, of the late owner of the collection occupying the place of honor.

Miss Nina Rhoades, John Hansen Rhoades and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisoin loaned the paintings.

AFFIRMS JAIL TERM FOR MOTOR SLAYER

Highest Jersey Court Decides That Dugan Must Serve Five Years.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 29.—By a decision to-day of the court of Errors and Appeals, confirming his sentence of five to seven years in prison, Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., becomes the first auto driver in the state to actually enter upon a long sentence of imprisonment for manslaughter.

On Christmas morning, 1913, Dugan, with two cousins in his machine, drove down the main street of Orange at a furious pace. In an effort to avoid running over a young woman he struck and killed Leo F. McDermott, a schoolboy.

A deputy sheriff who witnessed the accident gave chase in a machine he commandeered. Endeavoring to negotiate a sharp corner the Dugan car was wrecked and its occupants dumped out. Dugan continued his flight on foot and showed fight when cornered. At the trial it was said he had been drinking.

After the trial the young man was stopped as he was about to start for the West Indies in company with a priest. His father, Judge Daniel A. Dugan, took him off the steamship as she was about to sail. Dugan, who is not yet of age, is in Denver, where he was sent by his father after the case had been appealed. Judge Dugan announced this afternoon he would immediately send for his son to return to Jersey.

BRISK BIDDING FOR LEON HIRSCH'S PAINTINGS

Top Price of Session Is \$5,000. Paid for a Hoppner— Total for Sale, \$34,320.

The private collection of fifty-five paintings by the old masters and early English artists, formed by the late Leon Hirsch, of this city, was sold last night, by order of the executors of his estate, at the Hotel Plaza by the American Art Association, bringing a total of \$34,320.

The room, where the sale was held by Thomas E. Kirby, was filled to its capacity, and, while the prices obtained were not as high as many expected, there was some brisk bidding for the canvases of some of the better known artists.

There were two Hoppners offered, and it was one of these that brought the top price of the evening—\$5,000. It was a "Portrait of Miss Elizabeth Moore," Otto Bernet, as agent, was the purchaser. The other Hoppner, "Portrait of Miss Anne Fane," went for \$1,000 to J. L. Bassett. The next highest price was paid by Mr. Bernet for "James, Earl of Cardigan," by Beechey, and the same buyer gave \$1,200 for "Child with Dog," by Nicholas Maes.

Augustus A. Healy, buying, it was said, for the Brooklyn Institute, gave \$1,650 for "The Wandering Musicians," by Jan Steen; \$600 for "Landscape," by Guardi (attributed); \$575 for "Holy Family," by Van Cleef; and \$275 for "Adoration of the Shepherds," by Jordans.

He also bought, for \$375, a bronze statuette by Algardi; an old ecclesiastical carved stone figure for \$425, and an ancient religious stone carving for \$750 for "Portrait of a Man," by Maes.

The following are the paintings that brought more than \$500. The list includes title, artist and buyer:

Table listing paintings and their prices: Portrait of Miss Elizabeth Moore, \$5,000; James, Earl of Cardigan, Beechey, \$2,100; Child with Dog, Maes, \$1,200; etc.

The Big Stick Again Splits the Air

"How I Made the Trusts Behave."

Read the Full Story in The Sunday Tribune February 1st.

DENIES TAKING JAPANESE SUBSIDY

Peace Society Secretary Indignant at Story of Money Offer.

NONE EVER MADE, H. W. SHORT ASSERTS

Carnegie and Priest Talk Against War at Meeting of Organization.

H. W. Short, executive secretary of the New York Peace Society, issued a statement to The Tribune yesterday afternoon denying that the peace societies of the country were subsidized by the Japanese government.

"I have studied John W. Foster's history of Japan," said he, "and I know the needs and requirements of the Japanese people. I know their ideals and I know they're not subsidizing us. I have been in this office since we had one, and nothing of the sort has been going on. On the contrary, I have had pleasant relations with a number of Japanese, and there has been nothing which even malignancy could suspect," and as he said this Mr. Short was evidently much affected by the supposition, took a long quill toothpick from his pocket and pensively dented the air.

"All we need is to understand each other," he went on, "and here again I may say that there never has been a penny offered by Japan to the New York Peace Society or to any other peace society. No, sir, I may reiterate, not a penny."

"Nor promise of future support," he was asked.

"No, sir, nothing of the kind. The spirit of the peace movement to-day stands for fair dealing, and all my information is that Japan would not attempt to affect our naval construction by any such surreptitious movement. And, sir, when you come to us with the assumption that we play into the hands of Japan, you come to us with an assumption that few would dare to make. Few, sir, I repeat it. Let me read to you from our annual report: 'The time has passed when it is of advantage to multiply meetings and speeches in behalf of peace,' which, as I said, shows that we are not wasting our time in unpractical efforts."

"I shall make no statement in reference to Mr. Bryan's peace speeches. He is one of the hardest working secretaries of State we ever had. I do not mean to include his speeches in his work."

At the meeting at the Astor Andrew Carnegie said that in the past no gentleman could belong to any other profession but that of arms, but that the time would come when no gentleman could be compelled to kill each other at the bidding of others."

The Rev. Michael Clune, of Syracuse, spoke on "The Passing of War."

Samuel Higgins Seeks Divorce

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 29.—Suit for divorce was filed to-day by Samuel Higgins, former general manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, against his wife, Maye Corbin Higgins, who is now at Chester, Penn. Desertion is alleged in the complaint, which recites that Mrs. Higgins left her husband December 15, 1909. The Higginses have one child, Harold, sixteen years old. Higgins was manager of the railroad for six years. He retired from its employ two years ago.

Equitable Efficiency Engineers at your service WE maintain a special corps of efficiency engineers whose object is to confer with tenants, prospective and assured, as to their space needs.

OLD BRONZE CUP FETCHES \$4,600 Chinese Jar, Made Possibly 3,680 Years Ago, Brings High Price. DAY'S TOTAL \$59,000 AT ORIENTAL SALE

GUN PLEA TO AID CONVICT Clemency Asked for Burglar, as Pistol Was Not Loaded. District Attorney Whitman has written to Governor Gynn recommending that the twenty-year sentence given to Alfred V. Schwitofsky on June 5, 1911, following his conviction of assault in the first degree and burglary in the second degree, be split in half.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York In 1913 In benefits to policyholders, the "Oldest Company in America" made a record in its 71st year never before achieved in life insurance. \$17,201,730.49 in Dividends