WHACKS AT THE ICEMAN.

NO USE TALKING SHORT CROP TO THE WOMAN OF THE HOUSE.

But Barely a Third of the Normal Year's Supply for This Market Was Harvested—Ice-Raisers Hold Out for a High Price—Artificial Ice No Great Factor Yet.

Every woman in this town who keeps house took a whack at the iceman yesterday. Nearly all of them have been doing it for a day or two, for it was a day or two ago that the American Ice Company, which controls the supply of ice here, announced that the price to small consumers would be advanced from 25 cents a hundred pounds to 60 cents. Folks have been paying 25 a hundred pounds for their ice for nearly two years now—in Manhattan the price was raised to 30 cents last summer—with the very natural result that the price of ice has come to be regarded as stable. It has been the size of the four pieces that you got for a quarter, and not the price, that was watched. A little reduction in the size of the pieces on this occasion would have called forth only the ordinary malediction on the iceman, but when the size of the price was reduced and the iceman at the same time bawled up the tubes in the flat houses that "it's 60 cents a hundred, mum, from to-day," or made the same announcement to the maid in a private house it was a little bit more than human nature could be expected to stand, and the iceman caught it.

You can just picture a ten-story flat with dumbwaiters running all the way to the top and as the word "ice-e-e" rumbled up from the basement a woman's head appearing at every floor and sometimes two or three at a door. You can picture that much but words fail to illustrate the subsequent dialogue. Even the iceman couldn't describe it. It wasn't the iceman's fault at all, but he had to take it just the same. In some instances he took it savagely and pulled out a book and wrote down names and said the company was going to have a black list, and that if the families went to independent icemen the price of ice to them would be doubled again, and the independent iceman who served them would be cut off from his source of supply. That bluff may have worked in a few of the instances where it was tried. In most cases the iceman was good natured.

There wasn't a woman who talked who didn't say "robbery" and nine-tenths of them, perhaps, declared that they would buy manufactured ice in the future. There seemed to be a very general belief that the ice factories would save the people. THE SUN reporter learned some facts that will interest if they do disappoint the ice buyers. The first one is that all the ice machines now in use in the city wouldn't supply one of the big ice depots from which the ice used in this city is distributed. The reporter talked with officials of the American Ice Company—or Ice Trust, as it is called—and with men who are not connected with the company but who are in the ice business and who know all about it.

What is known in the ice business as the New York market consumes 2,000,000 tons of ice a year. What is known as a full crop for the New York ice market is 4,500,000 tons a year. That is, when there is plenty of cold weather and the icemen can gather to the capacity of their icehouses that much ice is cut. The winter just past was what is known as an open winter. There were spells of good, cold, icemaking weather, but they didn't last long enough for the ice to reach the proper thickness. As a result the ice crop for the New York market this year was 1,500,000 tons, or about 500,000 tons less than is ordinarily required to supply the market. The ice company won't say how much ice it had left over from last year, but that is in the neighborhood of a million tons—rather under than over. Any additional supply that may be required this year will have to come here from the North. While ice is cheaper up there because the weather is colder and it is more plentiful, the cost of transportation makes it cost more landed here than ice from streams and lakes nearer home. In transporting ice the transportation companies charge the freight rates at the place they take on the ice. This is wise of them, for ice melts on the way to New York, and all that melts has not only to be paid for but the freight on it has to be paid also, though it is actually never delivered. These things help make ice that is brought here from a distance expensive.

Now as to manufactured ice. It costs more to manufacture ice than it does to cut it, but ice is manufactured nearer the point of consumption than natural ice is and these evens things up somewhat. But there is a big original cost in an ice plant. The owner of an ice factory told THE SUN reporter that a man who went into the business could estimate on an initial cost of about $2,000 per ton capacity. That is, a 100-ton-a-day ice plant costs $200,000. Ice-making machinery wears out quickly and has to be renewed, so that the ice making business is not a very profitable one when ice is cheap, and the uncertainty of the weather makes it impossible to say in advance whether ice is going to be cheap or dear. In order to pay, an ice factory has to run winter and summer alike and the consumption of ice in the summer is so much greater than the consumption that it enough plants were established to make ice enough for the summer trade, they would all go bankrupt when the reduced winter demand came around. For this reason among others ice plants will not be built to supply the demand for cheap ice.

But to get back to the price of ice. The people who own the streams and ponds where ice forms have a sharp eye out for open winters and when one comes they determine to make the ice companies share the profits with them; so they put up the price to the companies. That's what they did this year and that's what is going on now. Every man anywhere near New York who has any ice to sell is holding out for a big price. The companies that deal in ice and that have to buy a large part of their supply from these "ice-raisers" have had to pay much greater prices than they have to pay in a year when ice is formed a-plenty.

"Ice is sold now to independent ice dealers by the American Ice Company, or trust, for $2.50 a ton. Large consumers, butchers and the like have to pay $3 a ton, and families have to pay $12 a ton. The big margin between $2.50 a ton and $12 a ton represents the cost of distribution and shrinkage. The independent dealer goes to the depot with his wagon and takes his ice there. He pays for what he gets. He has to get his profit and to pay for whatever goes a-drip while he is distributing his stock. The item of shrinkage in the ice business is a considerable one. The iceman told THE SUN reporter yesterday that the loss from the drip in icehouse to the consumer is figured at 50 per cent.

"So maybe after all the advance of 100 to 140 per cent in the price of ice to families was to be expected this year.

WHICH VANISHED AT THE CLUB.

Incident at a Gathering of the Colored Elite Will Block a Dramatic Debut.

Edward Smith, colored, who says and shows by his actions that he is an actor, was haled to the West Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday to answer a charge of stealing a gold-filled watch and a silver napkin ring, value not stated, from one Edmund A. Cleary, also colored. Cleary is what he calls "a useful man" for a Mrs. Alexander at 121 West Twenty-first street. Some time ago he felt a desire to participate in the pleasures of club life and accordingly became a member of the Royal Cycle Club, an organization of the colored elite which holds forth at 226 West Forty-first street. On Tuesday night Cleary went to his club. What happened after that he thus described to Magistrate Meade:

"Ah was in the club room wif dis man Smith an' another man. Ah fell asleep an' once Ah was awakened by dis heah man a-feelin' in mah waistcoat. Ah merely said, 'Go 'way, 'an' he went. Ah went to sleep again an' when Ah woke up Ah felt in mah pockets sort o' fascinatedly, youah Honah, an' Ah discovered that mah silver napkin ring an' mah gold filled watch was gone. Dis man was another man, as Ah have said, in the room, but he was asleep. Ah hunt' large in the gymnuss foh this man an' Ah foun' him an had him placed behind the prison bars. He had mah tin matchbox in his pocket, but the watch an' napkin ring wasn't on him."

Mr. Smith, being arraigned, deposed as follows:

"In the first place Ah'm a gem'man. In the second place, an actah, sah. Ah've appeared in 'The Greek Slave' and 'The Trip to Coontown,' at the Herald Square Theatah——"

"Heavy thinking part, I suppose?" said Magistrate Meade.

"Well, Ah suppose you might call me a member of the chorus—one of the superfluneraries, sah. Ah now your Honah, Ah'm under engagement to appear at the New York Theatyah on Monday in 'Quo Vadis.' In that Ah take the part of a slave. Ah never seen this man befoah, Judge. Ah'm a gem'man an' Ah neveh took his jewelry. The last Ah seen him was when he was asleep sittin' on the floah wif his back up against a whiskey bar'l an' the bartenah was a tryin' to get him out. Ah'm an actah an' a gem'man. The gem'man's mistooken—that's all."

Magistrate Meade said he felt sorry to disturb important dramatic engagements, but he felt bound to hold Mr. Smith for the action of the Grand Jury.

Those Who Do Not Read "The Sun" are not competent advisers as to the merits of the paper. Those who read it and advertise in it will continue its established reputation for being the best newspaper, as well as the leading advertising medium for reliable offerings.—Adv.

BROOKLYN TEACHERS SO HAPPY!

Heard That the Davis Bill Had Been Passed and Just Couldn't Keep Still.

A degree of enthusiasm that could hardly be beaten by schoolboys was manifested at a meeting of Brooklyn teachers held in the Boys' High School, Marcy avenue and Madison street, yesterday afternoon, to take action on the Davis Educational bill, which passed both houses of the Legislature over the veto of Mayor Van Wyck. The allied associations, consisting of the Class Teachers' Association, the High School Teachers' Association, the Branch Principals' Association and the Principals' Association, met with the Teachers' Association, the whole gathering numbering about 800. Such action as they took was mainly cheering and waving handkerchiefs.

Dr. Edward T. Crowell called the meeting to order and asked Mrs. Pettengill, a former member of the Board of Education who has been active in working for better pay for the teachers, to take the chair. She announced that she had just received word from Albany by telegraph that the Davis bill had passed both houses of the Legislature and would be sent to the Governor immediately. Thereupon everybody began to shout and kept on shouting, and the longer they shouted the louder grew their voices until passing schoolboys were scandalized and horrified at the noise their teachers were making. Some of the young women stood up in their seats and waved their handkerchiefs and even their bonnets, and the uproar continued for several minutes, for the benefit of those who might not know, Mrs. Pettengill explained that the bill raised the salaries of teachers all around and provided for a yearly increase instead of making the teachers serve ten years before getting their first raise. Principal McAndrew of No. 44 offered the following resolution:

"Believing that the interests of education in the city of New York will thereby be advanced, be it resolved that Gov Roosevelt be petitioned to sign the Educational bill now in his hands."

Principals McCabe and Benhan tried to speak in opposition, but the teachers wouldn't hear them and they were ruled out of order. The resolution was then passed almost unanimously, these two gentlemen and a few others voting against it.

As an offset to the joy of the occasion the announcement was made that the "Harrigan" checks for back pay would be discontinued for the present, owing to a shortage in the clerical force, but would be resumed soon. It was also announced that the checks for the April payment would soon be ready, a statement which called forth from the teachers expressions of derision and remarks to the effect that they had heard that many times before and weren't prepared to accept it with that childlike confidence in the Board of Education which they had possessed long ago. The meeting then adjourned.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Corporation Counsel McDermott Says Jersey City School Law Wont Stand.

Corporation Counsel McDermott of Jersey City gave an opinion yesterday to the Board of Finance declaring the new school law unconstitutional. Mr. McDermott said the Legislature had exceeded its authority in attempting to regulate the fiscal affairs of Jersey City in the manner provided in the Stokes bill. The new law creates what is called a Board of Estimate, composed of the Mayor, two members of the Board of Finance and two members of the Board of Education. It is made the duty of this board to fix the appropriation for, and the expenditures to be made by the Board of Education, and their report to the Board of Finance is mandatory. The Board of Finance must include the amount in the next tax levy. Mr. McDermott said this was contrary to the Constitution. He advised the Board of Finance to disregard the new law and make its appropriation for educational purposes as prescribed by the city charter.

AFTER A CHAMPAGNE WEEK.

Visitor From New Hampshire Seeks Rest in the Alcoholic Ward.

A man who said that he was Horace W. Childs, a manufacturer of Newport, N. H., walked into Bellevue Hospital last night and told the clerk that he had spent $300 in the last week in champagne, had drunk most of it himself and now thought a few days in the hospital would do him good. He was conducted to the alcoholic ward, but was not pleased by the appearance of things there and asked for a private apartment. When this was refused he said he'd go away, but changed his mind and decided to stay the night anyway. His condition is not serious.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5.59 | Sun sets.6.27 | Moon rises.12.09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11.37 | Gov. Isl'd 12.09 | Hell Gate.....2.02

Arrived—WEDNESDAY, April 4.

Ss Ems, Harrassowitz, Genoa, March 23.
Ss Southwark, Bence, Antwerp, March 24.
Ss Hesperia, Coverley, Naples, March 15.
Ss Alvena, Goldtz, Gibraltar, Jan. 5.
Ss Alliance, Stillings, Colon, March 28.
Ss British Queen, O'Hagan, Antwerp, March 18.
Ss Chateau Laffite, Chabot, Bordeaux, March 12.
Ss Niagara, Miller, Tampico, March 28.
Ss Haydel, Pendice, Pernambuco, March 6.
Ss Santiago de Cuba, Johnson, Guantanamo, March 17.
Ss La Grande Duchesse, Hanlon, Savannah, April 2.
Ss Jefferson, Dole, Norfolk, April 3.
Ss Berwindale, Townsend, Philadelphia, April 3.
Ss City of Philadelphia, Curry, Baltimore, April 2.
Ss Horatio Hall, Bragg, Portland, April 2.
Ship Queen Margaret, Lozie, Antwerp, Feb. 26.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Patricia, from New York, at Cherbourg.
Ss H. H. Meier, from New York, at Bremen.
Ss Teutonic, from New York, at Queenstown.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.
Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Peninsular, Azores	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
La Bretagne, Havre	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Fuerst Bismarck, Bremen		10.00 A M
Sarmatian, Glasgow		3.00 P M
Seminole, Charleston		3.00 P M
Revellus, Pernambuco	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Tijomo, Grenada	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Grangense, Para	2.00 P M	4.00 P M
El Monte, New Orleans		3.00 P M

Sail To-morrow.

Cherokee, San Domingo	1.00 P M	3.00 P M
Erna, Jamaica	1.00 P M	3.00 P M
Colorado, Brunswick		3.00 P M

Sail Saturday, April 7.

Lucania, Liverpool	8.30 A M	12.00 M
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8.00 A M	10.00 A M
Fris, Naples	9.30 A M	11.00 A M
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Phoenicia, Hamburg		11.30 A M
Manitou, London		9.00 A M
Hindoo, Hull		
Salerno, Newcastle		
Correos, San Juan	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Mexico, Havana	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
City of Washington, Nassau	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Alleghany, Jamaica	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Alps, Hayti	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Silvia, Newfoundland	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Wethall, La Plata	12.00 M	2.00 P M
Tordesillas, Yucatan	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
El Norte, New Orleans		3.00 P M
Algonquin, Charleston		3.00 P M
Louisiana, New Orleans		3.00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.

Russian Prince	Hamburg	March 15
Hindoo	Hull	March 18
Phoebus	Algiers	March 17
Powhatan	Gibraltar	March 17
Assyria	Hamburg	March 21
Alnwick	Newcastle	March 18
Munchen	Bremen	March 24
Fournel	Pensilac	March 22
Manilla	Gibraltar	March 22
Gladiator	Gibraltar	March 22
El Paso	New Orleans	March 31
Algonquin	Jacksonville	April 2

Due To-morrow.

Kaiser Friedrich	Hamburg	March 29
European	London	March 24
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	March 26
Manhattan	Dundee	March 24
Bristol City	Swansea	March 22
Murcia	Huelva	March 22
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 3
Vala	St. Lucia	April 2
Yucatan	Havana	April 2

Due Saturday, April 7.

Etruria	Liverpool	March 31
Noordland	Southampton	March 31
Island	Copenhagen	March 21
Colorado	Hull	March 25
Pocahontas	Gibraltar	March 24
City of Birmingham	Savannah	April 3

Due Sunday, April 8.

L'Aquitaine	Havre	March 31
Glenfield	Swansea	March 24
El Sud	New Orleans	April 3
San Marcos	Galveston	April 2
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	April 3

Due Monday, April 9.

Menominee	London	March 30
Kentucky	Dartmouth	March 26
Bellona	St. Lucia	April 2
Hungaria	Stettin	March 25

Due Tuesday, April 10.

Georgic	Liverpool	March 31
Westernland	Antwerp	March 27
Marengo	Newcastle	March 24
Wells City	Swansea	March 27
Sandsfield	Manchester	March 26
Altai	Port Limon	April 3

IT SET GAMBLERS TALKING.

GOSSIP IN TOWN ABOUT DICK CANFIELD'S $55,000 LAWSUIT.

It Is Admitted That Young Drummond of St. Louis Lost the Money at Roulette in Canfield's Gambling House Here, and Police May Be Forced to Take Notice.

There is a great deal of talk in town now as to what the result will be of the suit for $55,000 brought in St. Louis on Tuesday by Richard A. Canfield, proprietor of the gambling house in East Forty-fourth street, New York, against James T. and Harrison I. Drummond, of St. Louis. Whether Canfield gets the money which he claims to have lent to James Drummond, and which he does not deny that that young man promptly lost back to him at the roulette table, is secondary in interest, to what the effect of such a bold proceeding on Canfield's part, will be, so far as the police of this city are concerned. The papers filed by Canfield, through his lawyer, are a practical admission that he conducts a gambling house in this city. If the case goes to trial, and it is apparently Canfield's intention to force the issue, it will be a matter of court record that Canfield conducts a gambling house here, in which high play is indulged in. A transcript of the testimony might be disagreeable evidence with which to confront the police officials.

Canfield's place has passed unmolested through several periods of police activity when many others around it have been closed up. A successful raid on his establishment would mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to him, as it is well known that the decorations, furnishings and gambling equipment of the house cost little less than $1,000,000. It is said that the roulette room, where young Drummond is said to have lost his money, cost $250,000 alone.

Police officials were not willing to discuss the matter yesterday and when Supt. Burr of the Parkhurst society was asked whether he would take any action he replied that Canfield's place came under the head of "difficult cases." He added that he would have no time to do anything else if he sent his men out to get evidence against Canfield. A "difficult case," in the meaning of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, is one in which it is too hard to get convicting evidence to make the effort worth while. At Canfield's house yesterday, it was said, that Mr. Canfield was ill and had gone to Providence.

The Drummond boys are sons of the late millionaire tobacco manufacturer of St. Louis. Canfield's gambling house is regarded among people who patronize such places as being absolutely "square." It would be hard to convince these persons that what they consider undue advantage had been taken of young Drummond on account of his condition.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—James T. Drummond said to-day at his home, 3631 Delmar boulevard: "I did go to Canfield's place and was foolish enough to get intoxicated and play roulette there, and when it was over I was told that I had lost $55,000. I did not know then, and don't know now, what I lost or whether I lost anything."

Young Drummond makes frequent trips to New York and it was during one of these that he went to Canfield's establishment. It is said that he remained there several days and that at the end of that time he was largely in debt to "the house." His brother Harrison, who, since his father's death, has been the head of the family, hear of the young man's predicament, it is said, and went to the house for the purpose of taking him away. Canfield was willing that the young man should leave but to this Jim objected, whereupon it is alleged Harrison informed the proprietor of the place that he would stand good for any losses his brother might sustain. This claim is denied by Harrison, who, although declining to make any public statement, is said by his friends to have told the man merely that his brother was able to pay any amount he lost.

Thomas Fauntleroy, Jr., a member of the firm which filed the suit said:

"The suit was brought by Mr. Canfield for the purpose of collecting what he considers a just obligation. Jim Drummond had been in Canfield's place before last September when he had his losing at roulette, and was well known there. If he had won $100,000 he would have walked out with it and nothing would have been said about the matter. He is a sweeper, and when his brother Harrison, and even Canfield himself, wanted him to go he would not leave. Then it was that Harrison made what Mr. Canfield understood to be a pledge that he would stand good for what Jim might lose. His remark, I understand, was overheard by other parties, but what the wager was understood it as Mr. Canfield did, or, as Harrison says he intended it, I cannot say.

"After leaving the place, the very next day, if I am not mistaken, Jim Drummond went to his brother Becker in New York and had a check for $55,000 made out and started for Canfield's place with it, intending to pay the debt. Somewhere or somehow he was prevailed upon to change his purpose and the check never reached its destination. Efforts have been made to compromise the matter I understand, and I have been informed that John E. Lee, the legal representative of Mr. Drummond, offered to settle the claim for $5,000. This offer was refused by Canfield who stated that he would not discount his claim of $55,000 to the extent of $1000, so confident had he been that Jim Drummond would return and make the matter all right."

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Little was done in real estate yesterday either in the line of private or auction sales. Several sales that were listed were adjourned, or the property was bid in. The promise of Monday and the close of last week for improvement is not being kept.

Mary E. Flynn has taken title to property 25x100 at the southeast corner of 114th street and Fifth avenue, from Annie M. Engel.

Property 100.5x125, on the northwest corner of Seventieth street and Central Park West, has been transferred by Helene Stein to Isabella Loring.

Pease & Elliman worked in conjunction with Collins & Collins in the sale of No. 10 East Forty-ninth street.

Title to No. 258 West Eighty-fifth street, a dwelling 16x102.2, has been taken by Charles Peabody, who is said to have represented W. W. Astor in the transaction. The house is next to the Astor plot on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fifth street.

The Board of Real Estate Brokers met at 111 Broadway on Tuesday afternoon. President John S. Doyle called the attention of the board to the reported interview with Secretary of the Treasury Gage to the effect that there was a surplus of $56,000,000 in sight and suggesting a modification of the war tax. The board promptly passed resolutions which were mailed to every Congressman from this State and to the two Senators, begging that if the war tax was at all reduced, the tax on all papers in real estate transactions be the one that first be dropped. The board also passed resolutions, which were forwarded to Gov. Roosevelt, asking him to veto the Ford City Marshal bill that the Legislature has passed over Mayor Van Wyck's veto.

Private Sales.

Delancey and Forsyth streets; the house, 25x57.6, at the northwest corner, has been bought by Lowenfeld & Prager from Thomas Glover, Jr. The house is No. 34 Delancey street.

Forsyth street, No. 137, the adjoining house, 22.6x25, has also been bought by Lowenfeld & Prager from Christian Goetz, making a plot 25x80.

Reid avenue and Macon street, Brooklyn: a four-story brick flat with store on lot, 22x85, on the southwest corner, has been sold to Philip Jewelson for Carl Ernst to Christopher Tiedemann.

Lexington avenue and Seventy-eighth street, Lowenfeld & Prager were the buyers of the property on the northeast corner, the sale of which was recently reported. It extends 38 feet on Seventy-eighth street and 82 feet on the avenue.

168th street, No. 972 East, a two-story frame dwelling, lot 22x100, has been sold by Thomas Farley to Evadne Brady.

Sixty-second street, No. 235 West, a five-story flat, lot 25x100, has been sold by Herbert B. Roxer for Minnie Yokel.

Forty-ninth street, No. 10 East, a four-story dwelling, 22x100, has been sold for Catherine Eyle to Andrew McKinnly, a son in law of former Mayor Chapin.

102d street, Nos. 242 to 252 West, six five-story American basement dwellings, have been sold for about $200,000 to A. W. Brewer by Robert Walker.

Seventy-ninth street, in part payment of the above, Mr. Brower gives the plot, 100x102.2, on the north side, 69.8 feet east of Riverside Drive.

102d street, No. 244 West, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 20x100.11, has been bought by a Mr. Tucker.

Lenox avenue and 115th street, a new five-story flat on lot 25.11x100, at the northwest corner, has been sold to Christian Goetz by Mrs. Sophie Rothschild.

Auction Sales.

Marion avenue, late Virginia street, west side, about 500 feet north of Clark street, and bounded west in rear by land of John Harper, 50 feet to line of land of William Clinton, north 122 feet, south 120 feet, east in front 50 feet, and a space of 5 feet in front for street and sidewalk, was sold at the Real Estate Salesroom yesterday by William Kennelly to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Tiebout avenue, a one-story frame building, 50x140.6x50.7x142, on the southeast side, 450 feet north east of Clark street, was sold by William Kennelly to the plaintiff, Josephine Cogrove, for $3,500, due on judgment, $5,596; subject to taxes, &c., $1,486.52.

Eighty-third street, No. 217 East, a five-story brick tenement with stores, 22.9 feet east of Third avenue, 25.5x102.2, was sold by William Kennelly to L. Tanenbaum Bros. for $26,000; due on judgment, $25,690; taxes, &c., amount to $297.64.

Sixty-ninth street, No. 318 East, a three-story stone front dwelling 16.8x77.4, and 141.8 feet east of Second avenue, was sold by the same auctioneer to the plaintiff, Emily S. Arnold, for $5,000; due on judgment, $9,675; taxes, &c., amount to $124.02.

Eightieth street, No. 41 East, a three-story stone front dwelling on the north side, 260 feet east of Madison avenue, 20x98.9, was sold by Peter F. Meyer & Co., in partition, to E. S. Brownson for $19,200, subject to a $6,000 mortgage and taxes of $5.12.

Brook avenue, Nos. 1522 to 1528; four four-story brick flats, 100x101x100.11, on the east side, 200 feet north of 171st street, were sold by Meyer & Co., to the plaintiff, Ernst-Marz-Nathan Company, for $50,500; due on judgment, $50,174; taxes, &c., amount to $421.56.

Third avenue, No. 2089, a five-story stone tenement, on the northeast corner of 114th street, 25.10x100, was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., to J. Sinnott, in executor's sale for $45,000.

Seventieth street, No. 146 West (on map No. 148), a four-story stone front dwelling, 17x100.5, on the south side, 433 feet west of Ninth avenue, was sold by John T. Boyd to the plaintiff, John P. Huggins, for $20,000; due on judgment, $22,480.

Hoboken, N. J., Washington street, Nos. 318 and 320, near Fourth street; two five story brick and stone flats, each lot 20x75, executor's sale, were sold by Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., to Marx Herecfelder for $41,750.

To-day's Auction Sales.

BY WILLIAM M. RYAN.

Seventy-second street, Nos. 300 to 304, southeast corner of Second avenue, runs south 54.5x east 16.8x north 0.6x east 14.11x north 4x east 8.9x south 4x east 20x north 53.11 to street, x west 60 to beginning; No. 300, four story stone front store and flat; Nos. 302 and 304, two three-story stone front dwellings; John J. Wysong et al., as trustees of will of John R. Marshall, vs. John Heyman et al.; Henry F. Miller, attorney; Frederick Spiegelberg, referee; due on judgment, $46,649; subject to taxes, &c., $861.28.

BY RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

133d street, West, No. 65, near Fifth avenue, five-story brownstone flat, lot 25x99.11; executor's sale.

Thirty-third street, No. 324, near Eighth avenue, four-story brownstone dwelling, lot 20x98.6; executor's sale.

Crosby street, Nos. 13, 15 and 17, near Grand street, three four-story brick buildings on front and one four-story brick building on rear, plot 75x100.2x50x20x25x120.2; estate sale.

Forest avenue, No. 735, near Westchester avenue, three-story frame dwelling, lot 18.9x87.6; estate sale.

BY PETER F. MEYER & CO.

Eighty-ninth street, Nos. 118 and 120, south side, 300 feet west of Columbus avenue, 50x100.8, two five-story brick flats; Samuel Greenbaum vs. Samuel Johnpole et al.; Hays, Greenbaum & Hershfield, attorneys; Isaac B. Brennan, referee; due on judgment, $8,744; subject to mortgage, $40,000.

BY H. C. MAPES & CO.

Amethyst avenue, east side, 135 feet north of Morris Park avenue, 20x100; Montgomery H. Clark vs. Jacob Sommer et al.; A. Ludlow Clark, attorney; John H. Rogan, referee; due on judgment, $3,353; subject to taxes, &c., $49.60.

Amethyst avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Morris Park avenue, 15x100; same vs. same; same attorney and referee; due on judgment, $3,353; subject to taxes, &c., $49.60.

Amethyst avenue, east side, 115 feet north of Morris Park avenue, 20x100; same vs. same; same attorney and referee; due on judgment, $3,353; subject to taxes, &c., $49.60.

Real Estate Transfers.

DOWNTOWN.

(South of Fourteenth st.)

12th st, n s, 90 w Washington av, 0.5x100x0.2x100; Andrew L. Rea to Morris Neufeld $1
Allen st, 49, w s, 25x87.6, Moser Arndstein to Amelia Eltenbein 26,000
Avenue B, e s, 83 s 13th st, 25x105, Union port; Frank Gass to Julia L. Schuyler 3,000
Avenue B, w s, nr 14th st, 21.9x88; Jacob Lorillard et al, trustees, &c, to Mary L. Barbey 10,200
Delancey st, n s, 25 e Cannon st, 25x100; Ann Macklin to Mary and Margaret Macklin, 5 c c 1
Ridge st, 106, 25x100; Hugh Russell to Isaac Sprung 1
Suffolk st, 127, w s, 25x100; Minna Stujlensky to Coppel Stujlensky 1

EAST SIDE.

(East of Fifth av, between Fourteenth and 110th sts.)

2d av, e s, 51.2 n 91st st, 25x80; Francis J Schnugg to Emanuel Hellner and ano $100
73d st, 25 e 2d av, 18.10; Giles Whiting, exor, and ano, indiv and extrx, to John Hayes 1
84th st, n s, 201.6 e 1st av, 18.8x102.2; Elizabeth Karatz to Henry Schnedit, ½ part 7,000
85th st, n s, 300.9 e 2d av, 24.8x102.2; Ellen M Power, extrx, to Louis Bachrach 10,000
88th st, n s, 250 w 2d av, 25x100.8; Martin Brechlein to Abraham Rapoport 1
90th st, s s, 250.7 e 5th av, 75.8x100.8; Jonas M Libes and ano to Benjamin A Williams 1
97th st, s s, 76 e Lexington av, 27x100.11; Gustave Krause to Edward and Sophie Hoffman, ½ part 1
104th st, 170 e 2d av, E, 33.4x100.11; Joseph McElroy, Jr, referee, to George W Arthur 25,000
Interior lot, begins centre block, 107th and 108th st and 513 e 1st av, runs e 75 to w s marginal wharf of st a e 20x w 75x n 20; Granville P Dalley to George A Reiber and wife 3,250
Park av, e s, 37.9 n 38th st, 24x115; Susannah Wyman and ano, heirs, &c, to Samuel Keyser, 35 as parts 58,330
Same property; Samuel Keyser to George H Byrd $1,000
Park av, e s, 37.9 n 38th st, 24x115; William Keyser and ano, exors, and trustees, to Samuel Keyser 1

WEST SIDE.

(West of Fifth av, between Fourteenth and 110th sts.)

Central Park W, n w cor 70th st, 100.5x125, irregular, with to Isabella Loring $100
86th st, 164 W, 20x98.9; Daniel L Hallock to Theophile Kick 19,000
85th st, 318 W, 16.8x102.2; Laura S Heliner to Edgar Laing 19,000

HARLEM.

(Manhattan Island, north of 110th st.)

5th av, s e cor 114th st, 25.11x100; Annie M Engel to Mary E Flynn $100
7th av, s w cor 149th st, 99.11x175; William C Bolton to William H Redfield 1
114th st, 52 W, 17.8x100.11; William W Bowman to Harry B Powell 1
129th st, n s, 73 e 5th av, 37x50; Charles Donohue, referee, to Edward Miehling 14,250
131st st, 9 E, 25x99.11; William Callaghan to Catharine Callaghan 1
143d st, s s, 26 w Park av, 50x99.11; George Odell and ano to Simon Unfeider and ano 1
136th st, s s, 275 e St Ann's av, 50x100; Anna M Somerville to M B Houpt 1
144th st, n s, 475 e Lenox av, 50x99.11; Daniel B Bigler to Sophia L Owens 1
Cathedral Parkway, s s, 200 w Amsterdam av, 100x70.11; Emanuel Hellner and Moses J Weber to Francis J Schnugg 100
St Nicholas av, 51, w s, 86.9 s 113th st, 31.8x124.2x27x107.8; Daniel Farrell to Philip Wood 1
Plot begins 200 n Morris Park av, and 1250.6 e Unionport road, runs w 100x n 25x e 100x s 25; also Morris Park av, n s, 1250.6 e Unionport road, 50x225; Ephraim B Levy to Barbara Rothert 100
Plot begins 100 n Morris Park av and 1250.6 e Unionport road, runs w 100x n 25x e 100x s 50; also Morris Park av, n s, 1250.6 e Unionport road, 50x150; Ephraim B Levy to Minnie Gluck 100

BRONX.

(Borough of The Bronx).

137th st, n s, 300 e William av, 150x200 to 138th st; The Borough Homes Co to Hulbomir R Mosierlf $50,000
137th st, 200 W, 15.6x99.11; Melissa R Holmes to Jane B Duval 1
166th st, s s, 134.11 e Forest av, 13.4x100; Fredrica Doyle to Ellen L Brett 525
Boston road, n w s, lots 1-2, map of state James Bolton, 102.2x184x108.9x143; Boston road, leading from N Y, to Boston, n w s, lot 3, same map, 216x33.2x208.6; Boston road, n w s, lots 4-5, same map, 75x256.5x102.5; William H Bolton to Mary F Bolton, ½ part 1
Same property; William H Birchall to William H Bolton 1
Boston road, 97.8, 74.2 n 167th st, 73x164.1x irreg; William Shillaber, Jr, trustee, to James T Harry 16,500
Cauldwell av, e s, 135.7 n 163d st, 62.3x76.8x61.8x76.8; Margaret J Kelly to Ada V Tinsley 1
Clay av, n w cor 166th st, runs w 230 to centre Teller av, x n 469 to centre 166th st x e 231.4 to Avenue C x s 468.11; College av and 166th st, centre line, runs s 150 x s 156.1 x e 120 to centre Avenue C x s 18.11; Juliet M Livingston to Ernest Wenigmann $0,000
Columbus av, s s, 25 e Jefferson st, 100x100, Bronx; Ephraim B Levy to Henrietta Stahl 100
Columbus av, s s, 125 e Jefferson st, 25x100, Bronx; Ephraim B Levy to Walter C Fischer 100
Lot 56, map Lott G Hunt estate, near Van Nest Station; Barbara Rothert to Elizabeth Martin 100
Clinton st, e s, 98.4 n Lebanon st, 16.8x100; Charles O Robinson and ano, receivers, &c, to August Stalber 251
Hughes av, w s, 96.4 s 183d st, 16.8x95; Louis Hickhorn to Ernest J Tarof and wife 3,600
Seofield av, s w cor Main st, 100x108.5, City Island; Irene A Hepburn to Rose T Mosier, Sherman av, centre line, 150 n e centre line, 166th st, 50x150; Augustus N Morris to John Monaghan 1
Union av, old, w s, 115 n Home st, old line, runs w 100x n 4.8 x e 100 to beg; Hettie Knox and ano to John T Doyle 100
Woodruff av, begins s s s cor lot 74, map of Fairmount Upper Morrisania, runs n e 105x s e 50x s w 108 to av x n w 50; Charles H Boughton to Mary M Bickford 1
Webster av, 472-474, e s, 25 x 171st st, 27.8x96.6x32.6x105.5; Theodore Roehrs to Juliet M Livingston 27,000
Webster av, 468-470, e s, 37.6x97.4x37.6x96.6; Ernest Wenigmann to Juliet M Livingston 27,000
Webster av, s e cor 171st st, 25x93.8x31x92.4; Ernest Wenigmann to Theodore Roehrs, ½ part 1
Waterlon pl, e s, 200 s Woodruff av, 25x65; William Marx to Andrew McCormack 100

Recorded Leases.

24th st, 109-111 W; Barber, James, to Robert J Horner, 21 yrs $2,250
5th av, 85, n e cor 16th st; Wise, Leo, to Samuel E Blum and ano, 5 yrs 12,000
Stanton st, 71; Hawkins, Zopher L and as admr, to Abe Salomon, 2 yrs 1,200
17th st, 42 E; Deegan, Ellen, to M M Ahern, 3 yrs 324
1st av, 1064; Kornarcia, Gesine M, and ano, store, to Henry F Sause, 3 yrs 900
Leggett av, s w cor Dawson st; McCarthy, Frederick, to James J Alexander, 5 yrs 360-900
Amsterdam av, n w cor 152d st; McCracken, Samuel, to Emil Oppenheimer, 3 yrs 1,080
28th st, 32 E; Peirie, Catharine, to Henry B Herts and ano, 3 yrs 1,300
3d av, n e cor Wendover av; Smith, Thomas M, to Frank Roberts, 10½ yrs 900-1,500
Bleecker st, 305; Tra