

36 AGAINST MAJOR WOODBURY

THE IVINS PAMPHLET ADOPTED BY THE ALDERMEN.

36 Aldermen Out of 70 Absent—So the Mayor is Requested by the 26 to Please Remove the Mayor and When He Gets Back He Will Do What He Thinks Best.

The Aldermen by a vote of 26 to 19, with twenty-four absentees, adopted yesterday the Ivins report, as it is known, which requests the Mayor to dismiss Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury. At the close of the recent investigation of the Street Cleaning Department by a special committee of the Aldermen, William M. Ivins, committee chairman, drew up a report consisting of 27 pages, condemning the management of the department by Major Woodbury and recommending his removal. Only two of the five members of the committee would sign the report. The two were Aldermen Griffenhagen and Brown (Rep.). Aldermen Dowling (Tan) and Alderman Mulligan (M. O.), turned in a report of their own which exonerated Commissioner Woodbury while Alderman Dowling (Rep., Brooklyn), the fifth member of the committee, also wrote a report stating that while some reforms were needed in the department the evidence brought out at the investigation did not warrant the attack made on Major Woodbury by Mr. Ivins.

Prior to yesterday's meeting of the Aldermen there was a caucus of the Republican and M. O. members. They kept the board meeting waiting an hour before they could make up their minds what to do with Mr. Ivins's book. They finally determined to make the matter a partisan one and to vote for the report. There are over fifty Republican and M. O. members, but only twenty-seven attended the caucus.

It required only a majority of those present at the board meeting to adopt the report, for the Mayor and not an ordinance. The board has no power to enforce the recommendation. The report will go to Acting Mayor McGowan, who will leave it for the consideration of Mayor McCallan. The evidence taken at the inquiry and the report were made public yesterday by the Mayor and was said yesterday by those in his confidence that he will consign the Ivins report to the waste paper basket.

When the Aldermen met yesterday Alderman Griffenhagen, the father of the inquiry, moved to have the reports considered immediately. There were very few dissenting voices. The majority, and Little Tim Sullivan, for the purpose of muzzling his forces, asked that the Ivins report be read. This would have taken three hours and the report would have been read down. Little Tim, however, talked for nearly half an hour in explaining that it was only fair to the members that the report should be read. When the Mayor's side of the house was fairly well filled he sat down with a grin on his face.

When the motion to adopt the Ivins report was made Alderman Dowling offered the report drawn by himself and Alderman Mulligan as a substitute and then Alderman Dowling presented his substitute for the other two. The Downing report was taken up first. Downing said that while it was shown at the investigation that there might have been some irregularities in the department, nothing had been adduced tending to show the least dishonesty or culpability on the part of Commissioner Woodbury. The Downing report was rejected by 30 votes to 7.

The Downing-Mulligan substitute was then taken up. In supporting it Mr. Dowling said: "Before Ivins started on his investigation he said that he would prove Major Woodbury to be incompetent and ignorant of his work in his department."

Alderman Mulligan said that the Ivins report was not justified by the evidence and that the Mayor was being treated as a crooked in the extreme and a "mean and contemptible document."

Alderman Brown (Rep.), defending the Ivins report, said that the evidence had shown that the bookkeeping methods in the department were bad and that the department was conducted on an extravagant basis.

Alderman Doull (Tan) said: "Although there were many imputations heard against the Mayor, I do not believe that anything was proved against him. It would have been a personal attack on Major Woodbury and it winds up with a request to the Mayor, and I presume that the executive will throw it on the floor."

Mr. Sullivan went on to say that the investigation was prompted by certain persons who were making a racket at the Commission because he refused to do favors for them.

Aldermen Griffenhagen, Meyers and Gooden, and Borough President Schuchman made long speeches backing up Ivins. Mr. Coler's point was that the men in the department were worked too hard, and finally, after the Downing-Mulligan report had been voted down by 35 to 22, the Ivins report was adopted.

WELL-KNOWN JEWELLERS AT ODDS
Partner Rutherford Sues the H. A. Kirby Co., Which Appears to Be All Kirby.

Archibald Rutherford, who for a dozen years has been a stockholder and sales manager for the H. A. Kirby Company, a jewelry manufacturer, has brought suit against Mr. Kirby and the corporation asking for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting. Both men are widely known in the wholesale jewelry trade.

Mr. Rutherford has been in charge of the main selling offices at 13 Maiden lane and he has offices in Philadelphia, where he is president of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Association and also an officer in several of the jewelers' organizations in New York.

Mr. Rutherford says that he is the victim of a freezing out process. To-day the case is to come before the United States Circuit Court at Providence, in which city Mr. Kirby lives and has his factory. The court has already granted a preliminary injunction to protect the rights which Mr. Rutherford sets up.

According to Mr. Rutherford, he is the owner of one-fifth of the capital stock of the H. A. Kirby Company, under which style the business was conducted until last year. The capital stock was originally \$150,000 and Mr. Rutherford alleges that he owned \$30,000 of it. Thereafter undivided profits, he says, were put into the capital stock until it was increased to \$200,000, and he claims ownership in one-fifth of the increase.

In March the business of the corporation was sold to Mr. Kirby, who has since conducted it as an individual. But Mr. Rutherford contests the validity of the transfer of the business, but on Mr. Kirby's side it is alleged that the sale was properly conducted at a duly called meeting of the corporation.

Mr. Kirby took possession of the Maiden Lane office in the latter part of last week and removed Mr. Rutherford's name from the door. Then he went back to Providence. Toward that city Mr. Rutherford also started last night with his lawyer, Jacob Fromme.

Miss Florence Mills's Engagement.
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Mills have announced the engagement of their daughter, Florence Tappan Mills, to Frederick C. Sawelle of this city. Miss Mills is a granddaughter of the late Judge Abraham B. Tappan.

Positive

A soda cracker should be the most nutritious and wholesome of all foods made from wheat—

Comparative

But ordinary soda crackers absorb moisture, collect dust and become stale and soggy long before they reach your table. There is however, one

Superlative

soda cracker—at once so pure, so clean, so crisp and nourishing that it stands alone in its supreme excellence—the name is

Unedea Biscuit

5¢ In a dust tight, moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WOODED HER WITH LAMB CHOPS.

Romance of a Brownville Butcher Has a Lightning Climax.

"This is the most romantic love affair that ever came under my observation," said Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex street, after he had married Ida Schreiber and Morris Muller yesterday afternoon.

The Duke has for years been prone to face with romance and he has had a romantic career himself. The members of the Essex Market Bar Association sought out and demanded to be informed on all the thrilling features of the Schreiber-Muller courtship.

"It was just six months ago that Ida Schreiber, a pretty Jewish girl not quite 20 years of age, met Morris Muller," began Levy. "The girl lived at 230 Henry street, this city, and she had gone to the Brownville section in Brooklyn to visit her aunt. When it came supper time that evening the aunt sent the girl to a butcher's shop on Sutter avenue for lamb chops. Now Morris Muller was working in the store when the girl went in, but he didn't wait on her. Another and older butcher took Ida's order."

"The girl returned to the home of her aunt with the chops, and when these were unwrapped the aunt made a great fuss. The chops were stringy and Ida was sent right back with them. This time she was approached by Muller. He unwrapped the chops and after one look at them got down a big loin of undetached chops. With three swings of the cleaver he severed three of the finest lamb chops that were ever handed out in Brownville."

"Muller told the girl that in the future he would see to it that she got the best in the place if she would only come to him. Ida did. She visited her aunt often, and always insisted on doing the meat buying. As the girl's aunt had noticed a great improvement in the meat since Ida began to buy it, she made no objection to Ida's visits to the butcher shop. The girl told her own people, too, of the fine quality of meat in Brownville, and in time she made the journey to the outskirts of Brooklyn several times a week.

"Yesterday was Muller's day off. He came to the office and found the girl. He popped the question and was accepted. The pair started out in search of some one who would marry them and were directed to the office of a lawyer who had just ahead of the storm and it was so dark that I had to scurry around and get lamps to light up the place. This was the first time that the lightning flashes and thunder claps were so frequent that the girl got badly frightened and I suggested that we postpone the wedding until the storm was over."

"But that butcher wouldn't listen to the idea for a moment. He wanted to be married right on the spot. So I went in and told him that I was a lawyer and he would have to wait until I had time to get ready to open a butcher shop of his own."

"I wonder you kind of chops he'll hand out now?" put in Rosey the Lawyer, who doesn't care much for romance.

WILLIAM R. THOMPSON'S WILL

Makes No Charity Bequests, Leaving Entire Estate to Immediate Family.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—The will of the late William R. Thompson of New York and Pittsburgh, brother-in-law of Harry Kendall Thaw, was spread on the records of Allegheny county to-day. The will was written in Mr. Thompson's New York residence, 50 Riverside drive, by himself, on May 6, 1906, and was signed and witnessed 21, or just eighteen days before his death. It is written in lead pencil and occupies five pages of scratch paper, the entire estate of millions being disposed of in fewer than 500 words.

There is no mention of charitable bequests and not one person is taken care of in the will outside the immediate family of the deceased.

There is left to Jean E. Thompson, the unmarried sister of Mr. Thompson, the income of \$10,000 for life, the principal to be returned to the Thompson estate at her death.

Two married sisters, Mrs. Otto G. Schurz and Mrs. John M. Aakin, receive outright \$10,000 each, for the use of themselves and their children, the request being made that they do not invest the money in business enterprise, but that it be kept intact.

Mrs. Andrew P. Thompson, a stepmother, who lives in Wilkesburg, Pa., receives \$250,000, and Mrs. Mary T. Van Cleaf, a sister-in-law, receives \$250,000, and Mrs. Mary T. Van Cleaf, a sister-in-law, receives \$250,000, and Mrs. Mary T. Van Cleaf, a sister-in-law, receives \$250,000.

He directs that the estate be handled carefully until his youngest daughter, Jean Schurz Thompson, reaches her majority, at which time the estate is to be divided equally among his wife and his five daughters.

codicil, attached May 31, evidently just after the will had been signed, reads:

"I desire that the sum of \$1,000 be paid to my daughter, Mrs. Mary T. Van Cleaf, as was paid to my daughter, Mrs. E. B. Reed, for furnishing her household."

The will and codicil are both witnessed by Susanne Riddle and Lillian B. Edwards.

New Receiver for the Calumet Electric.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Ira M. Cobe was today appointed receiver for the Calumet Electric Street Railway Company in place of E. A. Porter. The latter, who has also been receiver for the National Bank of Illinois, will continue to act in that capacity.

Recently a syndicate headed by the firm of Cobe & McKinnon purchased the assets of the National Bank of Illinois, which consisted almost wholly of the stocks and bonds of the Calumet Electric.

COLLECTS TARIFF AS HE GOES.

Jihel Hashiguchi Reports the Proceedings of an Inspector of Consulates.

G. Leyerson, who is with the Japanese Consulate-General at 99 Nassau street, New York, complained yesterday because he has been robbed of \$25 on Saturday last.

"The girl lived at 230 Henry street, this city, and she had gone to the Brownville section in Brooklyn to visit her aunt. When it came supper time that evening the aunt sent the girl to a butcher's shop on Sutter avenue for lamb chops. Now Morris Muller was working in the store when the girl went in, but he didn't wait on her. Another and older butcher took Ida's order."

"Well, he came in our office on Saturday afternoon and asked for Mr. Nakamura. The man knew that Mr. Nakamura handles all the money here. He has been here three times, and the second time he had been here he showed me his fist, which he raised in the air while he was leaving the office, and said, 'I will get even with you next time!' When he came last time I was all alone in the office. As he said he wanted to find out about the Japanese tariff rates, which I did not remember by heart, I left him at my desk and went into the rear part of the office to look up the rates. When I returned to my desk a few minutes later the man was gone. I had some suspicion of him then. So I looked for my pocketbook in my coat, which he had taken. And I found that my pocketbook had been torn and my \$25 gone."

"He produced his torn pocketbook, as if to verify his story. 'A little later Miss Sherman, who works for New Jersey Finance Company on Third street in this building, came up and asked me whether we have not been robbed. And when I told her about my loss, she said: 'A man came to our office a little while ago. He said he was from a life insurance company. While he was in our office I had to go to the next office for something. When I returned I found that \$40 of our company's money was gone. He said he had taken it. Did you report to the police?'"

"I reported to the police in Mulberry street, but as yet the man has not been arrested, and I haven't got any money back. 'Why didn't you keep your money in your trousers pocket? Why did you leave it in your coat when you leave your coat all over anywhere?'"

"The girl replied that he always leaves his pocketbook in his coat. Takahashi, one of the secretaries, said: 'He is a millionaire. That's why he loses his money like that.'"

Jihel Hashiguchi.

HOW ROBBERS WERE TRAPPED.

Brooklyn Boys Who Smashed Jeweller's Window Used Names Indiscreetly.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Hugo H. Roman and Fred Dicker, of Dicker, of Brooklyn, confessed diamond thieves, will be returned to Kansas City. The police authorities here say that Roman this morning broke down and confessed the Dicker story of the robbery of a jewelry store in Kansas City on the evening of July 4 was correct.

The story came out to-day how the boys were really tripped up here yesterday. Young Roman, whose father at one time lived in Pittsburg, knew the names and business connections of several of the Pittsburg jewelry houses and started out to do some selling of plunder in Pittsburg. He used the name of the I. O. O. F. Company of New York city, and through what was probably a pure accident, this proved the undoing of the young men.

Early yesterday Roman and Dicker entered the jewelry house of Louis De Roy, and Roman displayed some goods which he said he wished to pawn. Mr. De Roy began asking questions of a leading nature, when Roman said he knew W. B. Bickert of Pittsburg well and also knew members of the I. O. O. F. company of New York city. Mr. De Roy thought it queer that the young men did not bring a reference from Bickert, whose place was only a few blocks away, and he refused to do business with them until their goods, but he telephoned the police.

The pawnshops of Chicago will be searched for the missing jewelry, as Roman and Dicker say they disposed of much stuff there on their way East. They explain that they had gone West to work in the wheat fields, but they returned to Kansas City and the jeweller's window proved too attractive.

STERN SELLS FIFTH AVE. HOUSE.

Not Unlike that the Purchaser is One of the Gould Family.

Isaac Stern of Stern Bros., has sold his residence at 858 Fifth avenue. It adjoins the residence of George J. Gould, on the north corner of Sixty-seventh street. It is a four-story and basement dwelling, fronting 55 feet on the avenue. The only other houses on the block are the Downing dwelling, adjoining on the north, and the Yerkes mansion on the Sixty-eighth street corner.

Charles H. Robinson, Charles E. Brown & Co., who negotiated the sale, withheld the purchaser's name. However, it is thought not unlikely that the house may have passed into the ownership of a member of the Gould family. The dwellings adjoining Helen Miller Gould's house, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, are soon to be utilized for business. It is generally believed in real estate circles that Miss Gould's house will soon come on the market. Both Miss Gould and George J. Gould are now in Europe. The Stern house was built about ten years ago. It probably could be duplicated to-day for much below \$1,000,000.

French Admiral Pays His Respects.

Admiral Paul de Lapereur, commanding the French warships now in the harbor, called yesterday on Acting Mayor McGowan, at the City Hall. He was accompanied by his chief of staff and flag lieutenant. They were introduced to the acting Mayor by the French Consul-General, Mr. McGowan will return the call to-day.

MRS. DUFFY SUES HIS HONOR.

J. CLARENCE HARVEY OWNS A SOUND OLD IRISH NAME.

Wife Says She Has to Do Manoeuvring for a Living While He Cares for Another, Which He Denies—She Suits Him for \$25 a Week Alimony and \$150 Counsel Fee.

J. Clarence Harvey, who plays the title role in "His Honor the Mayor," turns out to be James Clarence Duffy. J. Clarence has fallen out with his wife, and she has told his real name to the Supreme Court.

Incidentally Mrs. Duffy, whose maiden name was Ethel Hoyt, has begun a suit for divorce against J. C. Duffy. Not that she was ever known as Mrs. Duffy. When she first married Jimmy explained that part of her obedience would consist in taking the name of Mrs. J. Clarence Harvey. And she did. But there's another Mrs. J. Clarence Harvey now, she says. Duffy denies it.

Mrs. Duffy swears that Bessie Franklin, well known in Broadway choruses, is playing Mrs. J. Clarence Harvey now, in an apartment at 8 West Ninety-seventh street, while the plaintiff has to "take out her expenses" as she says, by manouring.

There's a slight difference between plaintiff and defendant concerning their first marriage. But they agree on the second. She says that they were first made one by a justice of the peace some day in May, 1898, in Buffalo. Duffy says they weren't. But he agrees with her that they did go through religious ceremony of marriage at Houston, Tex., in April, 1900.

Another slight difference of opinion concerns certain offspring. Mrs. James Clarence says that two children were born of the union and that they died. Duffy says they weren't so born. He doesn't deny that they died.

After they were married Mr. and Mrs. Duffy travelled around the world. J. Clarence performed in many places, and once in a while his wife appeared with him. He always got good money, even \$36 a week in Honolulu, where, as Mrs. Duffy points out, money goes much further than on Broadway. She points this out as an evidence of his ability to support her comfortably if he wanted to. She says he's getting \$150 a week in his part now, as the Mayor at the New York Theatre.

He was just back from a year's Day in 1904, she says. Clarence left her. They had been stopping at the Hotel York, she says, and when he left there was a board bill outstanding. He sent her money occasionally, she says, but never enough to support her comfortably.

One afternoon last May, after he had begun playing in "His Honor," she met him on Broadway and asked for money. He was all alone in the office. As he said he wanted to find out about the Japanese tariff rates, which I did not remember by heart, I left him at my desk and went into the rear part of the office to look up the rates. When I returned to my desk a few minutes later the man was gone. I had some suspicion of him then. So I looked for my pocketbook in my coat, which he had taken. And I found that my pocketbook had been torn and my \$25 gone."

"He produced his torn pocketbook, as if to verify his story. 'A little later Miss Sherman, who works for New Jersey Finance Company on Third street in this building, came up and asked me whether we have not been robbed. And when I told her about my loss, she said: 'A man came to our office a little while ago. He said he was from a life insurance company. While he was in our office I had to go to the next office for something. When I returned I found that \$40 of our company's money was gone. He said he had taken it. Did you report to the police?'"

"I reported to the police in Mulberry street, but as yet the man has not been arrested, and I haven't got any money back. 'Why didn't you keep your money in your trousers pocket? Why did you leave it in your coat when you leave your coat all over anywhere?'"

"The girl replied that he always leaves his pocketbook in his coat. Takahashi, one of the secretaries, said: 'He is a millionaire. That's why he loses his money like that.'"

Jihel Hashiguchi.

TAX SALE IN THE BRONX.

Railroads, John Jacob Astor and T. D. Sullivan Delinquent.

Comptroller Metz announced yesterday that a sale of properties in the Bronx upon which taxes had not been paid from 1886 to 1906 would be held on October 3 in the Coroner's court room, Tremont and Third avenues. The catalogue, which was prepared after asking questions of the delinquents, shows that there are 6,728 lots to be disposed of, of which a special franchise taxes due from corporations.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

News of Plays and Players.

Cohan and Harris yesterday engaged Frederick de Belleville for George M. Cohan's new play "Popularity," in which Thomas W. Ross is to star the coming season. "Popularity" opens in Rochester on September 3.

Charles Dillingham, who went to London to see John H. Monahan's production of "The Ed Mill," Robert Sorin, and the George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

Most of the indebtedness is comparatively small. Much of it is due from estates and in perhaps 80 per cent. of the lots the column ruled for the owner's name shows the word "Taxes." J. Astor is a delinquent since 1886 on property at 161st street and Mott and Walton avenues. His indebtedness is \$1,961.80. The delinquent list also includes the Erie Railroad, which owes \$1,000,000 on property at 1886 on seventeen pieces at Whittier, Drake and Farragut avenues and Edgewater road. T. D. Sullivan owes \$24 on land at Home and 125th streets.

The George H. Foster estate is indebted on about 100 lots, and is run close by the East Bay Land and Improvement Company. The New York University is also on the wrong side of the list.

Of the corporations on the delinquent list the largest part is the indebtedness on the largest part of the franchise taxes. The Manhattan Railway Company owes nothing on realty, but \$122,146.97 for its franchise; the United States Realty and Investment Company owes \$85,758.33 on franchise; the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company \$59,930.83, Standard Gas Light Company \$25,686.71 on franchise; the Erie Railroad Company \$1,826.01 on realty and \$25,056.59 on franchise.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Margaret Deland's latest novel, which is to be published on July 17, will be brought out on the same date in three other countries. Mrs. Deland is a leisurely literary workman and has risen gradually into the distinctive place she occupies in American literature. She lives quietly in Boston, shunning publicity and guarding her personal life closely, but to her friends she is noted for her generous and gracious hospitality. Her summers are spent at Kennebunkport, Maine, where she loves to work in the beautiful garden she has made to blossom under her care.

The identity of Frances Little is not likely to be disclosed, in spite of many inquiries made concerning it, for the letters in "The Lady of the Decollete" are said to be real and not written to make a story, and the reason for reserve is self-evident. Florence More Kingsley, the author of "The Intellectual Miss Lamb," the other little book which, like "The Lady of the Decollete," is called one of the most "read-aloudable" of recent issues, is a member of the literary and artistic colony at Westerleigh, Staten Island.

Lawrence Motz, author of "Jules of the Great Heart," is cruising off Labrador this summer. On his return there may be expected entertaining stories of the Labrador people written with the vividness of color which has distinguished those of the Canadian wilderness.

Henry W. Nevins, the English war correspondent and author of "A Modern Slavery," has written a personal narrative of the recent significant events in Russian history which will be brought out this week under the title of "The Dawn in Russia." Reproductions of suppressed Russian political cartoons will be used in the illustration of the narrative.

<