CITY BONDS GO STILL LOWER.

FOURS A WORSE BARGAIN FOR CITY THAN 3 1-2S AT PAR.

Reasons Given: Too Many Bonds for Digestion, Prospects of Too Many More, Extravagant Municipal Ownership Schemes and Improvident Tax Laws.

Bids for the first 4 per cent. bonds offered by the City of New York in a quarter of a century were opened by Comptroller Metz yesterday afternoon. The bids were disappointing to the Comptroller. There were not as many of them, nor were the premiums as high as he had expected.

The sale was of $20,000,000 fifty year bonds. They brought an average price of $108.052, as against the $1.11 looked for by the Comptroller. This means that the city must pay nearly 3.70 per cent. interest on its loan. The total subscription was $66,486,950, as against an oversubscription of five or six times the issue frequently experienced in the past. The highest bid for an amount exceeding $30 was 109.28, and from that point the bids ranged down to 100.1562.

The largest allotment went to a syndicate headed by J. & W. Seligman & Col. which obtained $12,877,970 at prices ranging from 107.65 to 108.09, and to R. S. Day & Co., whose awards were $4,750,000 at from 107.79 to 109.28. An allotment of $30 went to the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at 112.06. In all ninety-four bids were received.

The last issue of city bonds was at 3½ per cent., but it came so near being a failure that Mr. Metz decided to increase the interest to 4 per cent. This last previous sale was made on November 23, 1905, when $12,500,000 3½ per cent. bonds were sold at par and interest, a basis of 3.4997 per cent. that the city pays in interest. There were but eighteen legal bids and most of the issue went to a syndicate headed by Harvey Fisk & Sons and Farson, Leach & Co. on their bid of par and interest. The Columbia Trust Company took $725,000 on bids ranging from 100.125 to 100.068. The average price for this issue was 100.000, dangerously close to the par limit set by the charter.

Within the past decade the city has sold bonds as low as on an interest basis of 2.90 per cent. Some of the issues have been 3 per cent. bonds, and until recently all the issues have been heavily oversubscribed. But since November, 1902, when 3½ per cents. went at 106, 162, there has been a gradual and steady decline in the premiums. In that period nearly $150,000,000 of bonds have been issued and sold.

In financial circles, after the sale, the high rate of interest necessary for the city to pay was generally attributed to the many recent issues and to the probability that many more bonds will be sold for municipally constructed and operated rapid transit routes, for gas plants and for improvement of the water supply. A prominent banker made this statement:

"The city of New York is entering on a career of municipal ownership agitation which is bound, in the end, to work great detriment. During the last half century the corporation of the city of New York has been able to sell bonds at a very good rate because of the conservatism which permeated every phase of the city government. Real estate values were on a low basis and taxes were, in proportion to the real values of property, small. Of recent years assessments have been increased enormously, and the tax rate is also climbing to a very high figure. Laws have been passed at Albany, like the mortgage tax law, and others, which have hurt the credit of the city of New York, and it is now time for heads of the city government to look carefully after its financial matters, so as to prevent any further inroads into the credit of the city."

"I indorse that statement heartily," said Comptroller Metz when it was shown him.

F. M. Van Horn of the First National Bank, which took a large block of the bonds awarded to the Seligman syndicate, said that the high rate of interest did not cast any reflection upon the credit of the city. Its credit, he said, is very close to that of the United States Government and just as strong now as when bonds were selling on a 2.90 per cent. interest basis. In no quarter is there the slightest doubt that the bonds are good.

"But in the last decade," continued Mr. Van Horn, "so many bonds have been sold that the supply exceeds the demand. The bonds are prime investments for trustees, guardians or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, but the number of such investors is limited and the bonds do not appeal as strongly as other securities to the majority of other investors.

"I ascribe the increase of the price for money borrowed by the city to two things. The decline which began several years ago was attributable to a law, passed in 1898, I think, changing the method of taxing property of life insurance companies and trust companies. Prior to the passage of the act New York city bonds were desired by these institutions, for they were forced to pay no tax upon them; after the passage of the act they were taxed upon their entire assets regardless of the nature of the securities. Immediately large blocks of city bonds were put on the market by life insurance and trust companies, and they have not since been extensive bidders. Thus large amounts of capital have been withdrawn from the city bond market.

"The other reason is, of course, the large number of bonds issued of late years and the prospect of still larger and more frequent issues in the future. The feeling in this connection is reflected by the price for the 3½ per cent. bonds, which are selling slightly under par. To-day's sale, which was at an average interest rate of 3.67, just about represents the price which ought to be paid for 4 per cents. according to the present market price of the 3½ per cents.

"When you consider, too, that there are available for purchase large blocks of first class railroad bonds and think of the vast amounts, as I have stated, withdrawn from the bond market and the probability of further large issues, it is not strange that the amount of outstanding city bonds should more than equal the amount of capital seeking secure investment at a very low rate of interest."

A. B. Leach of Farson, Leach & Co., which bought a large block of the November issue but offered no bid yesterday, coincided with Mr. Van Horn as to the two main reasons for the high price of interest.

"The bonds are as good as gold," he said, "but the prevailing rate of interest is high, and they are issuing and seem likely to issue more city bonds than can readily be disposed of, at least in the present condition of the bond market."

The bond expert for one of the largest banking houses in the Wall Street district said he considered the city fortunate under all the conditions to get out as well as it did. At the same time he criticised Comptroller Metz for making an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. in the interest rate over the preceding issue.

"With money at 5 per cent.," he said, "and the large number of good securities on the market, I think the sale is as good as the conditions warrant. But I am of the opinion that it would have been better to issue 3½ per cent. bonds and take a chance that the issue would have been subscribed. It will be hard for the Comptroller, now that he has made an issue at 4 per cent., to sell bonds at a lower rate in the near future."

The above expressions are from the more conservative bankers. There were plenty of others who predicted that uncertainty in reference to the outcome of the municipal ownership agitation and the efforts making to increase the borrowing capacity of the city would prevent future issues from being sold, even on so good a basis. And the expression was frequently heard that a continuance of the agitation for enormous bond issues would sink the city's credit as low as that of Chicago.

She Couldn't Shoot, but Was a Hard Kicker.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Quirk, proprietor of the East View Hotel, took a shot at a Mexican who tried to get into the hotel at 2.15 A. M. She then threw her gun away and kicked him downstairs. He was later arrested and locked up.

STEEL CORPORATION SWAMPED.

Compelled to Refuse Some Classes of Orders—Sold Out Far Ahead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—Orders have accumulated so rapidly on the books of the United States Steel Corporation that it has been found necessary to decline new business, representing thousands of tons, because it could not agree to make deliveries at a specified time.

The orders now on the books are nearly 8,000,000 tons, which is within 2,000,000 tons of the entire capacity of the corporation.

The corporation has found it necessary to close its order books to certain classes of material.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At a meeting yesterday of the directors of the Peoria and Eastern Railroad, which is controlled by the Big Four, the payment of the 4 per cent. interest on the income bonds of the company on April 1 was authorized. The board organized by electing, in accordance with the unification plans of management of New York Central lines, W. H. Newnan, president, W. C. Brown vice-president, Dwight W. Pardee secretary and Charles S. Cox treasurer. The financial report for the last year was read, but was not approved, and will not be given out until certain revisions are made. The directors of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company met and authorized various improvements on the property and approved an operating contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Long Island Consolidated Electrical Companies yesterday the retiring board of directors was reelected, with the exception of S. M. Prevost and W. F. Potter, both deceased, and who were succeeded by Joseph F. Keany and W. G. Oakman. The company is controlled by the Long Island Railroad.

William F. McCauley of Savannah and Edmund J. Drummond of J. M. Martin & Co., were elected members of the Stock Exchange yesterday. Samuel F. Streit was elected a member of the governing committee to succeed W. H. Granberry, who has sold his seat.

It is officially announced that the shareholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company have exercised their rights to subscribe to the new issue of bonds to the aggregate of $7,109,800, equalling 85 per cent. of the amount available. The remainder, $7,890,200, purchased by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., amounts to less than one-eighth of the applications for participation in the underwriting syndicate, it is stated by the bankers.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list $2,000,000 additional first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 2002.

On January 31 the number of directors of the Manhattan Mortgage Company was increased by resolution of the stockholders from seven to nine, and at the regular annual meeting held last Tuesday the old board was reelected and Raymond J. Chatry, secretary of the Trust Company of America, and John E. Eustis, former Commissioner of Parks for The Bronx, were elected to fill the additional places.

Stockholders of the Butte Electric and Power Company will have the privilege of subscribing for $1,000,000 of the $3,000,000 new stock at par.

The North Butte Mining Company, in which Thomas F. Cole, one of the men who arranged the deal for the ending of the Montana copper war, is the leading spirit, has again increased its dividend rate. The company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 a share, which will be its third payment, the first having been 50 cents and the second 75 cents.

The United States Steel Corporation has closed negotiations whereby it comes into possession of 2,368 acres of land in Lake county, Ind., which will be the site of its proposed new steel plant. The price paid for the ground was $1,432,800.

Leonard H. Hole has been elected a director of the Guardian Trust Company to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Bird S. Coler. Two other Brooklyn members of the board, Herman A. Metz and Desmond Dunne, who are also city officials, have recently resigned and their places have been filled.

All of the old officers of the Hudson Realty Company have been reelected and James Frank has been elected secretary. During the past year Samuel E. Jacobs has been both treasurer and secretary, but in the future will be treasurer only. Samuel J. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Bros., has been elected a director of the company.

John Farson, who retires from the dissolved firm of Farson, Leach & Co., has organized with John Farson, Jr., the new firm of Farson, Son & Co., to carry on the business of dealing in bonds and investment securities.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Grand Trunk System:

	1906.	1905.	Changes.	
1st week Feb.	$629,483	$587,017	Inc.	$42,466
From July 1	28,716,552	22,316,851	Inc.	1,399,711

Minneapolis, St. Louis and Sault Ste. Marie.

1st week Feb.	$171,577	$134,938	Inc.	$36,639
From July 1	7,151,495	5,388,906	Inc.	1,762,589

Twin City Rapid Transit.

1st week Feb.	$82,077	$78,327	Inc.	$13,750
From Jan. 1	498,120	427,797	Inc.	70,323

Western Maryland.

1st week Feb.	$81,935	$64,294	Inc.	$17,641
From July 1	2,753,975	2,296,245	Inc.	457,730

ERIE.

The Erie Railroad Company reports for the quarter ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn.	$11,927,509	$10,670,137	Inc.	$1,257,363
Oper. exp.	8,104,861	7,325,028	Inc.	779,833
Net earn.	$3,823,139	$3,345,109	Inc.	$478,030
Other income	79,132	131,629	Dec.	52,497
Total income	$3,902,271	$3,476,738	Inc.	$425,533
Charges	2,919,315	2,746,724	Inc.	172,591
Surplus	$982,456	$730,014	Inc.	$252,942

NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY.

The New York City Railway Company reports for the quarter ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn.	$4,453,875	$4,296,275	Inc.	$157,600
Oper. expenses	2,471,462	2,354,407	Inc.	117,055
Net earn.	$1,982,413	$1,931,868	Inc.	$50,545
Other income	313,956	318,731	Dec.	4,775
Total income	$2,296,369	$2,250,599	Inc.	$45,770
Charges	2,812,000	2,791,543	Inc.	20,457
Deficit	$515,631	$540,944	Dec.	$25,313

BOSTON AND ALBANY.

The Boston and Albany Railroad Company reports for the quarter ended September 30:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn.	$2,896,563	$2,705,091	Inc.	$191,472
Oper. expenses	1,768,652	1,680,715	Inc.	87,937
Net earn.	$1,127,911	$1,024,376	Inc.	$103,535
Other income	95,567	75,387	Inc.	20,180
Total income	$1,223,478	$1,099,763	Inc.	$123,715
Charges	911,914	828,596	Inc.	83,318
Surplus	$311,564	$271,167	Inc.	$40,397

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

The Southern Boulevard Railroad reports for the quarter ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn	$10,544	$13,993	Dec.	$3,421
Oper exp	11,044	12,527	Dec.	583
Deficit	$1,400	net $1,438	Inc.	$2,938
Fixed chgs	4,717	4,602	Inc.	115
Deficit	$6,117	$3,164	Inc.	$2,953

WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC.

The Westchester Electric Railroad Company reports for the quarter ended December 31 as follows:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn	$78,055	$75,426	Inc.	$2,629
Oper exp	74,841	60,160	Inc.	14,181
Net earn	$3,714	$15,266	Dec.	$11,552
Total inc	$4,262	$15,378	Dec.	$11,116
Fixed chgs	25,144	25,264	Dec.	120
Deficit	$20,882	$9,886	Inc.	$10,996

YONKERS RAILROAD.

The Yonkers Railroad reports for the quarter ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earn	$79,381	$71,315	Inc.	$8,066
Oper exp	55,977	53,726	Inc.	2,251
Net earn	$23,404	$17,589	Inc.	$5,815
Total inc	$23,478	$17,776	Inc.	$5,702
Fixed chgs	27,451	27,719	Dec.	268
Deficit	$3,973	$9,943	Dec.	$5,970

UNION RAILWAY.

The Union Railway Company of New York city reports for the quarter ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$358,005	$335,112	Inc.	$22,893
Oper. exp.	291,391	224,832	Inc.	66,559
Net earnings	$66,614	$110,280	Dec.	$43,666
Total income	$71,114	$113,655	Dec.	$42,541
Fixed charges	68,781	64,448	Inc.	4,333
Surplus	$2,333	$49,207	Dec.	$46,874

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company reports for the year ended December 31:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Net earnings	$2,023,128	$1,542,737	Inc.	$480,331
Charges	771,716	761,583	Inc.	10,133
Balance	$1,251,412	$801,214	Inc.	$450,198
Depre'n &c.	224,659	304,955	Dec.	80,395
Surplus	$1,026,752	$496,259	Inc.	$530,593
Dividends	920,380	19,001	Inc.	901,374
Surplus	$106,382	$477,253	Dec.	$370,871

Marie Jansen to Contest Father's Will.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Hattie M. Johnson, known to the stage as Marie Jansen, has filed an appearance to contest the will of Benjamin Johnson, her natural father and father by adoption. Mr. Johnson's will gave all his estate, worth $50,000, except the $500 legacy to Marie, to his widow.

JUSTICE CHARGES COLLUSION.

McAvoy Says Tenderloin Sleuths Threw Down Disorderly House Case.

Presiding Justice McAvoy of the Court of Special Sessions took occasion yesterday to rap the police for what he termed collusion between policemen and disorderly house keepers. Jennie Smith, a woman who had been arrested on December 22 in a house in West Twenty-seventh street, was being tried, when Detectives Bondreau and Hilsiker of the Tenderloin police station failed to identify the defendant as the woman whom they had arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market Court.

Justice McAvoy pounded the desk angrily and said:

"I consider this an outrage. There is collusion somewhere in this case. There is no use of this Court sitting down here if policemen come downtown and fail to identify prisoners. It is making this Court ridiculous. It is outrageous that you should come here and throw down a case. This trial has gone far enough; the defendant is discharged."

IN DIFFERENTIAL DEADLOCK.

New York-Chicago Lines Fail to Agree on Rearbitration.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—After being in deadlock for more than seven hours the eastbound lines of the Central Passenger Association adjourned to-night until to-morrow without being able to agree over the question of differentials on traffic between Chicago and New York and Boston. When the meeting reconvenes to-morrow the question will be in almost the exact status that it was when it first came before the association Wednesday.

The inability of the lines to reach an agreement is said to be due to the difference of opinion of three of them. These are believed to be the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and the Erie.

The Grand Trunk came to the meeting with the avowed intention of forcing a rearbitration of the entire question of differentials. From the time the truce was patched up last August in which the differentials were allowed several lines the Grand Trunk has been dissatisfied. It maintained that the difference was not equitable and that it would demand arbitration as soon as possible.

The Michigan Central, while not a differential line on business between Chicago and New York, received an advantage on business originating beyond Chicago. This did not suit the Grand Trunk and was one of the reasons why a rearbitration of the question was demanded.

The attitude of the Erie is not self-evident to one not thoroughly familiar with the inner details of the question. The Erie is unwilling to submit to another arbitration for fear it might be declared a "standard line," giving the other differential roads a decided advantage. It also declares that any line having a terminal on Manhattan Island should not be entitled to a differential.

When the question came up the various lines were unable to agree as to when the rearbitration should take place, although they were all willing that it should come about. The Grand Trunk was insistent that it should be immediately, while others wanted to wait until the year contemplated in the truce of last August should expire.

After fighting for several hours over this point it was finally decided to allow the arbitrators to settle the time any new arrangement should go into effect.

At adjournment to-night it was stated that the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central were not far apart in their contentions, but that the attitude of the Erie was still in doubt.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES

Now One of the Largest Stockholders in the Bell Telephone Co.

The annual report of the trustees of the Mackay Companies was issued yesterday and states that the companies own a part or all of the capital stock of seventy-four prosperous cable, telephone and telegraph companies in the United States, Canada and Europe, including the Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph systems. The report further states that the Mackay Companies are one of the largest stockholders in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, commonly known as the Bell Telephone Company, and that in the last year they have acquired control of the North American Telegraph Company, which for twenty years has owned and operated a telegraph system in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

The Mackay Companies have no debts, and there are $40,645,600 preferred shares and $41,380,400 common shares. Last year $4,676,900 preferred shares were issued in exchange for shares in other corporations paying as great or greater dividends than the corresponding dividends on the Mackay preferred shares. Quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. have been paid regularly on the preferred shares since April, 1904, and semi-annual dividends of 1 per cent. on the common since January, 1905.

In the year the income from other companies was $2,719,595, against $2,332,492 required for the Mackay Companies dividends. The excess is used for extensions and reserves. The trustees state that they confine themselves in their investments to first class cable, telephone and telegraph stocks. The laying of a fifth cable in the Atlantic Ocean, the establishment of cable communications with Newfoundland and the laying of the new cables to China and Japan are referred to. The trustees are Clarence H. Mackay, William W. Cook, George G. Ward, Dumont Clarke and Edward C. Platt.

BROUGHAM AND HANSOM SMASH.

Both Vehicles Out of Business—Woman in Cab Not Hurt.

A team of horses attached to a brougham took fright in Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon and ran from Fiftieth street to Forty-eighth street, where they were stopped by colliding with a hansom cab. The horses were driven by Arthur Harrison of the Mason Cab Company. He lost control in front of the Buckingham Hotel, where the struggles of the horses snapped the pole.

At Forty-eighth street the frightened team hit the hansom, which belonged to the New York Cab Company. In the hansom was Mrs. Oppenheimer of 120 Riverside drive. She was not injured, but both the hansom and the brougham were put out of commission.

HAVE FOUND BOTTOMLESS PIT.

Contractors Unable to Fill Sink Think Lake Michigan Has Subterranean Extension.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Railroad contractors who have been trying to fill up a sink near the Illinois-Indiana State line have reached the conclusion that Lake Michigan has a mysterious outlet at this point to some subterranean lake, which, they believe, extends several miles.

For months the contractors have been dumping rock and sand into this sink, until they have deposited enough to fill two or three townships, but no permanent improvement has been noticed.

B. S. Jamer Gives $10,000 to Oberlin College.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Feb. 15.—President King announced at chapel to-day the gift of $10,000 from R. S. James of New York, who gave $25,000 for the memorial arch built here in memory of the missionaries who were slain in China.

The gift announced to-day is for the fund of half a million which must be raised by July 1 to insure the gift of $125,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Only about $40,000 remains to be raised.

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NICARAGUA'S PRISONER.

Albers Will Put in a Claim for $20,000 Damages.

William S. Albers, in from Colon by the steamship Panama, gave full vent to his grievances against the Republic of Nicaragua when he landed yesterday with his wife and brother. He was accused by the Nicaraguan authorities of having evaded a decree in regard to the tobacco crop, in which he was interested; of having resisted arrest, and of having criticised the Government. He declares that he is going to demand $20,000 damages for false imprisonment and confiscation of his property by the Nicaraguan Government. He said:

"I did not resist arrest and I did not abuse the President of Nicaragua. I was the victim of a tobacco trust, headed by Julian Vrias, the Nicaraguan Minister of Justice. Because I would not give up a lot of tobacco in which I was interested, and which I had put in a warehouse a year before, the trust attacked me through the Government. I was arrested in my house, on which I had run up the American flag. I made no resistence to the officers. The district judge, M. A. Barrios, who tried me, told the jurors that if they did not find me guilty they would be taken from the jury room to jail. I was sentenced to three years and a half in prison. After I had been there from August 3 to January 12 I was liberated and told to get out of the country within fifteen days."

Albers says that he understood that it was due to the activity of Senator Lodge, who, he declares, is an old time friend of his family, that he was released.

GOLD FOUND ON SUICIDE.

Woman Detained at Ellis Island for Poverty Kills Herself.

Rosa Maria Gonzales, whose brother died recently in an asylum at Lisbon, returned on Monday aboard the Steamship Sicilian Prince from a visit to her native land and was held at Ellis Island, because she declared that she had not enough money to pay her fare to San Francisco, where she formerly lived. She was 65 years old and eccentric. Early yesterday morning she opened a window of the top floor of the women's detention ward and jumped two stories to the roof of the railroad transportation offices and was killed instantly. An examination of her clothing revealed a money belt in which were thirty ten dollar gold pieces, fourteen dollars in silver and a gold watch and chain.

Mrs. Gonzales was accompanied by her son-in-law, Emanuel G. Estrella, who had forgotten the San Francisco address of his young wife, his father-in-law and his sister-in-law, Antonia. Estrella did not know that his mother-in-law had a money belt filled with coin, or they might have gone to San Francisco together several days ago.

MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Another Woman Arrested for Kidnapping Louise Maurer.

Louis Maurer, the fifteen-year-old girl who disappeared from her home at 1980 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, on Jan. 19, was found by the police of the Flatbush precinct at 385 Humboldt street yesterday. Mrs. Mary Mitchell, with whom she was living, was arrested, charged with kidnapping. This is the second woman who has been arrested on the same charge in connection with the girl's disappearance. Mrs. Mitchell, who is 29 years old, and does not live with her husband, said that she found the Maurer girl in Broadway, Williamsburg, the day after she left home. She took pity on her and employed her to care for her two children. The girl was sent to the Children's Shelter on Schermerhorn street.

Mrs. Bessie Schmultz of 119 Clarkson street was arrested last week, charged with kidnapping the girl. Her case came up in the Flatbush police court yesterday morning, but was adjourned. Later on the girl was found. The police say they believe the girl was sent to Mrs. Mitchell after Mrs. Schmultz was arrested.

CONDUCTOR KILLED BY TRAIN.

Was Regulating Speed After Flying Switch at Grand Central Station.

The loosening of the hand wheel from the upright stem of a brake on a passenger car that was running into the Grand Central Station caused the death yesterday of Joseph Hutchins, a New York Central railroad conductor. The train, from which the engine had been cut off, was travelling of its own momentum into the station, and Hutchins was on the foremost car, regulating the speed by means of the brake.

He had given the brake wheel several turns when the wheel suddenly broke from the stem. Hutchins was pitched over the front of the car. The wheels passed over his body. The train continued its course for thirty yards and crashed violently into the bumping post, creating much excitement among the passengers, who were about to alight.

When Hutchins's body was dragged from under the cars the wheel was still tightly grasped in his hands.

HOMESEEKERS GOING WEST.

Chicago Roads Have Surprisingly Heavy Traffic Toward the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Despite the fact that the earth was covered with heavy snow and that the downfall continued, trains for the Northwest to-day were well loaded with homeseekers who took advantage of the low rate to the North Pacific coast.

While passenger traffic officials have counted on a heavy movement to the Northwest, they thought the storm would seriously interfere with the travel. That they were in error is shown by the number of tickets sold to Northwest points.

A Progressive Dinner.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Universalist Church, Ivy place and Summit avenue, Jersey City, gave a progressive dinner last evening at the homes of four families living on the same block. The first course was served at the home of Mrs. C. C. Van Reypen, 99 Clifton place. The 100 guests then went to the residence of Mrs. Andrew J. Newbury, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, at 87 Clifton place, where they had vegetables and coffee. They next sat down to a salad course at the home of the Misses Ada and Lilian Fuller at 97 Clifton place. Cream, bon bons and cakes were served at the residence of Mrs. John A. Hilton, 79 Clifton place.

GIRL BEATS OFF NEGRO.

Gets Jiu Jitsu Grip and Holds Him Until Police Arrive.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Miss Irene Glover, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Frank N. Glover, former Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon, and now clerk of the Bronx Sewer Commission, was attacked by a young negro named White on Wednesday in her home, and, though she was choked almost into insensibility, she managed to fight him off and then, by getting him a jiu jitsu grip on his wrist, held him until the police arrived. The negro called at the Glover residence at 249 South Eleventh avenue, and knocked at the front door. Irene refused to open. The negro smashed the glass panel with his fist and after gaining an entrance chased Miss Glover into the dining room where he attacked her.

Mr. Glover was in the city clerk's office and the only other occupants of the house were her mother, who is an invalid, and her fourteen-year-old sister, Mildred. Mrs. Glover called up police headquarters and two policemen were sent in a patrol wagon. Mildred ran down the street and found Policeman Van Polt. When the police arrived at the house Irene was almost exhausted. The policemen had to use their clubs on White's head to get him into the patrol wagon.

"Three times he threw me down," said Miss Glover to-day, "but each time I seized his wrist and then he tried to choke me. He did not say a word but fought as though he was mad. Finally, he got me down on my back and then he tried to bite me. I placed my hand over his mouth to prevent him from using his teeth and then I seized his right hand, and, by giving it a hard twist, I managed to hang on. I had a jiu jitsu hold and as long as I did not cry out he did not struggle."

SEVEN HORSES POISONED.

Snow Removers' Business Rival Found With Arsenic Pills in His Pocket.

Rattner Bros., truckmen of 337 Osborne street, Brooklyn, were busily engaged with several of their teams removing snow on Park row last Monday, when, as they declare, they saw Samuel Geller, a business rival, who lives at 367 Osborne street, force open the mouth of one of their horses. Having reason to suspect that something was wrong Max Rattner called a policeman and caused Geller's arrest.

The prisoner was searched, and in his pocket was found a box of sugar coated arsenic pills. Each pill contained sufficient poison to kill half a dozen horses.

Before a veterinary surgeon could be summoned two of Rattner's horses died, and a third was shot in Brooklyn by officers of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Four others are in a serious condition and are likely to die.

Geller was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Police Court and remanded by Magistrate Baker to the Tombs Prison in default of $1,000 bail for examination.

SUICIDE AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Gen. Bates's Nephew, Victim of Locomotor Ataxia, Shoots Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 15.—Allen C. Bates, secretary of the Mississippi Valley Grain and Elevator Company, married less than a year, realizing that he was a victim of locomotor ataxia and Bright's disease, ended his life in the room in his mother's home which had for years been his bachelor den and which he had visited daily since his marriage.

He was found dead on the bed with a bullet hole in his head.

Allen C. Bates was a son of Fleming Bates and a nephew of Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates, now Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and a grandson of Barton Bates, Attorney-General in President Lincoln's Cabinet.

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE ILL.

Has Been Abed With the Grip, but Expects to Be Out on Monday.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake is ill with the grip at her home, 100 Lexington avenue. She attended the luncheon and meeting of the Women's Republican Club on Monday, and upon returning home had a chill, with fever. It was said at the house last night that she was still in bed, but had almost entirely recovered. Her failure to be at the meeting of the Mothers' Club yesterday caused a report to be spread that she was seriously ill. She expects to be out next Monday.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Judgments, Nos 1, 49, 50, 37, 36, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10.30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Demurrer—No. 1067. Preferred cause—No. 4313. General calendar called at 10.15 A. M. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Cases from Part III. Trial Term—Part 2.II.—Case unfinished. Short causes—Nos. 4821, 6227, 6263, 6293, 6006, 6181, 5621, 6226, 5381, 5046. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1174, 1474, 1435, 1547, 1398, 1141, 1282, 1206, 1303, 1188, 1320, 2686, 1522, 1335, 1385, 1299, 2409, 679, 1221, 1049, 1352, 1362, 1385, 1401, 1402, 1403, 689, 1421, 1475, 1478, 1502, 1316. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 19, 1906. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1106, 1146, 1237, 1243, 4068, 1006, 1235, 1111, 1158, 781, 1268, 1299, 1200, 1313, 1231, 1271, 1298, 1107, 1255, 1260, 1265, 480, 481, 1177, 1067, 1150, 1181, 755, 921, 1263, 1311. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VII. Part IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 19, 1906. Part X.—Case unfinished. Inquests. Nos. 3067, 3102, 3180, 2409, 2973. General Calendar. Nos. 2785, 3045, 2242, 2537, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 2861, 2866, 2465, 1666, 3271, 3032, 3034, 3010, 3136, 2882, 3241, 3244, 3229, 329, 330, 418, 5096, 2075, 2224, 2401. Part XI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part X. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part X. Part XIII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part X.

Surrogates' Court, Chambers.—Motions calendar called at 10.30 A. M. For Probate. Wills of Annie Elliott, Marvin Adams, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Morrison, Lawrence S. Casey, Albin Hasling, Joseph Goulding, Ellen Atkinson, at 10.30 A. M.: Carrie W. Mills, Isabel T. Mills, Frederick Rosenberg, Henry M. Jones, Carrie B. Van Deliada, at 2.30 P. M. Trial Term.—No. 2177, will of David Goldstucker, at 10.30 A. M.

City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part 1.—Clear. No. 1757, Weltzner Int. St. Ry. Co. Part II.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1848, 1917, 1927, 901, 1005, 1008, 1090, 1098, 1099, 1099-a, 2000, 2001, 1003, 2003. Part III.—Clear. Nos. 1301, 596, 1899, 1900, 1915, 1945, 1516. Part IV.—Clear. Short causes.—Nos. 6629, 5535, 6391, 6392, 6411, 5850, 6638, 5442, 5238, 5663, 6618, 6701, 5523, 6359, 6438, 5972. Equity cases—Nos. 547, 543, 527, 551, 507, 550, 552. Part V.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1831, 1826, 1255, 872, 1802, 1844, 1737, 1839, 1816, 1608, 281, 860, 1135, 1184, 1738.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 340, 346 and 359.

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

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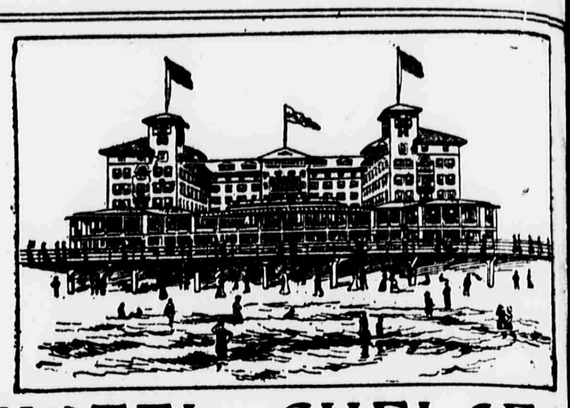

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PAWNBROKERS' SALES.

JULIUS SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, by Joseph Shongood's Sons, Auct's, 94 Bowery.
Feb. 16—Diamonds, jewelry, &c., pledged to Feb. 6, 1905. J. J. Aaron & Son, 191 Grand st.
Feb 16—Men's and women's clothing, &c., pledged to Feb. 6, 1905. D. Silberstein Sons, 10 6th av.; Silberstein Bros., 2457 8th av.
Feb. 19—Jewelry. L. Schleber, 1629 2d av.
Feb. 20—Watches, diamonds, jewelry, bronzes, typewriters, silverware, &c., pledges to Feb. 13, 1905, to No. 34875. J. Roth, 9 Columbus av.
Feb. 21—Jewelry, watches, diamonds, &c. A. Riesner & Son, 165 1st av.; B. Freeman, Jersey City; also all goods pledged with S. Turk, bankrupt, of 1464 2d av.
Feb 21—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, &c., pledges from No 26332 to 31178, for Nov. and Dec., 1904; also the pledge No. 31018, pledged Dec. 30, 1904. Order of M. Simons & Son, 91 Hester st.

L. L. FIRUSKI, Auct., 70 Bowery, sells 10 A. M.:
Feb. 15—Order H. Stern. Jewelry.
Feb. 16—Order J. E. Lemon & Co., Jewelry.
Feb. 19—Order Goldstone Bros., 518 6th av. All diamonds, watches, jewelry, goods every description pledged prior Feb. 10, 1905, to No. 40818 and all older dates held over.
Feb. 19—By Mayer & Co., Jersey City. Clothing.
Feb. 20—Order J. Rosenbaum, 663 6th av. All diamonds, watches, jewelry, goods every description pledged prior Feb. 10, 1905, and all older dates held over.
Feb. 20—Order Mayer Bros., 772 9th av. Clothing, &c., pledged prior Feb. 10, 1905.
Feb. 21—Order Chas. Keller, 2248 8th