METROPOLITAN LINES LEASED.

INTERURBAN TAKES THE SYSTEM OVER FOR 999 YEARS.

No Delay After Justice Gildersleeve Dissolved Yesterday the Temporary Injunction—Court Will Not Substitute Its Judgment for Stockholders'.

The Metropolitan Street Railway system was leased to the Interurban Street Railway for 999 years as soon as Justice Gildersleeve had vacated yesterday the temporary restraining order.

The officers of the two companies had all the papers in readiness, and the delivery of possession under the lease was a mere formality. A certificate of the lease was filed with the Secretary of State, and the lease itself with the County Clerk; notices were also ready to be sent at once to the stockholders advising them of their subscription rights under the plan which will now be immediately carried into effect.

The temporary injunction was obtained by Harry and Walter Content, and Justice Gildersleeve denied their motion and that of Isidor Wormser, Jr., for injunctions to continue pending the trial of their suits for permanent injunctions. On some of the points raised the Court intimates that the evidence at the trial may lead to different conclusions, but there is small chance of the case being reached for trial before summer.

In passing, the Court remarks that where the stock of large corporations is widely scattered it is possible for a few men with small holdings to acquire control. Here the Board of Directors, says the Court, holds but 28,000 out of the 520,000 shares of stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. These directors were confronted with a floating debt of $11,000,000, and wanted to raise $12,000,000 more for betterments. They had approved the plan by which the Interurban Street Railway Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company came into the breach, and under the lease the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were assured of 7 per cent. dividends. The plaintiffs contended that the money could have been raised from the stockholders by selling to them an increase of capital stock, which ought to have sold at par, as the other stock was about 60 above par. The answer to this is, continues the Court, that the company, in view of an increase of stock, could not continue to pay the 7 per cent. it has been paying for three years on its old stock.

The Court says these things:

The Court will not place its opinion in the balance against the opinion of a large majority of the stockholders and declare against their policy where they are acting within their corporate powers.

The Court will not substitute its own judgment upon a business proposition for that of the directors and a majority of the stockholders, provided they are acting honestly. I can find no evidence here that overreaches the presumption that the directors and a majority of the stockholders are acting in good faith.

It appears from the papers before me that the Interurban company having obtained from the Securities company the right to subscribe for $23,400,000 of the stock of the Securities company, accords to the stockholders of record of the Metropolitan company the opportunity of subscribing pro rata, according to their respective holdings, for said $23,400,000 of capital stock at par upon the same terms as to time of payment of subscriptions as are accorded to other subscribers. This stock as we have seen has been underwritten at par by Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It is claimed by plaintiffs that this privilege compels the minority stockholders to take their interest in the surplus value of the property over the 7 per cent in a different enterprise, and in effect amounts to a compulsory diversion of part of the stockholders' property to another business outside of the chartered purpose of the company. I cannot agree with this contention. I see in this option no element of fraud or illegality.

It is a privilege which the stockholders are at liberty to avail themselves of, should they so desire. The organizers of this Securities company are prepared to make the whole investment of thirty millions which must be taken as an indication of good faith of the managers of the Securities company and their confidence in the Interurban enterprise.

The point that the lease is void on its face the Court says is not well taken because section 78 of the Railroad law permits such a lease. Referring to this statute the Court says:

The danger that might be apprehended under the law from the non-assignability of existing leases seems to have been thoroughly guarded against.

The Court says further that the claim that the lease violates existing leases and agreements cannot be sustained. The Court concludes:

The discussion still turns upon the two points to which we first directed our attention, namely, First—Is the lease void on its face for illegality? Second—In view of all the facts and circumstances disclosed on this motion is the rental grossly inadequate and the plan a fraud upon the minority stockholders? These questions must be determined when the actions come to trial.

Isidor Wormser, Jr., said that his suit would be brought to trial.

ALBANY, April 8.—It is specified in the papers that the first quarterly payment of the guaranteed 7 per cent. dividend shall be made on July 1. The Metropolitan company may pay out of its existing surplus the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on April 15 this year. It is stipulated that of the $23,000,000 that the Interurban company shall furnish to the Metropolitan company to pay its unfunded debt and improve, extend and equip its lesser lines, $5,000,000 shall be paid within forty days, the sum to be applied to the payment of the unfunded debt of the Metropolitan company. Further payments shall be made from time to time in amounts of not less than $1,000,000 upon thirty days' notice in writing by the Metropolitan company to the Interurban company. All unfunded debt, rentals and taxes and other liquidated claims (excluding funded debt), existing against the lessor on the date when the lease takes possession, shall be paid from said $23,000,000, except to such extent as funds for any of said purposes shall have been provided for from other sources. Only such part of said fund of $23,000,000 as shall remain after the payment of the debts and claims hereinbefore mentioned shall be used for the improvement, extension and equipment of the lines owned, leased or controlled by the lessee.

The lease shall provide for the payment of dividends of its present and future funded debt, and that of its subsidiary companies, and it shall or any subsidiary company shall have the right to extend, refund or consolidate any of its funded obligations or issue new securities to retire its funded obligations. The Metropolitan company will not, without the consent of the Interurban, issue its funded debt or suffer any increase of the funded debt of any of its subsidiary companies.

SHE DOESN'T LOOK THE PART.

Woman Pictured as Bold and Alluring Adventuress Is Small and Old.

Movie Booth of 256 West Thirty-ninth street, who was arrested by Detective Sergeants Peabody and Clark on Saturday on the complaint of "Joseph Wilson" of the West Thirty-second street, was arraigned in Jefferson Market police court yesterday as "Mary Wilson" is said to be a well-to-do copper man, who lost $1,800 in Thirty-seventh street, where he was taken by the woman. He claims to be a friend of Commissioner Grout, who personally instructed Sergeant Peabody to secure an order of the court for twenty-four hours, but the Magistrate would not so assist, and his counsel refused to discuss the matter. The plaintiff prompted Magistrate Deuel to locate the woman is small and old-looking. She was said to have had a sister who was married to a sister-in-law of a well-known Wall street man, who had secured anything for the bold and alluring adventuress pictured as "Wilson's" paramour. Counsel Mack Alex. Ber said he had hoped to have the case dismissed until today. It was also intimated that the Magistrate had told the complainant that if he was interested originally for a settlement "Wilson" was trying to make with creditors.

SCARED THE GIRL'S PARENTS.

Farmhand Sent Threatening Letters to Them—Settles for $500.

READING, Pa., April 8.—The case of the "mysterious whitecappers" at the farm of Aaron Seibert at West Myerstown was well cleared up at a preliminary hearing before Justice Miller. For several months Farmer Seibert and family were terrified by threatening letters. These letters were ornamented with drawings of coffins and skulls.

Farmer Seibert was commanded to place $500 under a tree; at another time at a telegraph pole near a schoolhouse. As a preliminary to carrying out the threats if he refused, his horse was poisoned. Next a big stone was dashed through his window.

The Seibert family was in deep trouble. Their hired man, young Stanton Wolfe, was also threatened in these letters. He was cool and unconcerned. This coolness and his suspicious actions led Farmer Seibert to suspect him. There was a love story in it. Wolfe had a high regard for Miss Seibert and her parents frowned on this.

The whitecap letters continued to be posted, but Seibert hid no cash. Finally the suspicion became so strong against Wolfe that he was charged with the malicious mischief the Seiberts had been suffering from. He admitted being the writer of the letters and was arrested and taken to the Lebanon jail.

At the hearing before Justice Miller Wolfe's attorney, George B. Woomer, set up the defence that when Wolfe was arrested by the country authorities he paid over to Seibert $500 to settle the case, and that this money had been accepted in full of all demands, and that Wolfe was entitled to his discharge. District Attorney Capp said he had no knowledge of such a transaction, but even if $500 had been paid, there were other parties who had been terrified and were parties to the suit, and that the $500 would not settle their cases. Justice Miller decided that the entire case should be heard by the county Judges. Bail was fixed at $750 and Wolfe was recommitted to prison.

CLOTHIERS FOR MEDIATION.

New Position in the Strike—Beset Clothing Trade of This City.

At the annual meeting of the Clothiers' Association, held last night at the Savoy Hotel, this resolution, which was adopted by the National Association of Clothiers at the convention in Baltimore on Feb. 11, was ratified by the local association:

Resolved, That in case of any strike or other labor trouble affecting any of the markets in this Association, the Board of Directors of the National Association through its Executive Committee shall investigate the matter and endeavor by mediation, conciliation or arbitration, to adjust the differences amicably.

President Marks of the local association, who is also President of the national association and a member of the Civic Federation, said last night that the result of this action would be important in this city.

"This puts three-fourths of the wholesale clothiers of the city on record for arbitration," said Mr. Marks. "It is a broad position for us to take and shows that we desire to be absolutely fair. It is our desire to settle differences by arbitration rather than by strikes and lockouts. The cities affected are New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Rochester, Chicago, Syracuse, Utica and Buffalo."

The association favors a bill now before Gov. Odell restricting the sale of goods in bulk by merchants without notice to creditors.

The following officers were elected: President, Marcus M. Marks; Vice-President, Isaiah Josephi; Secretary and Treasurer, Benjamin M. Hoizman. The old directors were reelected with the exception of Jacob Lippman and John S. McKeon, and the addition of Harry Lippman. Samuel Fleischman was reelected actuary. A dinner was served at the conclusion of the business session.

REJECT ARBITRATION PLAN.

Striking Weavers Turn Down Overtures From the Civic Federation.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—An offer of arbitration in the weavers' strike by the Civic Federation, known as the Mark Hanna Committee of 36, has been rejected. The strike involves eleven mills of the American Woolen Company.

A communication was received from Marcus Marks, who is at the head of the Clothing Cutters' industry, and a member of the Committee of 36, offering intervention for the adjustment of the troubles between the woolen company and employees. Chairman McDermott of the Striking Committee replied that everything possible had been done by the weavers to secure an amicable settlement. A second communication from Mr. Marks suggested a conference with Treasurer Wood of the American Woolen Company to bring about an understanding. Such investigation as had been made, he said, indicated that there was a misunderstanding on both sides of the controversy.

The strike leaders at Olneyville decided to inform Mr. Marks that there was no misunderstanding and that the strikers did not care to have intervention of the kind indicated.

When asked why the offer was rejected one of the strike leaders said they did not propose to be sold out as were the Boston teamsters. It is also said that the American Woolen Company has refused offered arbitration.

Women Join Men Strikers.

The women, to the number of about 700, in the Brooklyn factories of the American Can Company and in the factory of the company in Manhattan, joined the men strikers yesterday. In the afternoon a large contingent of them went to the strike headquarters in New Irving Hall to attend a meeting. They were hailed with shouts of applause.

TELL THE BOSS WHAT YOU WANT.

Employees Mustn't Ask Favors Through a Man Outside This Department.

Public Works Commissioner William C. Redfield of the Borough of Brooklyn yesterday issued this notice to the employees of the department: "Numerous cases have reached my notice where employees have solicited the aid of friends outside of the department to secure privileges, promotions or other advantages without first having made application for same to the head of their bureau or to the Commissioner of Public Works. Notice is hereby given that after this date consideration will be given to such requests only when they shall first have been made to the head of the bureau and shall by him, if deemed necessary, have been placed before the Commissioner of Public Works. The application to parties outside of the department for intercession in matters relating to the department business without the request to the head of the bureau or to the head of the department is a breach of discipline and courtesy which cannot longer be permitted."

Auxiliary Railroad Records Burned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—The general office of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railway, on the company's pier, burned at daybreak this morning. The pier did not burn. H. B. Cooke, traffic manager, says the money loss is about $1,000. The records, mice and papers of the traffic department were destroyed.

Medal to Health Officer Doty.

Dr. S. H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, has received from the directors of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo the award of a gold medal for his exhibit on sanitation. The exhibit consisted of models of boats, quarantine plans, utensils, with photographs and other material.

10 PER CENT. SALARY CUT NOW

AFFECTS LESS THAN 30 PER CENT. OF CITY PAYROLLS.

Making the Most of the 20-Day Opportunity Afforded by the Sweep Bills to Save a Little—New Gradings—Removals, Not Abolition of Offices.

The Board of Estimate passed on Monday a resolution for the 10 per cent. reduction of salary lists, but did not announce it until yesterday when it sent copies of the resolutions to the department head, as follows:

Resolved, That each head of department and Borough President be requested to recommend the fixing of salaries of all employees in the competitive classes of the civil service, outside of teachers and the uniformed forces, as far as possible, in accordance with the following grades:

Office boy or girl	$300	Sixth grade	$1,500
JUNIOR CLERK.		Seventh grade	1,650
Grade one	$480	Eighth grade	1,800
Grade two	540	Ninth grade	1,950
Grade three	600	Tenth grade	2,100
CLERKS AND OTHERS.		Eleventh grade	2,250
First grade	$750	Twelfth grade	2,400
Second grade	900	Thirteenth grade	2,550
Third grade	1,050	Fourteenth grade	2,700
Fourth grade	1,200	Fifteenth grade	2,850
Fifth grade	1,350	Sixteenth grade	3,000 (or over.

Resolved, That every such officer be requested to return to this board, not later than Monday morning, April 14, a revised salary schedule upon this basis; and that, in doing so, he reduce the sum total of the payroll of his department as it stood on Dec. 31, 1901, by not less than 10 per cent. This saving may be effected (1) by dismissals; (2) by abolition of positions; (3) by reduction of salaries.

Resolved, That this board will consider allowing to any department for salaries more than the payroll of Jan. 1, 1902, thus reduced by 10 per cent., only in the following cases: (1) where the revised Charter or some law causes the additional expense; (2) where the added force is made necessary by additional work for the doing of which an appropriation is made by this board; (3) in such exceptional cases as may be outside either rule.

Resolved, That the foregoing schedule of salaries need not apply to positions in Schedule A, the exempt class.

A memorandum accompanying one of the resolutions says that the work of readjusting salaries for the remainder of this year must be done by May 1 if it is to be done by the Board of Estimate without the concurrence of the Aldermen and therefore it can be done only roughly and by restricting salary appropriations. As the Charter gives every officeholder whose office is abolished a preferred place on the eligible list and it has been easier to abolish an office than to give hearings and state reasons for dismissal, the least desirable employees of some of the departments have preferred places on the eligible lists and the public service is almost sealed up against new applicants. It is advised that hereafter removals be made instead of abolition of offices; but to be justly made, removals require time and knowledge gained by experience. The best thing the board can suggest under the circumstances is the 10 per cent. reduction. The memorandum goes on to say:

The object of fixing salaries by grades is to make the Civil Service law more workable: to do away with the constant increase of individual salaries by tenure or by influence; and to make the creation of a new position turn upon the question of the necessity for the position, rather than upon the appointment of another man.

At the present time, a clerk is certified from the same eligible list for a $2,000 position or for a $750 position. The clerks at the head of the list decide for themselves whether they will accept the salary of the vacant position, and, if they will not, the list is followed down until some one is found who will take the place. This is the very opposite of appointment on merit. When all positions are graded, each eligible list should represent men of substantially equal capacity. This careful grading of positions, also, is likely to give more uniform and just effect to the provisions of the Civil Service law relating to promotions. In the lower grades it is not unlikely to lead to entry into the service at the bottom, as in the police and fire forces; but, in the higher grades, it is believed that it will afford greater opportunity than exists now to freshen the service by the competition of outsiders.

There is one other defect in the service that cannot be adequately dealt with now. Men in different departments, doing the same sort of work, are receiving very different rates of pay. That is an evil that cannot be wholly cured in a month, nor at all, without the most careful inquiry. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, while it recognizes its inability to cope with this question adequately now, hopes to make some progress now, and that, with the coöperation of the Mayor through the Commissioners of Accounts, it may be in a position to deal with it more completely in the autumn.

In cutting down the payrolls of Jan. 1, 1902, in order to comply with the requirements of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the officers concerned are asked, as far as possible, to give the benefit of the doubt (1) to veterans, as required by the spirit of the law; (2) to employees who have been in the service of the city for a long term of years. If salaries are to be reduced, the board hopes that the higher salaries will share in the reduction and that the chief burden of retrenchment will not fall upon those who receive the least pay.

Comptroller Grout said yesterday that cutting down the salary accounts by 10 per cent. would mean a saving to the city of between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000. The reduction will be made on salaries now amounting to from ten to fifteen million dollars a year. The exact saving will not be known until the Commissioners of Accounts, who are now at work upon the salary lists to be affected, have made their report. The total salary lists of the city reach a sum of about $54,000,000. The classes and salaries not affected by the resolution are: Teachers, $14,000,000; police, $9,000,000; firemen, $5,000,000, and laborers heads of departments, and veterans whose yearly pay amounts to about $12,000,000 or $15,000,000.

Would Make City Employees Work 8 Hours.

R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the City Committee of the Citizens' Union, has written a letter to the Board of Estimate suggesting that the expenses of the city government can be reduced by more than 15 per cent. by enforcing the eight-hour workday—that is, by making city employees work forty-eight hours a week instead of, say, thirty-eight. The average city clerk or city employee outside the schools and uniformed forces works about six and a half hours a day, the committee believes.

TAMMANY ATTACKS BEEF TRUST.

Also Assesses the Districts $500 Each and Objects to Bedell Bill.

Politicians were puzzled all last winter because Tammany Hall gave up the beefsteak dinners with which it was the custom of the leaders to test the capacity of its great men. It will be remembered that ex-Mayor Van Wyck first showed his aptitude for public office by making a record as a beefsteak eater.

The mystery was solved yesterday when the Executive Committee met and adopted a long resolution denouncing the Beef Trust. Mr. Nixon introduced the resolution.

It says that Tammany has watched with alarm the apparent indisposition of the Republican Attorneys-General at Washington and Albany to enforce the "anti-trust laws framed by the efforts of this organization" against "the lawless capacity of the Beef Trust," and calls upon those officers to proceed against the trust. They also demand the removal of tariff duties on imported meats.

The committee also fixed the assessment for each Assembly district to pay to the general organization at $500, except in the Assembly District, which will pay $100.

When the committee reorganized by putting all of the appointive members out to the vote without votes, no provision was made to give vote to the vice-chairman of the committee, ex-Sheriff Buttling. The General Committee at its meeting on Friday evening will be asked to remedy this by giving a vote to the vice-chairman.

The committee also voted to send a committee composed of Philip J. Britt, Arthur C. Butts and Warren Leslie, all members of the Law Committee, to Albany to-day to urge the Governor not to sign the Bedell bill.

E. W. Atkins.

This super sport appears on every box of the genuine Lorillard Scotch Mixture, labeled the finest Cut and Dry Cut. E. W. Atkins.

EXPRESSMAN HELD FOR LARCENY

Accused of Stealing $2,000 Worth of Dry Goods From a Woman.

Rubin Goldstein, an expressman of 7 Eldridge street, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday in the Essex Market police court charged with stealing dry goods valued at $2,000 from Mrs. Annie Wolfsohn, who owns dry goods stores at 58 Canal street, this city, and 727 South street, Philadelphia. On Friday last, it is alleged, he was hired to cart twenty cases of dry goods from the Canal street store to the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry for shipment to the Philadelphia store. It is alleged that he delivered nine of the cases and hid the others. On Sunday he is alleged to have demanded $300 from Mrs. Wolfsohn to tell her where the missing property was. She notified Capt. Titus and Detectives Gallagher, Deevy and McCauley arrested Goldstein on Monday night and found one of the stolen cases in his possession. They subsequently found all but four of the missing cases. Those found were on the pier of the Pennsylvania Railroad in West street and the Clyde Line in South street.

Goldstein declared yesterday in court that he took the goods to compel Mrs. Wolfsohn to pay him a commission, as he believed she was shipping large quantities of goods out of the city to get the best of her creditors. He said to the detectives: "I wanted to be in."

Mrs. Wolfsohn denied this and declared that Goldstein had served time in prison for similar crimes.

COL. WATSON'S FUNERAL.

Many National Guardsmen Take Part in the Procession.

The funeral late Col. William L. Watson took place yesterday afternoon and was marked with high military honors in recognition of his distinction as a Civil War Veteran and a former commander of the Thirteenth Regiment. The remains were escorted from the Sumner avenue armory in Brooklyn, where they had lain in state for twenty-four hours, to the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church by U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., the Veteran Association of the Thirteenth Regiment and Company E, Seventh Regiment. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, chaplain of the Thirteenth. While the services were in progress the entire Thirteenth Regiment, under the command of Col. David E. Austen, reached the church, and at their close it joined with the other bodies in the funeral procession. Col. Austen dismissed the regiment in Ninth street and Sixth avenue. The services at Greenwood Cemetery were conducted by Chaplain Dutcher of Grant Post, and Company E of the Seventh Regiment fired the salute over the grave.

A mistake regarding an order to the driver of the hearse caused a slight delay at the starting of the procession.

Carter—Hartshorne.

The wedding of Miss Elena Hartshorne and Dr. William W. Carter was celebrated yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street. The Rev. Dr. Eugene Stires performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father, Richard Hartshorne, with whom she entered the church. Miss Lydia R. Hartshorne attended her sister as maid of honor. The Misses Alice Brinsmade, Elvine Richard Virginia Montgomery, Alys Lounsbery, Kate Warren and Estelle Hartshorne were the bridesmaids. Dr. James N. Carter assisted as best man and Dr. A. A. Moore, Dr. Parker Syms and F. A. Allen, N. C. Robbins, Harwood Huntington and Edward C. Hartshorne were the ushers. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hartshorne of 9 West Fifty-first street. The reception after the church ceremony was only for the bridal party, relatives and intimate friends.

Johnson—Siedler.

When Miss Charlotte Siedler was married to Arthur Raynor Johnson last evening all of her seven attendants were her sisters and brothers. The wedding took place at the West End Collegiate Church. Miss Julia Siedler was the maid of honor, and the Misses Ella, Marguerite, Ernestine and Dorothy Siedler were the bridesmaids, while Charles and Howard Siedler were the flower boys. Mr. Johnson's brother, Henry Johnson, was his best man, and Frank Cox, George Siedler, Mason Young, Arthur Young and Richard Swartwout acted as ushers. The bride was given away by her father, Charles Siedler, ex-Mayor of Jersey City. The reception which followed the ceremony was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 108 West Seventy-eighth street.

Heather—Stearns.

Miss Alice Stearns and Richard Cornelius Heather were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth street and Central Park West. The Rev. Dr. Tilton performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Mrs. Lulu Parsons Brown, a sister of the bridegroom, as matron of honor, and by Miss Ella Hopkins as maid of honor. Miss Clara Fink and Miss Susan Fulton of this city, and Miss Julie Dennett of Sheboygan, Wis., were the bridesmaids. Frank Sagerman assisted the bridegroom as best man and Eugene Van Riper, Charles Young, Frederick Ungerer, William Miller, Howard Mead and Henry Stearns were the ushers. The church was well filled with bridal guests, 1,000 cards having been issued. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. John D. Stearns, who gave a dinner at the Hotel Winthrop after the church ceremony.

McVickar—Tomlinson.

Miss Ella Van Ness Tomlinson and William Nelson McVickar were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle, John C. Tomlinson, 45 West Fifty-seventh street. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Tomlinson of Yonkers. The ceremony was performed by Bishop William Nelson McVickar of Rhode Island, the bridegroom's uncle. Miss Gertrude Tomlinson acted as maid of honor and Miss Esther Kennedy of Cedarhurst, L. I., and Miss Rhetta Stokes of Philadelphia were the bridesmaids. Edward S. Jaffray McVickar acted as his brother's best man, and Noel McVickar, John C. Tomlinson, Jr. and Theodore Tomlinson were the ushers. The wedding was followed by a reception. The bridegroom is a son of the late James McVickar.

Halberton—Ackerman.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Greer Ackerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Boyd Ackerman, to John Lawrence Halberton occurred last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 56 East Seventy-sixth street. The Rev. Dr. Edward Walpole Warren, rector of St. James's Church, officiated. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Susanne Ackerman. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Halberton. His brother, Frank Hastings Halberton, was best man.

Mexico's Representative at the Coronation.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8.—Guillermo de Landa y Escandon, Mayor of this city, will depart on April 20 by way of New York for London where he will represent Mexico at the coronation. The Secretary of the social mission will be Rodrigo Gonzalez, a wealthy Mexican, residing in Paris and a cousin of the Special Ambassador.

Thinks He Can Save Disabled Indian.

BOSTON, April 8.—A diver has made an examination of the stranded steamer Indian at Gallopbank and discovered a large hole four feet square in her bottom. He says he can patch the hole and as soon as he completes his work the steam pumps will be started and an effort made to pump the steamer out and float her.

HERE'S A NEW TUNNEL PLAN.

FROM THE BATTERY TO GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Thence to 57th Street—Rapid Transit Commission Has Not Given Permission—N. Y. C. Official Says Railroad Is Not in It, So Far as He Knows.

ALBANY, April 8.—The New York and Jersey City Terminal Underground Railroad Company was incorporated to-day with a capital of $100,000, to construct a tunnel railroad between New Jersey and Manhattan borough, the Manhattan terminal to be at the intersection of Fifty-seventh street and Park avenue. The directors are Henry M. Black of Jobstown, N. J.; James M. Fisk of Newark, N. J.; William M. Clarke, John M. Thompson, Henry L. Boughton, Charles E. Dodge of New York City, Frank H. Quimby of Brooklyn, Nelson S. Easton of East Orange, and L. Russell Clapp of Hempstead.

The route is as follows on Manhattan Island: From West street and Battery place to and under Greenwich street and Trinity place, Church street, Dey street, to and under intersection of Broadway and Vesey street, along Broadway and under Park row to its intersection with Centre street, along Centre street to and along New Elm street, Great Jones street, Lafayette place, Astor place, Eighth street, thence through the block to and under Ninth street to Fourth avenue, and under Fourth and Park avenues to Grand avenue to Grand Central Depot, thence under Park avenue to Fifty-seventh, connecting with the Harlem or Vanderbilt system of railroads. There will be a branch tunnel road along Thirty-fourth street to the Thirty-fourth street ferry on the East River. The certificate says:

"Said main line of road underrunning the route and location of the underground road, as previously preempted, and also the route and location of the Rapid Transit or subway as located and being built from the City Hall Park to Forty-second street."

Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission, said yesterday that he had never heard of the New York and New Jersey Terminal Underground Railroad Company. The company would first have to get permission from the board to build a tunnel, and Mr. Orr seemed to think that it would be a long time before permission would be given.

John M. Thompson, a real estate dealer at 149 Broadway, and one of the incorporators, was not prepared to say anything about the company's plans.

James M. Fisk, counsel for the company, said that a statement regarding the company's plans would be issued in a few days. The Vanderbilt interests, he said, were not directly interested, but were "in sympathy." Vice-President Rossiter of the New York Central Railroad said later that so far as he knew the Central had nothing to do with the company.

Some people thought that the company had been organized to take over the rights of the Central Tunnel Railway Company and the Rapid Transit Tunnel Company, which claim the right of building a tunnel along the line of the one now being constructed.

MADAM CASSIDY'S APPEAL.

Civil Service Commission Reconsiders Marking of Her Examination.

ALBANY, April 8.—Madam Helene Cassidy, who was the Countess Donnay de Casteau of Belgium before she married Edward R. Cassidy, an artist of this city, by an appeal to Gov. Odell to-day, made the State Civil Service Commissioner reconsider a decision and put her in such a position upon the civil service eligible list as will enable her to become an examiner of French in the State Regents department.

Madam Cassidy, or "The Countess," as she is known about Albany, married Edward Cassidy, a scion of one of Albany's first families, several years ago in France. She was born on the French frontier in Belgium and came to this city to live, but after a few years of married life she separated from her husband and took charge of a local charitable institution.

Recently she took the State civil service examination, which she declared to Gov. Odell was "much too simple" for her, a native French-speaking woman. In spite of her proficiency in the French language, she was marked below the standard and placed on the civil service eligible list as No. 5.

In order to secure a position she would have to be among the first three on the list. She was not content with this condition and so appealed to the Governor in a written protest, claiming that her proficiency made her marking preposterous, and that she should have been, with fair treatment, at least among the first three on the list.

When the protest was received by Gov. Odell, he granted a hearing to Madam Cassidy for to-day.

It developed that the Civil Service Commission acknowledged that possibly an error had been made in marking the papers of the applicant, and so consented that she be placed on the list in the third position. Gov. Odell informed his visitor of the decision of the Commissioners and she left the Executive chamber victorious and satisfied.

RECEPTION TO LORD KELVIN.

Scientific Organizations of This Country Preparing to Honor Him.

The American Institute of Electrical Engineers and Columbia university will give a reception at the University on April 21 in honor of Lord and Lady Kelvin. Lord Kelvin is Past President of the Royal Society and honorary member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and of the American Physical Society. Associated with the university and with the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in the reception will be the National Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical Society, the American Physical Society, the Astro-Physical Society of America and the New York Academy of Sciences.

The reception will be from 8:30 to 11 o'clock in the evening.

St. Paul's School Alumni.

A meeting of the Alumni of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., will be held tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Assembly Room of the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third street. The meeting is entirely a social reunion. Among those expected to be present are: Dr. Fred Shattuck of Boston, the Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith of Washington and from New York, Douglas Robinson, the Rev. George Douglas, George B. Sheldon, Sherman Evarts, Charles D. Dickey, W. S. Jones, Col. Edward Stevens, Edward C. Potter, Fred W. Rhinelander, John Jacob Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Alfred Vanderbilt and William Fellowes Morgan.

Cuban Railroads

A careful analysis of the Railroad properties in Cuba, giving full particulars as to their Capital, Expenses, Earnings, Mileage, Equipment, Taxes and General Conditions, will be printed in the

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL

Thursday Morning, April 10th.

Ad Newsdealers—ONE CENT.

Cairo No 27A

TURKISH CIGARETTES

10 cents for 10

For sale everywhere

Monopol Tobacco Works, New York, U. S. A.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"Exhibition Closes at 1 P. M. To-morrow."

"Last Important Sale of the Season."

American Art Galleries

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On Free View Day and Evening,

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TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY Evenings, Promptly at 8:30 o'Clock,

AT MENDELSSOHN HALL,

Fortieth Street, East of Broadway.

Admission by card, to be had free of charge of the Managers.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, No Reserved Seats.

The Blakeslee Collection

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Valuable Paintings

BY THE MASTERS OF THE

Early English, Dutch, Flemish, and Various Modern Schools,

Including many fine

"Portraits of Fair Women."

"There are a large number of pictures here that would add tone and distinction to any gallery."—THE SUN.

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The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

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Announce the sale at auction on April 21st and following days

of a choice collection of

ENGLISH LITERATURE,

comprising Plays, Poems and Prose Writings of the Elizabethan, Jacobean and Restoration periods, all in the most splendid condition, and comprising many items of the most EXTRAORDINARY RARITY, all from

THE LIBRARY OF

Mr. Marshall C. Lefferts

(The finest collection of the kind ever offered for sale in this country.)

DON'T LET ARMS GET TO CHINA.

Collector at San Francisco Warned by the Treasury Department.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The revolt in southern China is reaching such proportions that the Chinese Government is seeking to prevent the importation of any more arms and ammunition. There is pretty good evidence that the revolutionists have bought most of their arms in this country, and a protest has been made to the Washington authorities. The result is that Collector Stratton has received a letter from O. L. Paulding, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in which the Collector's attention is called to the protocol signed on Sept. 7th, last, prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition into China. The letter continues:

"It is reported that in surreptitious movements are flagrant in the south provinces of China, and that the insurgents are deriving supplies of arms and warlike material from abroad. The department directs that you do whatever may be practicable and proper under the existing laws in the way of restricting the exportation of arms and warlike materials to China for use against the nation with which the United States is at peace, and to the injury of foreigners including citizens of the United States found in China. If the fact that contraband of arms and kindred materials have been shipped from United States ports to China be ascertained by you or your officers you will please report such at without delay to the department."

Assignee Feidelsin's Debts Hung Up.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals upholds the decision of the District Court, refusing to discharge Arnold Feidelsin from bankruptcy.

Feidelsin filed a voluntary petition in 1901, giving his liabilities as $[illegible] and his assets as $[illegible]. A discharge was refused on the ground that Feidelsin had not kept proper books of account of his affairs.

Feidelsin, who was in the silk business at 41 Mercer street, is said to have gambled away more than $[illegible] of his creditors' money. He gave Richard Caldwell a check for $[illegible] eight days before he filed his petition in bankruptcy.

Trial of Al Adams.

The trial of Al Adams, the policy king, is likely to begin next week.

"In the main, it is genuinely artistic."—The Sun.

American Art Galleries,

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THIS AFTERNOON

AT 2:30. AT 2:30.

Concluding To-morrow (Thursday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Antique and Modern

Japanese and Chinese

Porcelains and Pottery

Bronzes, Chinese, Cloisonne Enamels, Ivory Carvings, Kakemonos, Carved Furniture and Textiles,

selected by

Kano Oshima

Tokio and New York,

The sale will be conducted by

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

Million More for Brooklyn Paving.

Mayor Low intimated yesterday that he would approve a bill authorizing the Board of Estimate to appropriate an additional million dollars for street paving purposes in Brooklyn. There was no opposition to the bill.

ALL HONEST DEALERS will Sell

OLD CROW RYE

in its Purity. The tricky dealer will substitute, but gradually lose his business.

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is a *Straight* Whiskey, and has never been equalled.

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