PUBLIC IN FAVOR OF RETAIL ZONE

Citizens' Committee Receive Pledges of Support from All Quarters.

PLAN MAY BE PUT UP TO ESTIMATE BOARD

Real Estate Broker Urges That Restricted Area Be Kept Above 42d Street.

Closer coöperation between the citizens' committee and city officials marked the trend of yesterday's developments in the campaign to protect a prescribed retail trade zone from the further invasion of loft buildings.

Chairman J. H. Burton, of 267 Fifth Avenue, announced that his associates in the movement for practical city planning hoped to have the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions take early action on the plan to eliminate manufacturing from the area between Thirty-third Street and Fifty-ninth Street, from Third Avenue to Seventh Avenue. If possible, the commission will be requested to embody this plan in its report to the Board of Estimate this week.

Up to last night all the letters and personal messages that had poured in upon the committee were favorable to the campaign, Mr. Burton said.

"I've been sitting here at my telephone all day accepting offers of coöperation from every sort of interest imaginable," he added. "The response to our page advertisement appeal has been wonderful. This is the biggest thing that has hit New York in years."

A special meeting of the Real Estate Board of New York will be held to-day to take action on the project. One of the leading members has expressed himself as unqualifiedly in favor of it. A financial institution has informed the committee that it intends to pass a resolution at a meeting of its board of directors to-day favoring a policy against entertaining loans for building operations in the proposed shopping zone unless the owners will agree to restrictions against manufacturing.

Real Estate Man Objects.

These developments, added to a cordial receptive attitude on the part of several large cloak and suit manufacturers, summarize the favorable response which delighted, in fact almost surprised, the committee.

Opposition made itself heard for the first time last night in a statement issued by Nathan L. Ottinger, a real estate broker with offices at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. He points out that several of the retailers are "squatters" in the shopping zone, and offers the suggestion that the committee limit its activities to the area above Forty-second Street.

"To have the necessary coöperation, the movement toward idealistic conditions must be general," Mr. Ottinger says, "and not one which plainly, on its surface, will accrue to the benefit of one class of people and to the detriment of another.

"Fifth Avenue and its intersecting streets were formerly a residential district, in which the best homes of the city were situated. Then came the encroachments of trade. Retail stores began to appear both on the avenue and in adjacent side streets. The private dwellers were forced from their homes. And now these same retailers, really squatters in a district of homes, propose to dictate who shall and who shall not be permitted to sojourn in the land they have conquered.

"The article in question, signed by many of these retail merchants, speaks of 'the wide area of vacant or depreciated property in the lower middle part of the city.'

Retailers at Fault.

"When they left the Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street districts, did they stop to consider the shrinkage in tax values and the empty buildings left behind them? While there is no question that factory buildings in close proximity to Fifth Avenue lessen the taxable value of that thoroughfare, it is a fact that were the side streets well built up with large loft buildings their taxable value would make up for the depreciation on Fifth Avenue many times over.

"The manufacturers with their herds of employes are not altogether to blame for seemingly following the retail stores. This condition is largely brought about by the retailers themselves. These near-sighted merchants, instead of sending their buyers to the show room of the manufacturer, as out-of-town merchants do, compel the manufacturer to show his samples at the retail store. This has caused a natural desire on the part of the manufacturer to be near his customers.

"We are undeniably confronted with a condition that should be remedied—but how? Surely not by a signed notice in the press which tells the manufacturers that a 'preference' will be given to those located outside a certain zone. And how is this zone selected? It carefully avoids a large commercial structure recently erected by one of the signers of the article and at the same time includes two streets which are undeniably suited for factory purposes, but which happen to be in close proximity to the establishment of another one of the signers.

"Any plan of relief, to be successful, should and must be unselfish. The method proposed borders dangerously near boycott. If it should be proved that this proposed 'preference' in purchase was a boycott there is a Federal law which no doubt could and would be invoked for redress.

"There is no use in locking the stable door after the horses have gone. A certain portion of the district in question has already been violated with factory buildings. But the section between Lexington and Seventh Avenues and north of Forty-second Street and south of Fifty-ninth Street still remains practically free of loft buildings. This is the logical future retail section of New York. Let the work of the signers of the advertisement be constructive and not destructive."

Nathaniel D. Reich, of Strauss, Reich & Boyer, 141 Broadway, counsel for the civic committee, said that every real estate man, property owner, banker or manufacturer he talked with yesterday was in favor of the shopping zone plan.

PRESIDENTIAL SUFFRAGE BILL KILLED IN JERSEY

Three Senators Stand by Measure Unfavorably Reported.

Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The Presidential suffrage bill met a cruel death, receiving only three votes in the Senate to-day. This is the bill which New Jersey suffragists hoped would give them the right to vote for President, as Chicago women do. Senators Colgate, Hennessy and Pierce were the three who stood by the women. The bill was reported unfavorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senator Hennessy tried vainly to have it placed on the calendar for a third reading.

A similar bill is pending before the New York Legislature. Both were introduced by the suffragists immediately after the defeat of suffrage at the November elections, not so much because they thought they would pass as to show the politicians they were not going to give up the fight. The bills take advantage of the loophole in state constitutions through which the Legislature has power to say who shall vote for President.

STRAUS PROVES FRIEND TO OLD CAR HORSES

Franchise to Go if Animals Are Not Retired, He Says.

In Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, the high shanked, spavined horses which jog daily over the cobblestoned routes of Madison Street and Avenue C have at last found a friend.

If Mr. Straus has his way, the horses will get a pension of limitless hay and ease if the company recognizes their long service. At a hearing yesterday to determine why the New York Railways Company shouldn't change the line from horse power to electricity Mr. Straus declared he would revoke the franchise if the company didn't do something quickly.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES ATTACKED AT INQUIRY

Some of Them Almost Supported by City, Says W. H. Hotchkiss.

Some of the Catholic charitable institutions are almost supported by the city, according to evidence yesterday at the charities investigation being conducted by Special Commissioner Charles H. Strong at the Bar Association rooms.

The Catholic institutions of Brooklyn, according to W. H. Hotchkiss, counsellor for the Charities Department, get 83 per cent of their income from the city. This was in answer to a complaint of the Catholic institutions that they would treat their inmates better if the city paid more.

Bird S. Coler, former Controller, explained how the present system of paying charitable institutions per capita for public charges came to be introduced by him.

"The old way of contributing lump sums proved to be disastrous," he testified, "because the Legislature allowed some worthless places large sums while giving good institutions next to nothing."

Mr. Coler said that after an investigation it was found to be better to place children with religious institutions rather than with public institutions.

Asked what he thought of the Immaculate Virgin institution at Mount Loretto, one of the most severely criticised by charities inspectors, Mr. Coler

SEND-OFF FOR CASSIDY

"Testimonial Dinner" To-night Plan of ex-Convict's Friends.

Despite the criticism directed against the appearance of "Curly Joe" Cassidy, ex-convict and former Democratic boss of Queens, who in January was paroled from state prison, at the tenth annual dinner of the Flushing Business Men's Association last week, plans for a dinner to-night in his honor have progressed as if the deposed czar was in the height of his political power and nothing unusual had happened. What is left of his former following has arranged to give the "big fellow" a rousing send-off at Scheutzen Park, Astoria.

According to the tickets which have been issued for the dinner, at $1.50 each, a limited number will be offered the general public. The tickets set forth that the affair is to be a "testimonial dinner" tendered to "Hon. Joseph Cassidy." His friends still insist on applying the prefix "Hon."

TAYLOR'S COMET SPLITS

Harvard Learns of Discovery by Director of Yerkes Observatory.

Cambridge, Mass., March 6.—A split in Taylor's comet, with one of the parts from two to two and one-half magnitudes fainter than the main comet, was announced to-day in a message to the Harvard Observatory from F. B. Frost, director of Yerkes Observatory. The measurements were made by Professor Barnard.

The Yerkes Observatory also reported an observation of Neujmin's comet, discovered at Pulkowa, Russia, last month.

Van Diesbroeck, the observer, found the comet to be of the 10.5 magnitude.

SAVED FROM JAIL BY JUDGE

Boston Suffragist, Convicted of Undervaluing, Is Fined $50.

"I hate to sentence a woman to jail. It is abhorrent to me."

Judge A. G. Dayton, sitting in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court, yesterday fined Mrs. May Wilson Hale, the Boston suffragist, $50 instead. She had pleaded guilty to undervaluing hats, dolls and feathers which she brought over with her as personal baggage.

Henry A. Wise, who said he shared the court's Southern views, paid the fine for his client.

SUFFRAGE BILL AND BALL TO-DAY

Workers Will Rush from Albany Lobbying to Garden Fete.

PAPER COSTUMES MAY NOT BE AT DANCE

Adamson Warns Mrs. Blake of Fire Danger if All Women Wear Filmy Crepe Smocks.

Puzzle for legislators: How can a woman dress for a ball, to say nothing of having her hair marcelled, if she has been lobbying for a suffrage bill in Albany all day?

This is no puzzle for a working suffragist. She answers: "Don't. Let her go to the ball in her lobbying clothes."

With this in mind, the Woman Suffrage party members have put a spike into what they mischievously believe was an attempt to spoil their bill and their ball by rendering necessary attention to the two on the same day. The ball was scheduled for March 7 long ago, and recently Mrs. John Blair sent to every member of the Legislature an invitation to attend.

Immediately after that, she pointed out yesterday, the same date was selected for the hearing before the Legislature's Judiciary Committee.

From Train to Garden.

"I guess they thought we would be so busy curling our hair that we wouldn't know what was going on in Albany," she said, "but we'll show them we can run the Legislature with one hand and a ball with the other. Mrs. Whitehouse and the other members of the Judiciary Committee are going to Albany on the 8 o'clock train and will come back on the Empire State Express, marching right to the ball from the train." About 100 women, armed with oratory, will be at the Capitol when the bill is reported out of committee.

There will be about 10,000 women in Madison Square Garden when the band begins to play, at 8 o'clock. Special trains for Mount Kisco, Port Chester and Peekskill will leave the Grand Central at 2 o'clock in the morning, and the band will stop an hour later.

The last hope of the committee for the yellow crepe paper dresses with which they hoped to make this ball a costume carnival died yesterday when Mrs. Blair talked with Fire Commissioner Adamson. It is against the law to sell non-fireproof materials in Madison Square Garden, and when he gave the suffragists permission to sell yellow paper smocks he understood, it was explained yesterday, that only a half dozen would wear them. Later, when the women confessed that their plan included paper dresses for all, Mr. Adamson warned them of the danger.

Decide on Dresses To-day.

"He didn't say we couldn't have them," said Mrs. Blair. "He asked me if we really wanted them, and I said 'Certainly not. It would be too horrible if anything did happen.'"

There will be a committee meeting this morning to decide just how many programme girls may wear smocks, which may be discarded entirely.

Programme girls will wear yellow caps and ruffs and will carry their wares in blue and yellow striped bags. There will be programme boys, too, a purely suffrage invention, the idea of Mrs. E. R. Strange, and among the society boys who will sell programmes are Julian Speyers, Ben Tilton and John Kerr. The chairman of the programme sellers is Miss Eleanor Nash, whose engagement to Culver M. Williams was announced recently.

Expect $2,000 from Programmes.

The programme itself is in blue and yellow, with a blue portrait of Mrs. Whitehouse on the frontispiece and a suffrage Victory on the cover. Mrs. Strange expects to make $2,000 from their sale.

Among the young women who will sell programmes, flowers and yellow caps are Sara Larkin, Grace Franklin, Fredericka Petersen, Susan Frasier, Helen Moffatt, Dorothy James, Catherine Colby, Dorothy Porter, Mrs. Lawrence Greer and Mrs. Edward McVickar.

Governor and Mrs. Whitman and Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel are honorary patrons. Several members of the Legislature have accepted the invitation to attend, and many city and state officers are expected.

Suffragists Outwit Antis in Secret Hearing Move

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Albany, March 6.—An attempt on the part of the Senate Judiciary Committee to give the "antis" an exclusive hearing on the Whitney Suffrage amendment to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock failed to-night. The hearing was arranged at the request of the "antis."

The first the suffragists heard of the proposed hearing was when Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and a delegation arrived this evening to persuade the Judiciary Committee to stick to its promise to take definite action on the amendment to-morrow.

They were thunderstruck to learn that a hearing had been arranged without any word being sent to the suffragists, although the "antis" had been let in on the secret. Part of the delegation at once stormed the Judiciary Committee room to demand an explanation, while others hastened to the telephone booths and sent out "S O S" calls to suffrage speakers in all parts of the state.

The committee apparently was surprised at the size of the suffrage delegation, for steps were at once taken to call the hearing off. The clerk of the committee told Mrs. Whitehouse and a number of other workers that so many suffragists had protested against the hearing that the committee was going to call it off.

The suffragists became indignant at this proposal and demanded that the hearing be held as arranged. They insisted that they represented the suffragists of the state and that no request for a postponement had come from them. It was then decided to hold the hearing as had been arranged. The "antis" will be represented by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden and Miss Lucy Price, among others.

Mrs. Ogden Reid Honor Guest.

Mrs. Ogden M. Reid, of Purchase, state treasurer of the Women's Suffrage Association, was the guest of honor last evening at a dinner given by the White Plains Suffrage Club. The dinner was held in the rooms of the club in White Plains. Besides Mrs. Reid, the speakers were County Judge Frank L. Young, Frederick C. McLaughlin, Dr. A. D. Schmid and Mrs. Halsey W. Wilson.

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS

FOR NECKLACES

MARIE DRESSLER OUT FOR REVENGE

Treads Snow in Avenue, the While Threatening Mrs. Belmont.

Miss Marie Dressler walked Fifth Avenue in a glow of triumph yesterday. Not for her the blizzard raging or the snow stinging against her cheeks. She had thought up a scheme of revenge, and the north wind might have been so many Palm Beach zephyrs for all the attention she paid to them.

"I will go to that man Thompson," she shouted to the friend who was trying to keep up with her.

"Yes, Thompson," said Miss Dressler. "You know, the man that investigates everybody. He'll settle Mrs. Belmont for me. If he won't take her up in the committee, I'll get him to do a turn with me at the Palace. We could ask each other questions, you know, and let the audience find the answers. How much do you suppose he would take for a turn?"

"Uhr-rr-rr!" shivered her companion.

Suffrage Opera Starts It.

Miss Dressler strode on, not over snowdrifts, but the prostrate body of her dear enemy and late bosom friend, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, author and producer of the suffrage opera, "Melinda and Her Sisters."

"I'll write an opera about her," said the late star of Melinda. "I'll call it 'The Working Girls' Friend; or, the Woman with the Marble Heart.'

"I'll teach her to pose as the friend of the oppressed and get people to give money for her charities. That's where Mr. Thompson comes in. Who'll give me an introduction to him right away?

"I'll howl it from the housetops that she got me into her opera by saying it was for the aid of the poor little kiddies in the cotton mills of the South. Suffrage is all right, but everybody gives money for that, anyway. Would I have thrown away my vacation—my lovely trip South—to help suffrage? Not much I wouldn't. My heart was bleeding for those poor mill children. That's how she got me.

Ballet Russe Song.

"All this fuss about the Ballet Russe song would never have happened if she had treated me right. It was my song, all right. Miss Elsa Maxwell, who coöperated with Mrs. Belmont, wrote it for me and gave it to me, but when I heard that Mrs. Belmont wanted it I took it under my arm and went over to her. She refused to see me—ME, who slaved for her play for six weeks. I didn't want any fight, but now that she's started one it'll be a beauty.

"The song is mine, and I'll sing it where I d—— please."

Mrs. Belmont could not be reached yesterday, and it is understood that the affair has been given over to the tender care of her lawyer.

According to Miss Dressler and Miss Josephine Hall, Miss Maxwell agreed that the song was not to be part of the play, but Miss Dressler's own property. Mrs. Belmont thought otherwise.

HEROIC LEGS WIN GIRL PRIZE FOR SAVING BOYS

Wilson Invited to See Miss Krauss Receive Bronze Medal.

Rose Krauss's legs—the very same pair that rescued boys from drowning—have brought their owner a medal. On the afternoon of March 15 she will be decorated for bravery by Douglas Mathewson, Borough President of The Bronx, at the Borough Hall, 177th Street and Third Avenue.

Miss Krauss, who is eighteen years old, started the new year with a rush when she heard Clarence and John Carpenter, of Yonkers, who fell through the ice in Van Cortlandt Park, call for help. She clambered over the bridge railing and lowered herself into the water, dangling her legs so the boys might grab them and be pulled to safety. A. W. Carpenter, father of the boys, announced that Miss Krauss was no heroine.

Miss Krauss's friends who were familiar with the case reported to the Ralston Purina Hero Commission, of St. Louis, which found that her bravery was worth a gold medal. Mr. Carpenter later admitted she had displayed real heroism and has been invited to the presentation. Others who will be invited are President Wilson, Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner Woods and several motion picture companies.

St. Louis, March 6.—The Ralston Purina Hero Commission was founded several years ago by William H. Danforth, president of the Ralston Purina Company, maker of breakfast and poultry foods, to reward with bronze medals boys and girls who have performed heroic deeds. No child receives a medal until his claim is approved by a committee of three citizens from his own town. Presentations always are public.

INDIAN HELD AFTER FIRE

Starlight Charged with Intoxication—1 Dead, 14 Saved by Ladders.

An Indian from the Red Bud Reservation, in South Dakota, was arrested yesterday in the hallway of 301 West Fiftieth Street, while fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, threatened to destroy the building and resulted in the death of Samuel Ducas, a cook. After the police had helped save fourteen other persons, all seriously burned, the Indian, who said he was Harry Starlight, a movie actor, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street station, charged with intoxication.

The three upper floors of the structure had been rented to boarders by Mrs. Ella Lynch. Ducas, who was the cook, was found unconscious on the top floor. The policemen rapped their nightsticks on the doors and told the other tenants to use the fire escapes. They were carried down ladders placed in the front and rear of the building. Ducas had meantime been removed to the Polyclinic Hospital in an unconscious condition. He died several hours later.

GOMPERS TALKS TO 60 TEACHERS

Hod Carriers Better Paid, He Says, in Describing Benefits of Union.

"You may have the distinction of being 'professional,' but you get neither the pay nor the consideration that hod carriers command," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday in an address at a mass meeting of teachers at the De Witt Clinton High School.

"That's why you need a union," he added, as the instructors present applauded his summing up of their financial and social status.

Not more than sixty of the 20,000 teachers in New York were present, but it is expected that there will be a big showing at the mass meeting at Washington Irving High School, on March 10, where the question of whether or not the teachers shall organize will probably be decided. William G. Willcox, president of the Board of Education, said yesterday that he thought it probable that the movement would affect only a few of the city teachers.

Theophilus Johnson, president of the Federation of Teachers' Associations, opposes such a union as being "unworthy of a servant of the public," while Dr. Henry R. Linville, head of the Teachers' League, is one of its warmest advocates.

Sees No Fear of Strike.

The fear that teachers might have to go on sympathetic strikes, or be called out on strikes of their own is a mere bugbear, Mr. Gompers declared.

"It is the right of every man and woman who gives service to society to unite in order that people may realize the service given," he said. "You are not the only city employes. There are others, and some of them are organized. You are the poorest and the least considered of all the public servants."

There were murmurs of "Yes!" and "That's right!" at this climax.

"What benefits would teachers derive from such an affiliation?" one of the instructors asked, when the meeting was thrown open for discussion.

"The usual benefits of the Federation are shorter hours, better wages, better conditions, remedial legislation and safeguarding lives," Mr. Gompers replied.

"Most of the teachers here in New York are women," interrupted a feminine voice. "Is it easy to organize women? I am in favor of a union, but I don't believe most of the women of the city are educated up to it. Perhaps the power of belonging to a union ought to belong to those who have the vote."

"We haven't been able to secure the ballot for women—yet," said Mr. Gompers. "But that will not make a woman a less important member of the union." 82 Washington Place, last night.

A dinner of appreciation will be given for Mr. Gompers at the Hotel Longacre to-morrow evening.

A TRUE IRISHMAN PRO-GERMAN? NO!

And What's More, Mrs. O'Gorman Will Tell the Senator So.

"I don't see how any Irishman can be pro-German and call himself an Irishman," said Mrs. Flora O'Gorman at the Hotel Gotham yesterday afternoon. With these emphatic sentiments Mrs. O'Gorman, wife of The O'Gorman, head of the O'Gormans in Ireland, will journey to-day to Washington and call on Senator O'Gorman, who recently voted for the Gore resolution. She will try to interest the Senator, whose great-grandfather was a brother of her husband's great-grandfather, in her mission to the United States.

Mrs. O'Gorman, after a year of harrowing adventures at the front, is here to raise money for the French Wounded Emergency Fund. She will make a series of addresses to private audiences in New York, the Middle West and California.

In Dunkirk Mrs. O'Gorman maintains a hospital of her own, called the Isle of White Field Hospital.

With Countess Van Denstein and Countess d'Ursal, of Belgium, Mrs. O'Gorman took fifty nurses to Poperinghe, near Ypres, and successfully checked a typhoid epidemic. In sheds and ramshackle hospitals, hastily erected, 73,000 civilians were inoculated.

KEPT FROM HIS ESTATE, OWNER SEEKS $100,000

O'Connor a Suspect Though He Restored Tenants.

Michael J. O'Connor, a Harlem liquor dealer, who bought the estate of the late Lord Leitrim, in Ireland, told a $100,000 travel story in a complaint made in the Federal District Court yesterday, where he is suing Philip A. S. Franklin, as receiver of the International Mercantile Company.

O'Connor reached New York on November 11 after a month's trip across the Atlantic and back on the American liner St. Louis, owned by the International Mercantile Company. He intended to visit his estate. Although he was provided with an American passport he was not, he said, allowed to pass the fixed bayonets which stood between him and Irish soil.

Instead, according to the complaint, "against his will, he was locked in a room, restrained and deprived of his liberty from October 24 to November 3, 1915."

O'Connor says that by this treatment he was damaged $100,000 worth.

The Earl of Leitrim was so hated by his tenants that he was mysteriously assassinated. No one was arrested for the shooting. When O'Connor purchased the property he restored the evicted peasants to their cabins and yet, he says, he was regarded as an "Irish political suspect."

COLUMBIA VOTES RECORD BUDGET

Trustees Appropriate Over $4,000,000 to Run University in 1916.

MEDICAL SCHOOL OPENED TO WOMEN

Salaries of 102 Professors Increased—Gifts of $30,425 Announced.

The trustees of Columbia University voted yesterday the largest budget, for the coming year, in the history of the institution. They also voted to admit women to the medical school, the only branch of the university, with the exception of the law school and the college, from which they are now barred.

The new budget calls for appropriations amounting to $8,148,247.10, an increase of $158,305.32 over last year's appropriations. With additional amounts set aside by the Teachers College, Barnard and the School of Pharmacy, the sum required for running the university for the year beginning July 1, 1916, reaches $4,087,701.10. The amount appropriated by the Teachers College is $773,315; by Barnard College, $119,521, and by the College of Pharmacy, $46,618.

The budget provides for complete revision of the work in French, Spanish and Italian, both graduate and undergraduate, and for the strengthening of the teaching staffs in these departments. The equipment for teaching and research in several departments, particularly those of botany and physics, is to be strengthened, and additional provision is to be made in the graduate schools for English legal and constitutional history and for physics. The overtaxed offices of the secretary, the registrar, the bursar and the medical officer will be relieved by additions to their staffs.

The salaries of officers now in service were increased in the case of twenty-five professors, thirteen associate professors, twenty-four assistant professors, thirty-eight instructors and two lecturers.

As soon as the proper physical accommodations can be provided for them women will be admitted as candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine, it was decided. The full benefit of this move may not be realized until the medical school is able to replace its present home in Fifty-ninth Street with a new building. An effort was made some time ago by the university and the Presbyterian hospitals to raise the funds necessary for the purchase of the site of the old American League Park, at 168th Street, but the movement failed through the lapsing of the option.

It was provided that after July 1, 1918, the minimum entrance requirements for the medical school be made the successful completion of college work in all respects, the same as that required of undergraduates in Columbia College, who are following the combined college and medical course. The present requirements call for the completion of only two years' work in any college or scientific school.

The trustees also approved the recommendation that, if sufficient funds were provided and suitable hospital arrangements made, the curriculum be extended from four to five years, thereby relieving the medical student from crowding his work and giving each student one year of practical work in a hospital before he receives his degree.

Gifts of Money Total $30,425.

The gifts announced at yesterday's meeting included:

$10,000 from the East River Homes Foundation for tuberculosis work at the Vanderbilt Clinic.

$5,000 francs from A. Barton Hepburn for the purchase of a valuable collection of works on the French language and literature.

$2,000 from an anonymous donor to establish a research fellowship in the department of chemical engineering.

$500 from an anonymous donor, to be applied toward work in choral music.

$125 from Dr. Nathan Sulzberger for the purchase of research equipment for graduate chemical engineering.

Apparatus from Edward P. McMurtry for use in cancer research.

Equipment from the Gas Engine and Power Company, the Charles L. Seabury Company and the Ingersoll-Rand Company for use in the graduate department of mechanical engineering.

Election and Appointments.

Newcomb Carlton was elected to fill a vacancy on the Committee on Finance, and James Dunne Livingston to fill a vacancy on the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

The following appointments were made: Professor Underhill Moore, of the University of Chicago, as Professor of Law, to succeed Professor George W. Kirchwey, who recently became Warden of Sing Sing, succeeding Thomas Mott Osborne.

Roger Howson, now Bibliographer, to be Assistant Librarian.

Henry A. E. Chandler, of the University of Arizona, to be Assistant Professor of Economics, succeeding the late Edward Van Dyke Robinson.

Carl W. Larson, of Pennsylvania State College, to be Assistant Professor of Agriculture.

Walter S. Mohr, to be Chief Clerk of the University.

William A. Boring, now Associate in Design, to be Professor of Design, in full charge of the work in design in the School of Architecture.

The following advancements in grade were made: From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor: Messrs. Agger (Economics), Beans (Chemistry), Burnside (Mechanics), Freas (Chemistry), Hollingsworth (Psychology), Mason (Music), Metzger (Chemical Engineering), Ogilvie (Geology), Pike (Physiology), and Stowell (International Law).

From Associate Instructor to Assistant Professor: Messrs. Bastedo (Clinical Medicine), Guernsey (Classical Philology), Heher (Electrical Engineering), Williams (Physiology).

From Associate Professor to Professor: Messrs. Erskine (English), Lawrence (English) and Pegram (Physics).

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GUTZON BORGLUM WINS PLEA FOR CITY BEAUTY

Obtains Injunction Restraining Erection of Pumping Station.

On the application of Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, as a taxpayer, Justice Finch yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Board of Water Supply from erecting a permanent pumping plant at Morningside Park, near 121st Street, until proper approval has been obtained.

Borglum said he understood only a temporary structure was to be put up, but the work already done indicated permanence, and neither the city authorities nor the Municipal Art Commission had given permission.

At a hearing before Justice Finch last week on a motion to make a temporary injunction permanent, the Corporation Counsel's office contended that the station was not to be permanent and that the matter was not one in which a citizen could apply for injunctive relief. Yesterday Justice Finch said: "I most emphatically disagree with that contention. Any act, official or otherwise, which causes an illegal encroachment on a park tends to imperil the public interest."

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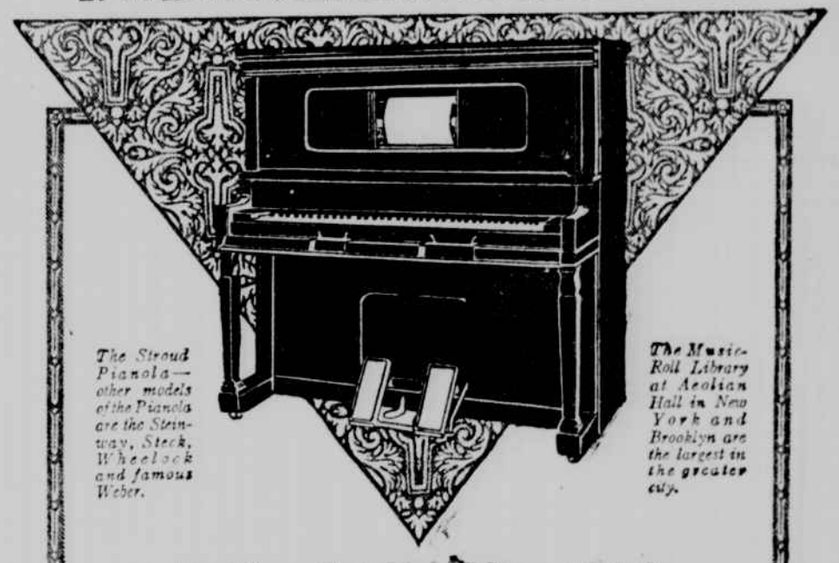

The Stroud Pianola—other models of the Pianola are the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock and famous Weber.

The Music-Roll Library at Aeolian Hall in New York and Brooklyn are the largest in the greater city.

Do You Get Your Share of the World's Great Store of Pleasure?

NOT one of us but has his share of the worries and troubles—they are the heritage of mankind and come unsought.

But the *pleasures*—we have them only as we make them. All about is the world's great store of the materials of happiness. From it we may choose and build the beauties and the joys of our lives as we will.

The wonderful art of Music!—what material is here for tinting with rose hues the shadows of life! Here is happiness such as all the world's treasure of gold cannot buy. And as much of it is yours as you will take!

The Pianola, oldest—and *newest*—of player-pianos makes easy the path to the heights of this beautiful art.

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