CREWS SAVED FROM THE SEA.

SUFFERING OF A YANKEE TRIO ON A LITTLE TWO-MASTER.

There Was the Captain, the Mate, the Crew of One Boy and the Dog, and They Fought It Out [illegible] on Tomatoes and Molasses—Celtic Rescues Four More

The two-masted Yankee schooner Western Ear, reconstructed from the hulk of the wrecked British fore-and-after A. Gibson, is drifting, waterlogged and lumber laden, somewhere in the Gulf Stream, far east of Nantucket. Her skipper, Lewis Stanton, a tall, clean-limbed and modest youngster of Rockland, Me.; his mate, William Landry, and Arthur Willey, the midshipmite and the bo'sn tight and the crew of the little coaster, arrived here yesterday aboard the Portuguese steamship Peninsular from Lisbon. The crew looks less than his age, sixteen, and really would have been in knickerbockers if he had not come from seafaring stock, and had not decided, at the frock age, to become a roamer of the frothy main. Besides being the crew Arthur was the cook of the Western Ear.

It is not a long trip from Calais, Me., to New Bedford, Mass., in ordinary weather, but it was an interminable one for the little coaster in a tempest. She left Calais on Nov. 7 with 163,000 feet of spruce lumber and shingles and ran into stress the first day out, when a comber came aboard and, catching up a part of the deck load, let it fall on the crew, knocking him, as he himself said, with a fine show of nautical indifference, "into the lee scuppers," a very proper place for a crew to be knocked, according to all the formulas. The crew got up with the help of the mate and was surprised and not altogether displeased that he had a fine wound over his right eye, which, it seemed likely, eventually might develop a beautiful scar.

The gale was right off the land, and the Western Ear couldn't buck it. She reefed down and stood out to sea. Nigger, the black-and-tan-and-something else dog, was the only one of the ship's company that complained. He isn't a water dog, that is, when water is swashing aboard at the rate of a ton a minute, and he lifted up his voice and howled. But the gallant demeanor of the crew had a reassuring effect on him and he finally got his sea legs and became as good a sea dog as ever trod a quarter deck.

It was off Cape Cod that the Western Ear started Europeward before the blast. On Sunday, after scudding nearly a day, a great sea swept over the small ship, tearing the boat from the stern davits and carrying away the water casks. The wind shifted to southwest, and the Western Ear managed to shape a course toward the coast. On Tuesday she was within sight of Cape Cod Light. Another frosty northwester tore down on her and drove her far to sea, carrying away her rudder and forward stays. Thereafter she drifted, helplessly broadside to sea, until the Peninsular hove in sight on Thursday morning, about 132 miles east of Nantucket.

Capt. J. A. Bettencourt of the Peninsular saw the ensign of the schooner, union down, flying in the rigging, and he headed for her right away. Meanwhile, the crew and the skipper and mate, not to mention the dog, hadn't had anything to drink for four and one-half days and they were naturally anxious to be rescued. The crew and mate and skipper had subsisted on canned tomatoes, raw, not being able to cook them, and the dog had kept himself alive on canned salmon, which the crew couldn't eat. To quench their thirst captain, mate and crew drank molasses and vinegar. A diet of this sort, the skipper said, was filling but not nutritious. The labor of jettisoning the deck cargo, which often jettisoned itself in so wild a way that all hands except the dog had to take to the rigging at times to save themselves, had made the crew so weak that they were just able to help themselves when the Peninsular came along.

She stood by from 11 A. M. until dusk on Thursday before Capt. Bettencourt risked lowering a boat. Even then the seas were so lofty that nearly all the Peninsular's passengers were made seasick by the rolling of the ship. Capt. Bettencourt called for volunteers to man the lifeboat and Second Officer Jacinthoda Canto Botelho and five sturdy Portuguese seamen responded. They rowed to leeward of the schooner and the second officer invited Capt. Stanton, Mate Willey and the boy crew to jump for it. Capt. Stanton can't swim, but he plunged into the ferment and after getting a stomachful of brine and floundering around a bit was hauled aboard the lifeboat. Before taking the leap he tied "Nigger" in a pillow case and threw him to one of the Portuguese seamen, who caught the dog and stowed him under a thwart. Then the mate made the jump and the crew, who can swim like a duck, followed, being "the last man to leave the ship." It was impossible to haul the lifeboat aboard with her burden. She was guided under the lee rail of the rolling liner, and, one at a time, rescued and rescuers, from the bow of the boat, grabbed the sea ladder and clambered aboard. The lifeboat was stove against the ship's side as it was being hoisted on deck.

After a square meal and a night's sleep the three Maine boys looked fit to be shipwrecked again. Capt. Stanton said:

"Our schooner, when she flew the British flag, was wrecked on Western Ear, which is one of two heaps of ledges in the Isle au Haute Channel, near the mouth of Penobscot Bay, Maine. When her owner, C. E. Bicknell of Rockland, rebuilt her, he called her after the place where she had been wrecked. She is not insured, but her cargo is."

The White Star liner Celtic, in last night from Liverpool and Queenstown, also brought in a shipwrecked crew of a Yankee schooner, the A. McNichol, which sailed from Newport, R. I., for Bangor, Me., on Nov. 6, in ballast, and was knocked out in a howling northwester. The rescued are Capt. Sanborn and three seamen.

The McNichol's rudder was disabled and she was driven 200 miles off the coast. Her provisions and water gave out and she became waterlogged. The Celtic fell in with her on Friday morning and took off all hands. Capt. Sanborn says he sighted eight other steamships and signalled to each without avail, flying signals of distress by day and burning torches by night. On Friday at 2 A. M. a large passenger steamship passed to the eastward close at hand, showing long lines of port lights. She had two masts and two funnels. Torches and red lights were burned, but the liner passed without paying any attention to the signals. Capt. Sanborn is only 21 years old. His father was captain of the McNichol last year, but committed suicide by jumping overboard.

Miss Brightman, Alleged Detective, Held.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—At the completion of her testimony yesterday in a court case Miss Lulu M. Brightman was placed under arrest by Inspector Cleary of Chief Watt's office. She is charged with the larceny of a lot of diamonds, jewelry and money from the house of Helen Shaw, at 86 Walden street. Miss Brightman formerly lived at the house of Mrs. Shaw, and it is said that she posed as a commissioned detective. It is also said that she was to the employ of Capt. Titus of New York. The prisoner is not well known in "the police, having appeared several months ago in a notorious case.

Iowa Bank Robbed of $1,800.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 16.—The First National Bank of Greenville, Iowa, was robbed before daylight this morning. The safe door was blown open with blank cartridges and all currency and papers were taken, the cash amounting to $1,800. The damage to the safe and building amounts to $1,000 more. The robbers took a handcar at the railroad yards and escaped.

Brooklyn Club to Honor Mr. Low.

Mayor-elect Seth Low will be the guest of the Brooklyn Club at a reception in his honor on Tuesday evening, Nov. 26. Over [illegible] invitations have been issued. [illegible] to be no speech making.

DADY'S SUCCESS IN HAVANA.

City Council's Statement of Why It Gave Him the Big Contract.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—The Ayuntamiento, as announced in THE SUN yesterday, awarded the contract for the sewering and paving of Havana to Michael J. Dady. The commission reported in favor of Mr. Dady on account of the reduction of his bid from $11,440,730 to $10,868,693; and further, because Mr. Dady, a reliable contractor, offered to employ only Cuban workmen, who are very much in need of work. For those reasons the commission considered that it was worth while paying the extra $219,067, by which amount Mr. Dady's bid exceeds that of McGivney & Rokeby of Jersey City.

The commission, therefore, recommended that the previous resolution be amended and that the bid of the Pan-American Construction Company, which is Mr. Dady's corporation, be accepted in preference to all others and without reservation of any kind.

Civil Governor Nunez tried to prevent the matter from coming up by saying the minutes of the former meeting, when the bid of McGivney & Rokeby was accepted, should be approved and that the Ayuntamiento would be liable for damages to the other contractors who had submitted bids. The Council, however, insisted. Señor Veiga said the people were asking about the Ayuntamiento, whether it represented the Cubans or the American Government.

On the final vote the Ayuntamiento accepted the report unanimously and resolved to send the report to the Military Governor with a recommendation that the bid of the Pan-American Construction Company (Mr. Dady's) was the best.

A commission representing the economic societies and corporations left to-day for Washington for the purpose of asking the American Government to grant certain concessions to Cuba. The President of the commission is Señor Gamba Velazio. The other members are Señores Devis and Pezan and Herr Bock.

PRINCE CHUN BACK IN PEKIN.

Emperor's Brother Welcomed Home—No Plans for Li Hung Chang's Burial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Nov. 16.—Prince Chun, the brother of the Emperor, who headed the expiatory mission to Germany, arrived here to-day. There was an impesing military and official reception of the Prince at the railway station. Afterward the military escorted him through Legation street.

Although the Court issued an edict after the death of Li Hung Chang conferring the hereditary title of Marquis on him and twenty-three generations of his eldest son and offices and rank on his other sons and grandson, and also provided for the erection of a memorial arch in Earl Li's native town and the expenditure of 5,000 taels for the entertainment of any funeral guests who might attend, no plans have as yet been made for his burial. The body will remain in Pekin until summer, when it will probably be taken to South Anhui province.

DISS DE BAR'S TRIAL.

Victim Tells of the Teachings of the Woman and Jackson.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Examination of the charges of immorality and fraud against Mrs. Laura Jackson, alias Mme. Horos, who was better known in America as Ann O'Delia Diss De Bar, and her husband, Theodore Jackson, was resumed to-day. One of the witnesses, Vera Croisdale, stated that on one occasion Jackson produced a copy of the New Testament and interpreted to her the twelfth chapter of Revelations. He told her that the woman "clothed with the sun and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars" was Mme. Horos, while he, Jackson, was the one perfect man, Christ reborn, who could do no sin.

BRITISH LABOR UNIONS.

Large Increase in Membership Reported for the Year 1900.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of the labor correspondent of the Board of Trade shows that membership in trades unions in 1900 was 1,905,116, an increase of 5.8 per cent. over 1899. Of the total 6.5 per cent. are women and girls, 79 per cent. of whom are in the cotton industry.

The income of 100 principal unions was £1,975,000, their expenditures, £1,891,000 and their accumulated funds £3,767,000.

Christian Science Spreads in England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The cult of the Christian Scientists is spreading so rapidly in the eastern counties of England that the Dean of Norwich has found it necessary to announce publicly that he intends soon to address himself in a controversial spirit to the whole subject.

Queen Wilhelmina Improving.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—The Dowager Queen Emma, mother of Queen Wilhelmina, who has just returned from the royal chateau at Hetloo, has informed the authorities that her daughter's health continues to improve.

A. G. ARMOUR'S HOUSE BURNED.

Aged Owner Dropped a Lamp in the Cellar and It Exploded.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The country house of A. G. Armour at Purchase four miles east of this village, was destroyed by fire late this afternoon. Mr. Armour, who is 70 years old and very feeble, carried a lighted lamp into the cellar to look after the furnace. The lamp fell from his hand and exploded. Mr. Armour's calls for help were heard by Mrs. Armour and the servants and they helped him upstairs just as the fire caught the stairway.

Mrs. Armour telephoned to this village for help. The Independent Engine Company responded, but as it was useless to use any apparatus the firemen went in carriages and when they got there the house was burned almost to the ground. The carriage house and stables did not catch. The only things saved from the house were two pianos and some silverware.

Train Robber Wanted for Murder.

ATLANTA, Tex., Nov. 16.—Gov. Sayers to-day received a letter from Sheriff Hoxie of Cimarron county, Tex., asking that Bob Edgerton, alias Longbaugh, the man under arrest in St. Louis charged with the Texas Southern Express robbery, be extradited on the charge of murder committed in Cimarron county a few years ago. Sheriff Hoxie says that scores of old acquaintances and boyhood associates of Edgerton have identified him from the picture of the prisoner and that there can be no mistake in the matter.

Train Kills Two Trackmen.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 16.—A Newark passenger train on the Newark and Elizabeth branch of the Central Railroad ran into a gang of Italian track men at 5 o'clock to-day near the Spring street station. Two of the men were killed.

"The Artistic Room"

Does not necessitate a sacrifice to homely comfort.—In our showing of furniture for the Library or Living Room, we merge comfort with the refining influence of pure design—Sofas, Tables and Book-Cabinets form the integral parts of this exhibit.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company,
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West, No. 155-157
"Minute from Broadway."

MISS WILKINS IS MARRIED.

Novelist Wed to C. M. Freeman, but Metuchen Doesn't Know Where or When.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 16.—Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the novelist, and Charles M. Freeman of Metuchen are married sure enough. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman arrived from New York on Thursday afternoon. They have published no announcement of the wedding and have not told any of their friends where it took place, but it is presumed that the ceremony was performed at the novelist's home at Randolph, Mass.

The house in Essex street, Metuchen, which Mr. Freeman fitted up for his bride has been ready for more than a year, but Miss Wilkins postponed the wedding several times. Although Mr. Freeman is often spoken of as "Doctor" Freeman, he has not practised medicine for years. He studied at Jefferson Medical College, but for the greater part of his life he has been in the coal and lumber business in Metuchen. When his father died some years ago Mr. Freeman succeeded to the business. It was in the course of a visit that Miss Wilkins paid to Henry M. Alden, editor of *Harper's Magazine*, who lives at Metuchen, that Mr. Freeman first met the novelist. He is about 42.

Police Get Broker Laimbeer's Automobile.

Policeman Ford found an abandoned automobile with the monogram "W. L." on the dashboard at Forty-sixth street and Lexington avenue about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It was claimed at the police station last night by William Laimbeer, a broker. He said that the gasolene was used up, and while he was trying to find more at that hour the policeman got the machine.

Art Sales and Exhibitions.

Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms,
239 Fifth Av. Wm. B. Norman, Auctioneer.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
A MOST IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUES
FORMED BY
Andrew J. Costello, Esq.,
of PINE GROVE, PENN.,
During a period extending over 25 years.
INCLUDING UNUSUAL
EXAMPLES OF GENUINE BALL AND CLAW-FOOT COLONIAL, CHIPPENDALE AND SHERATON FURNITURE
In Cabinets, Bookcases, Scroll Top High Boys, Low Boys, Superb Chairs, Card and Side Tables, Desks, Bureaus, Sideboards, High Post Bedsteads, Chests of Drawers
A LARGE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMENS BEING
OVER 100 YEARS OLD,
ALSO
Historical China, Old Silver, Queen Anne Sheffield Plate, Brass Andirons and Fenders, Colored Engravings, English Mantel Clocks,
A Collection of Arms, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Nov. 21, 22 & 23, at 2 o'clock each day.

Wanted—Females.

OPERATORS ON LADIES' UNDERWEAR—STEADY WORK AND BEST PAY FOR EXPERIENCED HANDS. D. E. SICHER & CO., 107 WOOSTER ST.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS — GOOD ROSE-MAKERS WANTED; STEADY WORK. SAM'L WINSTIAN & CO., 26 EAST HOUSTON ST.

WAIST IMPROVERS.
HYVES, 481 5th Ave.

AMBITIOUS, EDUCATED LADIES, outside New York City, can easily make money; systematic plan; valuable goods free to introduce; you take no risk; two good references must accompany application. S., box 204 Sun office.

GOVERNESSES, American, German, musical traveling companion housekeeper (Florida); governesses (Catholic); lady manager (hotel); teacher wanted immediately. Miss HOPKINS, 1 Union sq., Lincoln Building.

OLIVE FILLERS WANTED; steady work; good pay. FALCON PACKING CO., 390 Washington st.

UMBRELLAS—Tippers on silk umbrellas. ALLISON & LAMSON, 815 Broadway.

Domestic Servants Wanted.

A. A. A.
19 EAST 22D ST.
Telephone call, 1051 Gramercy.
MRS. A. SCELLY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
ALL REFERENCES STRICTLY INVESTIGATED.
Servants breaking engagements will be dismissed from office and forfeit all claims to fee paid.
Brooklyn Office, 34 Nevins st.

CHAMBERMAIDS, Swedish cooks, $20; to Mr. laundresses, waitresses, housemaids, 20 cooks who wash and iron, laundresses who do chamber work, French and German nurses, German, French and Swedish nurses, butlers, footmen, second and third men, servants in all capacities wanted immediately. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

Brooklyn office, 34 Nevins st.

COMPETENT LADIES' MAIDS to go to Paris direct; $25; must be a thoroughly trained professional dresser required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

COOKS who do laundry work, for private families, to go out first end of the city, wages $20 to $25; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

COOK to go to country place for small private family; must furnish best references. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

FRENCH CHAMBERMAID for private family in city; must be a good manicurist and furnish best of references. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

FRENCH, German or English Protestant cook for private family in city; wages $30; $35; $40; $45; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

COOKS to cook and generally do work in small private family in city; $25 to $30; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

GERMAN, FRENCH OR ENGLISH Protestant nurses, nurse girls, all second children; $15 to $20; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

LADY COOKS who will assist with chambework; $25; to go South; stopping New York; must be first class in every respect. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

PROTESTANT LADIES, not to family in city, must be a good plain cook; wages about $20; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

SWEDISH KITCHEN MAID; to private family in city; wages $20; $25; $30; $35; $40; $45; $50; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

SWEDISH LADIES' MAIDS; to private family in city; wages $25; $30; $35; $40; $45; $50; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

COOKS WANTED; wages to assist with chambework; $25; $30; $35; $40; $45; $50; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK; must be able to make good pastry; $30; $35; $40; $45; $50; references required. Mrs. L. SCELLY, 19 East 22d st.

Employment Bureaus.

MISS WILD,
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AND SHOPPING BUREAU.
ASTOR COURT BUILDING,
ROOM 21. TELEPHONE 2505-38
Miss Wild supplies only the best of servants, giving strict and personal attention to investigating references. A specialty is made of opening and running houses and supplying visiting housekeepers. Invalids' cases.

Wanted—Males.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF OSTRICH FEATHER DEPARTMENT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS FEATHERS, BOX 128 SUN OFFICE.

A SUPERINTENDENT to take charge of a factory manufacturing small articles in brass and other metals; power press and foot press work; must be a mechanic, have held similar position and be capable of taking entire management; all communications confidential. Address, stating salary, experience and positions held, MANUFACTURER, P. O. box 1895, New York.

BOY WANTED—Strong, active boy in wholesale dry goods house. P. O. Box 806.

MANAGER—Energetic, faithful man to take management office in this city; salary, $125 month, all expenses and share profits; no soliciting, office work only; old established house; must have unquestionable references and $600 cash; yearly engagement. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, $10, week. St. Bartholomew's Employment Bureau, 211 East 42d st.

TWENTY-FIVE SLATE ROOFERS. M. F. WESTERGREN, 488 East 144th st.

WANTED men who can be depended upon to work 12 days on special assignment; $60 cash paid for the job; if satisfactory, $900 and expenses in cash per year on permanent assignment; our reference, any bank; enclose references and self-addressed stamped envelope. THE NATIONAL, 507 Caxton Block, Chicago.

WHITE MAN AS BUTLER in small private family; must understand his business and have references. 110 West 77th st.

WANTED—Expert edge marbler; give experience and wages asked. Address P. O. box 669, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—First-class moulders. Apply SIMMONDS FURNACE CO., 50 Cliff st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

Situations Wanted—Females.

A LADY desires situation for her chambermaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call at 671 5th av.

COMPETENT COOK would like to procure a position in private family in city; can furnish good references. A. A., box 508 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

EXCELLENT CHAMBERMAID and waitress wants a position in private family in city; good references. D. O'M., box 507 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS wishes a situation in private family in city; excellent references. M. R., box 509 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to obtain a situation in private family in city; references. A. N., box 508 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK and laundress wishes to procure a position in private family in city; best of references. M. K., box 510 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Males.

AN ENGLISHMAN wishes position as steward in club; experienced. HARNETT, 1104 Park av., Hoboken, N. J.

MAN AND WIFE want position as caretakers, city or country; capable of taking full charge of farm; salary no object; references. F. B., 221 West 22d st.

SALESMAN in wholesale gents' furnishing and dry goods; good storekeeper; also to travel; knows few languages; references. D. J., box 168 Sun office.

SECOND MAN AND VALET well recommended. Apply present employer, 7 West 20th st.

SITUATION wanted by couple at general work. Address G. GRANGE, 162 Prince st.

WANTED—Employment evenings, 8 to 10, by a man (36). ARTHUR, 28 St. Felix St., Brooklyn.

Business Chances.

M'DONALD & WIGGINS,
OLD RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS AND PROMOTERS. Capital and partners furnished merchants, manufacturers and others desiring to extend business; stocks, bonds sold; money for legitimate purposes. Out-of-town concerns given prompt attention. Telephone, No. 2469 Cortlandt.

$4,000 BUYS established commercial stationery store, Brooklyn, including machinery for manufacturing book binding; well stocked; store doing splendid business; cause of selling retiring from business. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

LITTLE MONEY BUYS quick lunch restaurant splendidly located in Broadway, New York city; long lease; proprietor has other business cause of selling. Apply at McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—Flour and feed mill for sale including fine property; old established business; location prominent town New Jersey; cause of selling going out of business. Apply at McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

900 SHARES OF STOCK for sale at $20 per share; old established importing business now in operation; located New York city, including salaried position of $150 monthly; very highest of references. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$12,000 BUYS retail shoe store with or without stock; location prominent thoroughfare city of Philadelphia, Pa. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$7,000 BUYS half interest old established trucking business; $9,000 of contracts always on hand; investigate this splendid opportunity. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

31 ROOM HOTEL; location New York city, downtown; long lease; low rent. Apply McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$3,000 BUYS patent; something new now in the market; call and see sample at our office. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$5,000 BUYS Patent Elevator Lock; no finer on the market; this amount buys outright United States patent. Call and see sample at our office. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

LITTLE CAPITAL BUYS SPORTING GOODS store; old established; well stocked; location one of the most prominent cities in State of Massachusetts; proprietor is selling on account of ill health and is going away. Apply to McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$20,000 LOAN WANTED—Will pay good bonus; money is amply secured; old established business now in operation; location New York city; doing business of $40,000 yearly. Very highest of references. Particulars McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

TEN MEN WANTED at $5,000 each to run and control stock of 5,000 acres of oil, coal and gas lands; location West Virginia, close to railroad; strictest of investigation allowed; highest of references. Particulars apply McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$8,000 BUYS quick lunch and cafe; elegantly equipped; established; location city of Philadelphia, Pa.; proprietor has other business and cannot attend; look this splendid opportunity up. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$40,000 CAPITAL WANTED—Light manufacturing business; very little competition; big profits; large orders on hand; very highest of references. Full particulars McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

$1,000 CASH BUYS CAFE, location Bronx, New York city; long lease; low rent; investigate this elegantly equipped cafe. Apply McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

THE OWNER OF A PATENTED ARTICLE wishes to form a stock company for the purpose of exploiting the article; it is patented, and highly recommended by the medical profession; has had a limited sale during the past two years, and with proper financial support can be placed on a paying dividend-paying basis; capital required, $15,000 to $20,000. Full information furnished by McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

HAS WILL PURCHASE a very popular publishing business in this city; owner, otherwise engaged, cannot give it his attention; experience unnecessary. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

HAS WILL PURCHASE valuable patent; very pleasing article; see sample at our office. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

HAS HOTEL FOR SALE; including established liquor business; cheap. Apply to McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

DOMO PARTY WANTED for a large manufacturing business; close to this city; owner has the machinery equipped; place is all ready; a business man who can invest money and interest on investment; opportunity worth investigating. Apply to McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

HAS PARTNER WANTED for the purpose of purchasing and developing copper mine; machinery is now on property; ready for business. Apply McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

HAS GENT AND FAMILY (young) desirous of taking; establishing business of years standing cause of selling. McDONALD & WIGGINS, 257 Broadway.

WANTED—Old established or specialized brands of North and South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern states; also specialized brands of Virginia; state what and what not; a large number of our clients have asked me to find something of this kind; very bold and I will make you an offer; immediate; if your brands are taken for sale. A. W. Foster Office, 1 Broad st., New York.

HIGHEST SPECIALTIES—Must have money, energy, experience; $1,000 upward required; will pay $50 to $75 weekly, paying every 10 days, salary for your time and without loss; successful specialties; exclusive and guaranteed; [illegible] PRESTBURY, P. PARKER, broker, 170 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

TOY stationery store, doing first class business; with another. Apply 301 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

A BOILING MILL MACHINE desired to rent, belonging the most honorable suffering from lack of capital, a few hundred dollars will secure a valuable interest. W. L., 26 Clinton st., Newark, N. J.

Personal Notices.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COCAINE habit, speedy cured, will inform you of home, professional home cure. Mrs. SALDEN, box 1414, Lincoln.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

It is true that the laws relating to the construction of buildings tend for the moment to encourage the erection of apartment hotels at the expense of housekeeping apartments. The Building Code defines the term hotel to mean a building with more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the first story, designed to supply food and shelter to guests and having a general public dining room or a café, or both. The essential element in the definition of a tenement, as laid down in the Tenement House law, is that the term is taken to mean a residence occupied by three families or more, living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises. The term tenement, therefore, comprises housekeeping apartments of whatever grade, including the most expensive and fashionable elevator flats.

An apartment hotel, though containing a restaurant, which in practice is frequently reserved for the use of tenants and their guests, and though composed of small suites without kitchens, is nevertheless an apartment house, in the sense that it receives no transient guests, but is occupied by tenants under a formal lease. The definitions adopted by law, however, permit apartment hotels to be constructed under the Building Code, while housekeeping apartments fall under the provisions of the Tenement House law.

The present Tenement House law allows much less latitude in matters relating to construction than the one which it superseded or than the Building Code. No building constructed under its provisions may cover more than 70 per cent. of an inside plot or rise to a height exceeding by more than a third the width of the street. On a 60-foot street, therefore, the highest elevation attainable for a housekeeping flat is eighty feet from the ground level, or seven stories. An apartment hotel, on the other hand, may cover 90 per cent. of an inside plot, if not more than five stories high, and may rise to any greater height, without reference to the width of the street, by further deducting 3½ per cent. from the site for every story above the fifth. A seven-story apartment hotel may cover 85 per cent. of an inside plot, a nine-story structure 80 per cent., and a twelve-story building 72½ per cent. Hence, a builder may utilize a fractionally larger percentage of his site by erecting a twelve-story apartment hotel than if he were to erect a seven-story housekeeping flat. In either case he would have to build fireproof, so that by projecting an apartment hotel he obtains nearly once again as much rentable floor space.

The speculative advantage in regard to rentable space derived by building apartment hotels instead of housekeeping apartments is, however, of recent origin, dating from the adoption of the present Tenement House law last summer, and does not constitute the fundamental cause of the current constructional movement in the hotel type of flats. Apartment hotels were freely undertaken before the new Tenement House law went into effect, although under the law which it superseded the advantages of cheapness of construction lay with housekeeping flats, which could then be built non-fireproof up to a height of seven stories. Indeed, apartment hotels have been the subject of a building boom during the past four years, despite the further fact that bachelor apartments, which are practically apartment hotels without a dining room, were erected in large numbers seven stories high and non-fireproof until last summer. Since the new Tenement House law went into effect the erection of the common type of non-fireproof bachelor apartments has ceased, because of a ruling by the Department of Buildings that though their existence is recognized neither in the code nor in the Tenement House law, the department elects to class them under the stricter provisions of the latter. The stoppage of the building of the common type of bachelor apartments, of course, materially increases the proportion of the population available as tenants for apartment hotels. But despite the various economic advantages enjoyed by builders of apartment hotels under current laws, the fact remains that this class of housing has been constructed on a notable scale for several years.

The introduction of the apartment hotel dates back at least fifteen years. Alva Walker, the builder of the Winthrop and the Beresford, said once in conversation with the writer that the Winthrop was the first apartment hotel erected in the city. Completed in March, 1886, it was filled by the following May, and was subsequently sold under a contract guaranteeing a return of 6 per cent. net for four years. The terms of this contract are suggestive of the doubts entertained at the time by investors as to the future of the new type of housing. The production of apartment hotels continued to be on an extremely limited scale down to about four years ago, although all the houses of the kind erected in central locations met with unqualified renting success. Indeed, it is commonly believed that the Martinique, opened so late as 1898, has already more than paid for itself.

Apartment hotels are no exception to the rule that every permanent type of improved housing introduced in New York has yielded extraordinarily rich profits to the builders and investors who have early recognized their possibilities. The flat proper was introduced some thirty years ago, although tenement houses date from 1833, when James P. Allaire, the engine builder erected a four-story house for four families in Water street, on a site now included in Coriears Hook Park. The first flat, however, was the Stuyvesant, begun in 1869, from plans by Richard M. Hunt, and in the following year the Haight House, better known as the Hanover, was converted from a private house into an apartment building. In 1876 a writer made the assertion that, in the case of the Haight House, as much as 30 per cent profit was made during the first three or four years. The Albany, the Saratoga, the Knickerbocker, as well as twenty or thirty minor establishments of the same kind, he added, are abundantly patronized, and the investors are making a higher rate of interest upon their property than is obtainable in any other branch of the building industry.

The chief influence in keeping down the production of apartment hotels was that years of experience were required to convince the general body of loan operators that their renting success was not dependent on the chance of securing exceptionally competent managers, that the supply of competent managers was not a limited quantity, and that purchasing investors would not be in no by suspicious of the new type of housing. The first houses were consequently undertaken by speculative builders without building loans, as in the case of the West Indies, or by wealthy investors directly, as in the case of the Martinique. But speculative builders with sufficient independent capital for operations of this kind are few indeed, and the production of apartment hotels remained small until building loans operators became persuaded, not only that mortgages can be found in needs, but that, as a matter of fact, the new houses have come to be a more marketable commodity than most other kinds of real estate.

Some idea of the organization of an apartment hotel may be obtained from the following interview with the manager of a house in Forty-fifth street obtained by the present writer two years ago, six months after the building had been opened. The interview, which was printed in a trade paper, read:

"I am a practical hotel man who fifteen years' experience, part of the time as proprietor. My staff consists of a chef, second cook, roast cook, vegetable cook, baker, inside steward, five dishwashers, foreman, head waiter and ten waiters. Many of these were old employees of mine, as, for example, the chef and the baker.

"We are feeding between forty and fifty guests and serve one waiter to every six persons. Meals are $12 a week, with $1 additional if served in the rooms. The dining room will accommodate sixty persons. With forty-five guests I can pay for provisions, salaries, light and coal—that is, pay expenses. With sixty guests there would be a nice profit. I was allowed to lay out the kitchen, and put in every known labor saving device. Ice cream is frozen by motor. There is steam everywhere to keep things hot and to cook by. My inside steward receives all goods, opens oysters and clams, and serves everything from the storeroom. He does the work of pantryman and oyster-man. The baker has no assistant, but serves everything himself. The chef is his own butcher.

"When we started we calculated two people to the apartment. But we found that many single persons wanted two and even three rooms. One artist took two apartments. So that, while all except two two-room apartments are rented, there are only forty-seven people in the house, and ten of these eat on the European plan. The demand for apartments has been so good that we could easily have insisted upon renting three-room apartments only to families of three persons, instead of letting some of them to families of two persons. The apartments are all either two or three-room apartments, each apartment with bath. In the front, on each floor, there are two apartments, one a three-room and bath and the other a two-room and bath. The two apartments can be connected. In the rear there are two two-room and bath apartments, which can be connected.

"The rent is $1,000 for two-room apartments and $1,500 for three-room apartments. This rent includes heat, light and attendance. Each apartment contains a brine circulating refrigerator, an abundance of closets, a hat rack and an umbrella stand in a little vestibule, a long and short distance telephone, mail chute and communication with office, which saves hall-boy service. The dining room is small and cosy, and we do not admit outsiders. The idea is to exclude the publicity of hotel life.

"The manager quoted is now the proprietor on a long lease of the house in question, and is also the proprietor of two other houses since erected. Indeed, most, if not all, the apartment hotels recently erected have been leased from the plans usually for fifteen years, or a term, the aggregate rental of which will be equivalent to the selling price. The annual rental commonly represents a return of from 6 to 6½ per cent. net on the selling price, the lessee paying taxes and repairs. The only other class of property with which apartment hotels may be compared in the matter of freedom from administrative details to the investor is business property, which is generally sold on the basis of 5 per cent. net. No difficulty has been found in securing as lessees for apartment hotels experienced proprietors of hotels and high-class boarding houses who will give a bond securing the owner in one year's lease. Under such favoring conditions apartment hotels are currently surpassing in marketability all other classes of purely investment realty.

The rents prevailing in apartment hotels have a sufficiently wide range to come within the means of a comparatively large class of the city's population. In the more fashionable houses downtown the average rent is probably between $40 and $50 a room a month. In the less ambitious houses in side streets suites at somewhere in the neighborhood of $25 a room are not uncommon. Board ranges from $8.50 a week to $17.50. In other words, apartment hotels take an intermediate position between expensive hotels and high-grade boarding houses. One reason for their popularity of course is that they relieve tenants from the vexations of housekeeping, some houses even supplying personal service through maids and valets; and are, besides, a source of actual economy, as compared with the expense of the establishments which most of these tenants would feel called upon to maintain in a flat or a private house.

But that freedom from housekeeping cares and economy are not their sole attractions to the class of tenantry which they command is suggested by the fact that they are nearly all grouped in one general neighborhood. There are, so far as known, only a couple of apartment hotels on the West Side, with perhaps two or three under construction, and this statement practically holds good also of the East Side. There are several, including two under construction, in the Fifth avenue residence section about Washington Square, and also some other scattered instances. But the apartment hotel centre falls within Twenty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets and Madison and Sixth avenues, with the tendency of expansion toward Park and Seventh avenues. In this centre some thirty apartment hotels have been prospected during the current year. The social prestige of Murray Hill, the presence of the city's leading clubs, the subtle attractions of streets lined with shops and filled with carriages and pedestrians, must be numbered along with the great hotels and theatres and a varied multitude of places of cheer and entertainment as among the causes that have contributed to the establishment of the apartment hotel neighborhood in one narrow locality, and the centripetal character of these causes, as viewed from the real estate standpoint, is the best assurance of the stability of the investment qualities of the new type of housing in that locality.

That apartment hotels are likely to suffer comparatively little in a period of general industrial depression would seem to follow from their position with relation to other housing. In pinching times a host of people now living in expensive hotels or maintaining retinues of serv