TO HEAD OFF LEATHER MERGER

STOCKHOLDERS SEEK AN INJUNCTION IN NEW JERSEY.

Allege That Scheme to Turn U. S. Company Over to Central Would Deprive Them of Their Rights—Chiefly Concerned Over Back Dividends on Preferred.

Holders of 23,000 shares of preferred stock of the United States Leather Company have brought suit to prevent the merger of their company with the Central Leather Company, which is to be voted on at the stockholders' meeting January 16. The defendants are required to show cause before Vice-Chancellor Emery of New Jersey on January 14 why a permanent injunction against the merger should not be granted.

The ground for the proceedings is that the basis of exchange of stock is the same as offered at the time of the organization of the Central Leather Company, in April, 1905. The holders of the 47,643 shares of preferred stock not owned by the Central rejected the terms at that time and protest against being forced to accept them now. The Central controls more than 95 per cent. of the stock.

Their particular grievance is that the merger would wipe out their rights to $45 on every share of their holdings, which sum represents the charges per share against the assets of the company for unpaid dividends on the 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. At present the United States Leather Company has a surplus of over $20,000,000, which would be sufficient to pay about $30 per share on this charge. If the merger goes through this surplus would go into the treasury of the Central. The complainants also object because the exchange would give them securities—omitting from consideration the allotment of common stock, on which they allege there is no prospect of dividends being paid for the present—which would give them only a maximum revenue of 6 per cent. Although that is all that the preferred stock of the United States Leather Company has been paying, there is a prospect of the rates being increased to the maximum of 8 per cent. at any time.

The following table shows the basis of exchange of the stock of the two companies and the disposal of the remaining securities of the Central:

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.	5% 20 year bonds.	7% cumulative pfd. stock.	Common stock.
To the holders of the $62,282,300 of 8% cumulative pfd. stock of the U. S. Leather Co.	$31,141,150	$31,141,150	$14,636,340 50
To the holders of the $62,882,300 of common stock of the U. S. Leather Co.			18,864,890 00
To new interests			6,200,000 00
Reserved for redemption of bonds, acq'rement of new property, &c.	13,858,850	8,858,850	298,969 50
Totals	$45,000,000	$40,000,000	$40,000,000 00

In the charges presented to the court by Hawkins & Delafield, counsel for James B. Colgate & Co., who represent the complainants, the following statement is made:

"While your orators are informed and believe that the said Central Leather Company has some assets and business not originally acquired by it through its control of the stock of the said United States Leather Company your orators charge the truth to be that such assets are comparatively insignificant in volume and amount.

This statement is intended to refute the explanation made by those in favor of the merger that the merger was necessary in order to give the company a chance to expand. To do this, they alleged, was impossible under the old charter with the big charge against the company for unpaid dividends.

At the offices of the Central Leather Company it was said in defence yesterday that the fact that 95 per cent. of the preferred stock had been exchanged on the basis of the merger showed that it must be a reasonable and fair offer. It was also said that the $20,000,000 surplus of the United States Leather Company was all reinvested in the business and could not be distributed to the holders of the preferred stock. In addition it was stated that under the new plan such holders were getting the same dividends as formerly and stood the same chance of getting additional revenue as before on account of the $23.50 of common stock allotted for one share of the old preferred; in fact they had more chance, the new company's credit being better on account of the absence of any charges against the assets for unpaid dividends. It had been found impossible in the ten years of experience with the old company to earn 8 per cent. on the preferred stock.

SEABOARD BONDS RATIFIED.

Stock and Voting Trust Certificate Holders Pass On $18,000,000 Issue.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 10.—A meeting of the voting trust certificate holders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company was held at the office of the company in this city to-day. Those present were Judge Leigh R. Watts of Portsmouth, James Byrne of New York, John Skelton Williams and A. C. Braxton of Richmond, R. L. Nutt of Portsmouth and William R. McKenny of Petersburg.

Local counsel for the company, Judge Watts, was made chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Nutt secretary.

The meeting adopted resolutions authorizing the making of a new mortgage to secure $18,000,000 bonds, of which about $5,000,000 were authorized to be offered to the stockholders and voting trust certificate holders at 90 per cent. of their par value. The bonds are to be issued to equip the road and pay off certain indebtedness of the company and are to be dated February 1, 1907.

NEW TRUST COMPANY

To Be Formed by Men Formerly Interested in the Irving Bank.

A new trust company with a capital of $500,000 is to be organized by a group of men formerly active in the affairs of the Irving National Bank, which was recently consolidated with the National Exchange Bank.

The new company will have headquarters in Chambers street, between Broadway and Greenwich. Its incorporators are Charles F. Mattlage, Charles Reed, William Wills, Jacob S. Farles, Samuel S. Conover, William C. Demorest, Henry Kroger, Hampden E. Tener, Jr., John O. Williams, William H. B. Totten, James H. Killough, Samuel Crooks and John S. Rogers.

This institution will have as its competitor the trust company of the same capital which the New York National Exchange Bank with the backing of the Hanover Bank and the Swift packing interests is to establish in the premises of the Irving National Bank at Chambers street and West Broadway.

COPPER, TIN AND LEAD.

Increasing Demands for Prompt Copper—Spot Ordinary Lake at 25 3-4c. to 26c.

Foreign and domestic markets are moderately active for forward business with the few producers who are in the market. Increasing demands are reported for prompt lake, electrolytic and casting metal. In the domestic market nothing below 25c. for all deliveries is reported by the leading producers and consumers. Ordinary lake in carload lots is fetching 25¾@26c. in business between jobbers and consumers. In foreign markets best selected moved upward yesterday, closing at £114. The speculative market of London dealt to the amount of 1,500 tons in warrants, which closed at £107 17s. 6d. for spot and £108 2s. 6d. for three months.

Pig tin is in good demand and is strong at 41¾@42c. The London market closed at £189 5s. for spot and £190 5s. for three months.

Pig lead is scarce for prompt delivery. Stocks are small and producers are sold up till April. Spot is strong at 6.40@6.50c. Demands are rapidly increasing in scores of channels.

CHITTENDEN WAS DESPONDENT.

Artist Had Fall When a Baby That Permanently Injured His Spine.

The body of Albert Chittenden, the artist who committed suicide in his studio at 15 West Twenty-ninth street, has been taken charge of by his sister, Mrs. Jessie Knoblauch. She lives in the Wyoming apartments with her stepson, Charles Knoblauch, who is a broker at 52 Broadway. The dead artist left a rambling letter to Mr. Knoblauch.

"Chittenden was related to me through his sister, my stepmother," said Charles Knoblauch yesterday. "In 1904 he inherited about $30,000 from the estate of his father and some two years later he informed me that he had lost his entire inheritance through speculation.

"Since then I have assisted him in every way I could, even to opening a joint account with him in my office, in order to give him a chance to recoup his losses. Further than this I have had no business transactions with him whatever. When Chittenden was a baby his nurse let him fall to the floor and he contracted an incurable spinal trouble. During the last four or five years he suffered from periods of depression and despondency. It was undoubtedly while in one of these that he ended his life."

Chittenden was 36 years old and was born in Flushing. His father was Jared Chittenden, once treasurer of the Bradstreet company. The elder Chittenden, it was learned yesterday, left an estate valued at about $100,000 to be divided equally between the son Albert and the daughter, Mrs. Knoblauch. The estate when settled up was found to amount to less than it had been estimated.

Chittenden attended the Boston Institute of Technology but was not graduated. He kept to himself and made few friends. He had been acting oddly of late and some of his relatives had his movements watched by detectives.

Chittenden was distantly related to United States Senator Russell A. Alger through the branch of the Chittenden family living in Detroit, Mich.

GOVERNORS READ MESSAGES.

Executives of Indiana and North Carolina Face Legislatures.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—The sixty-fifth General Assembly of Indiana, which promises to be one of the most important sessions of the Legislature in the history of the State, convened at 10 o'clock this morning. Practically every member was in his seat, this being true particularly of the Republicans, because of the small majority which the party has in the House and the necessity that will exist for eternal vigilance on their part.

The session is expected to be important, because of the long list of reform measures that will be considered and many of which will undoubtedly be enacted. These include a public funds depositor bill, a primary election bill, an insurance bill, 2 cent railroad fare bill, teachers' salary bill, railroad subsidy bill, ditch bill and many others.

Gov. Hanly's message touches on all these points and Democrats in caucus have agreed to support measures of that kind, though probably not in accordance with the Republican programme. An effort will be made to obtain considerable temperance legislation, and the big fight will likely be on a bill to increase the liquor license to $1,000.

Gov. Hanly set a new precedent and read his message himself. At the caucus last night Emmet F. Branch, the Governor's man, was the choice for Speaker of the House.

Gov. Hanly asks that the Legislature give the Governor power to summarily close such places as Taggart's West Baden and French Lick gambling resorts, and to burn gambling devices.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.—For the first time in a generation the Governor of North Carolina to-day personally read his biennial message to the Legislature. The two branches met in joint session at his special request, so as to enable him to emphasize certain recommendations, especially those in regard to a bond issue to provide for an addition to the present Capitol building and to provide additional accommodation at asylums for the insane. The Legislature may vote a two or three million dollar bond issue.

LABOR DEPARTMENT PROTESTS.

Agent Says It Isn't Responsible for Boys Working in Tunnels.

Justice Olmsted, sitting in Special Sessions on Wednesday last, took occasion to remark on the peculiar activity of an inspector of the Board of Health who had arrested a florist for employing boys under age after school hours. The Justice said that he thought the time of the inspector would be better employed in stopping child labor in the tunnels under the river. Some one blundered, and a newspaper quoted Justice Olmsted as addressing his remarks to an inspector of the Department of Labor.

Yesterday Bryant Willard, counsel for the Department of Labor, appeared before Justice Olmsted to explain that the department which he represented had no jurisdiction over the tunnels. The Justice did not explain the mistake, but listened to the statement. Mr. Bryant said that at the last session of the Legislature two bills, one of which gave the Department of Labor jurisdiction over the tunnels, were presented. The bill giving such jurisdiction, he said, had been sidetracked in some way. The one which passed made it a misdemeanor to refuse to an inspector of the department admission to the tunnels. Mr. Willard said that the department could inspect all it wanted to, but couldn't act, although, as he said, the department was constantly receiving letters of complaint concerning the employment of children in the tunnels.

Justice Olmsted decided that the situation must be up to some one, and called in the representative of the Gerry society, who said he'd look into the matter.

KILLED BOARDING A TRAIN.

Caught Between Elevated Car and Station and Crushed—Companion Injured.

One man was killed and another seriously injured while trying to board a downtown train at the 161st street station of the Third avenue elevated yesterday morning. They were together, and according to eyewitnesses ran to reach the gate of the first car. The versions of the spectators differ as to whether the gates were open or closed.

Both men caught hold of the train just as it started to pull out of the station. They were caught and crushed between the car and the station building and both fell between the train and platform on to the tracks.

The train continued downtown, where the conductor, William J. Browen, and the motorman, William A. Winter, were taken into custody and held at the City Hall police station. Browen was later taken to the Coroner's office in The Bronx and is now held without bail. Winter was paroled in the custody of Trainmaster George E. Hoffman.

The dead man was William T. Newman of 3278 Perry avenue, The Bronx. He died ten minutes after the accident. Karl Wehn, the injured man, is now in the Lebanon Hospital, and is suffering from contusions of the back. It is also thought that he may be internally injured. He is a flower and shrubbery importer and a landscape gardener.

Roosevelt Street Fire Victim Buried.

The funeral of Fireman Daniel J. Campbell, who with another fireman was killed Sunday night at the fire in Roosevelt street, took place yesterday at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in North Sixth street, Williamsburg. Every member of Campbell's engine company, No. 32, with the exception of Fireman John Seufert, who was found alive in the ruins long after he had been believed to be dead, was present as well as details from five companies in the five boroughs. Among those present were Fire Commissioner Lantry and Deputy Commissioner Wise.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION

INCREASED OUTPUT OF BOTH METALS IN THE STATES.

Colorado Retains First Place and California Gives Way to Alaska for Second Place in 1906—Total Production of Gold $96,101,400; of Silver $56,183,500.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Colorado retained first place in 1906 in the production of gold and silver, but California, which in 1905 occupied second place in the production of gold, gave way in the year just closed to Alaska. The preliminary estimate of the director of the Mint, made public to-day, gives the Colorado gold production of 1906 as only about $1,500,000 more than Alaska's, for the northern Territory increased its output to $21,251,100 from $14,925,600 in 1905.

The gold production in the United States increased last year from $88,180,700 to $96,101,400, and the silver output remained almost stationary, the amount in 1906 being 56,183,500 fine ounces, as against 56,101,600 in 1905.

The gold production by States and Territories in 1905 and 1906, according to this estimate, was as follows:

State.	1905.	1906.
Alabama	$41,500	$35,900
Alaska	14,925,600	21,251,100
Arizona	2,691,300	3,223,800
California	19,197,100	18,633,900
Colorado	25,701,100	22,771,300
Georgia	94,800	64,200
Idaho	1,075,600	1,093,700
Montana	4,899,300	4,583,800
Nevada	5,359,100	9,815,800
New Mexico	265,800	255,900
North Carolina	123,900	122,600
Oregon	1,244,900	1,369,900
South Carolina	95,100	74,600
South Dakota	6,913,900	6,822,700
Utah	5,140,900	5,172,200
Washington	370,000	352,600
Wyoming	23,700	26,400
Other States	17,100	429,100
Total	$88,180,700	$96,101,400

The silver output was as follows, the amounts being given in fine ounces, instead of in dollars, as the market price of the fine metal is variable:

State.	1905.	1906.
Alabama	300	.....
Alaska	169,200	191,700
Arizona	2,805,700	2,747,800
California	1,082,000	1,364,500
Colorado	12,942,800	12,348,100
Georgia	900	1,000
Idaho	8,125,900	8,257,300
Michigan	253,000	286,800
Montana	13,464,700	11,478,700
Nevada	5,863,500	6,742,900
New Mexico	354,900	356,200
North Carolina	13,200	10,900
Oregon	88,900	100,100
South Dakota	179,000	157,500
Utah	10,319,800	11,538,000
Washington	119,400	140,500
Wyoming	2,700	1,300
Other States	526,000	360,200
United States	$56,101,600	$56,183,500

S. P. C. A. FOR PUBLICITY.

Meeting Under the New Regime—Better Results Shown.

The forty-first annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at the Madison avenue headquarters yesterday was run on a peace basis. The officers were reelected, Alfred Wagstaff, president; Gen. James Grant Wilson, vice-president; Henry Bergh, treasurer; Richard Welling, secretary. A nominating committee consisting of Mrs. Henry Draper, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones and Mrs. T. L. Manson, Jr., was delegated to cooperate with a committee of the board of directors—Gen. Wilson, John D. Crimmins and Gordon Knox Bell—in filling any vacancies in the board.

The books of the society used to be inaccessible, and the members complained that they were also vague. Now, Treasurer Bergh reported, they are audited every month by Haskins & Sells. The secretary said that the most significant item in his report was the one showing that the excess of expenses over income for 1906 was $15,08. For 1905 it had been $24,095. The total amount received during 1906 was $205,506. The society's assets are now $614,285.

There is some hope that the S. P. C. A.'s white elephant, the headquarters building, may be persuaded to yield some revenue. All but two rooms needed for the society's work are to be rented or leased. These include the fireproof library. Stacks of law books are to be sold, as the young man who looked after them at $2,500 a year has lost his job. The society is now getting its law outside. Treasurer Bergh finds that the building, instead of being worth the $343,457 at which it was appraised by the old officers, wouldn't bring more than about $225,000. It will not be sold until values rise.

"During the last year large sums of money have been expended to meet unpaid obligations which properly belonged to the preceding fiscal years." The largest disbursement was the arrears of salary, amounting to $12,000, paid the former president, John P. Haines, for the years 1904-05." These two sentences are from Mr. Bergh's report.

President Wagstaff's address revealed financial retrenchment and increased activity. One of his points was that 6,080 complaints of cruelty were received and investigated in 1906, against no figures for the year before.

THOMAS C. SMITH'S WILL STANDS.

His Daughter, Mrs. John Corwine, Fails in an Attempt to Break It.

A jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has decided that the will of Thomas C. Smith is valid. Mr. Smith, who was 86 years old at the time of his death, six years ago, was president of the Seventeenth Ward Bank. He left an estate estimated at $3,000,000. He cut off his married daughter, Mrs. Ella H. Corwine, wife of John Corwine, a former Paymaster in the navy, from all participation in the estate. She began a contest of the probate of the will, alleging that her father was of unsound mind, that the will was procured by undue influence and with prejudice toward her.

The questions submitted to the jury were as to whether Mr. Smith was of sound mind when he executed the will on December 30, 1900; whether the will was procured by fraud or undue influence and whether the will was a valid instrument. The jury found against the contestant. The decision will be appealed from.

HANGED HIMSELF TO CELL DOOR.

Baxter Had Been Sentenced to the Penitentiary at His Own Request.

Clinton Baxter, 29 years old, who said he formerly lived in Glenmore avenue, East New York, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself by a strap to a cell door in the Kings County Penitentiary, to which penal institution he was committed on Wednesday at his own request by Magistrate Steers. The Magistrate was about to suspend sentence when Baxter said:

"Don't do it, your Honor. I don't want to be let off. Send me to the penitentiary and let me get straightened out. If I can keep away from liquor for a while I think I will be able to fight it and make a man of myself."

He was then sentenced for six months.

GOV. HUGHES WILL SPEAK

At Lincoln Day Banquet of Middlesex Club of Boston, Feb. 12.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Gov. Hughes of New York has accepted an invitation from the Middlesex Club to speak at the Lincoln Night dinner, at the Hotel Brunswick on February 12.

The officers of the club, which is one of the leading Republican organizations in Massachusetts, feel that Gov. Hughes has paid them a compliment in consenting to attend the dinner, as he had fully 100 invitations from various clubs to be their guest on February 12.

Other guests will be Congressman Watson of Indiana, Congressman Kahn of California and William H. McElroy of New York.

COPPERS

TRINITY'S FINAL TO THE HOUNDS

The following telegrams will carry their own story to all interested in Trinity:

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1907.

MR. THOMAS W. LAWSON,
Boston, Mass.:

Your advertisement of this morning entitled "Trinity and the Hounds" has been read by J. S. McCord & Co. with much interest. Coming down town this morning a little couplet occurred to me, which is in line with your peculiar phraseology and which I dedicate to you:

"Wonderful man, wonderful gall;
Shoots off his mouth, and that's all."

Now, Mr. Lawson, instead of newspaper advertising and bristling up your back every time anybody says anything to you, get down to business. There are other ways of killing a cat than by feeding it on sweet milk, as there are other ways of determining a mine than bombastic announcements in the newspapers. Let us suggest, taking into consideration your regard for the public's interest, that instead of giving your views on Trinity Copper, you employ one of the best engineers in the country and send him to Trinity and publish his report. We would suggest the name of John Hays Hammond for this purpose, as we do not believe that even you, king of highbinders that you are, can attack his reputation. Your threat of the law courts, in refutation of our letter to a customer, is the defense of a coward who knows the law's machinery is slow, and who is certain that his tracks will be obliterated and he will be forgotten before any conclusion could be reached. If you desire the courts in defense of your reputation they are open to you, but our suggestion as to clearing up Trinity Copper by an examination of a representative engineer would more nearly put you right with the public. Are we right or are we wrong? If you have anything to say we shall be glad to hear from you, but if not pertinent keep still.

In the meantime, if you accept of our suggestion for an examination of the property, would it not be advisible to stop booming Trinity until such time as your engineer has reported, when the public can judge for themselves what values you have in your mine.

(Signed) J. S. McCORD & CO.

Boston, January 10, 1907.

J. S. McCORD & CO.,
Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia, Pa.:

Your gentlemanly telegram received. Accept my thanks for your kindly courtesies. Therein you call me a highbinder, coward and a man of gall, all of which is most excellent argument that the Trinity property is, as you say, a worthless fraud. You say that instead of my bombastic mouthings I should either have the Trinity property examined by competent mining engineers and their report made public, or shut up, and, pending the examination, to cease advertising the merits of Trinity.

You say the man selected for such an examination should be John Hays Hammond, the highest authority in the world, a man whose services can be secured with difficulty, and then only with the consent of the American Smelting Company, to whom he is under contract at a yearly salary of $250,000 (if undenied public statements to that effect are reliable).

I have repeatedly advertised that the Trinity Company has been the most thoroughly examined and investigated of any copper property in the world. Six years ago, after the Boston Stock Exchange's rigid investigation, it was placed upon the "Listed Department," an honor denied even to Amalgamated, which would not throw its books and properties open to a Stock Exchange examination. During that time Trinity was one of the most active stocks traded in on the Boston Stock Exchange.

As soon as Trinity's property was ready for business the Trinity Company turned it over for examination to five different sets of mining experts in the interest of five different sets of leading copper people. Of all the examinations the most thorough was that made by John Hays Hammond in the interest of the American Smelting Company.

The Trinity property was in the hands of himself and experts from April 2 to April 16, 1906. During that time his two leading associates went over the entire body of blocked out ores, taking samples from every five feet, while the customary examination is for every ten feet. These samples were analyzed under John Hays Hammond's personal supervision.

As President of the Trinity Company I gave all these facts to the stockholders and the public, and it was upon Mr. John Hays Hammond's report that the Trinity Company was enabled to make its exceptionally advantageous ten years' contract with the American Smelting-Balaklala combination at the time when it was on the point of closing a contract with the United States Smelting Company, which had made a like examination, and was similarly impressed by the showing.

In regard to your suggestion that I enter into court in a controversy with you, I decline. My time is much occupied and my personal tastes lead me in other directions. Moreover, it has been my endeavor throughout my life to restrict my personal dealings to those whom I can respect as gentlemen.

Under no circumstances could I enter into personal relations with your firm or any member of it. I will, however, as the executive officer of the Trinity Company, see that your firm and individual members are held in the courts of law to that financial accountability to which your action in attacking the Trinity Company has laid you open.

In the meantime I will say:

This letter is notice to you that upon its receipt you cease further correspondence, mail, telegraph or telephone with me personally or as President of the Trinity Company. Hereafter any dealings we may have will be through the Legal Department of the company, which, I understand, has equipped itself with a fumigative apparatus for the proper handling of your communications.

Believe me, gentlemen,
Yours because of my company duty only,
THOMAS W. LAWSON,
President, Trinity Copper Co.

The disreputable advertisement and red poster professing to be from the Associated Stock Exchange Brokers of Boston, and which was distributed yesterday, has been run down sufficiently to prove it one of those disreputable affairs which from time to time sneak into stock operations. No broker of responsibility or respectability was connected with it. It was created and executed by one of those creatures who at all times stand ready to hire out to anyone for anything.

The Boston Journal, which printed the advertisement, was outrageously imposed upon. Two men visited its counting room early in the evening and talked over an advertisement without specifying what the advertisement would be, and obtained a price for a certain amount of space. Just before midnight these men appeared in the mechanical department of the paper and gave the copy to the foreman, saying they had arranged for it early in the evening in the counting room, and it was accepted as such. The lawyer, one E. A. Adler, 60 State Street, admits the transaction, but refuses to divulge his principal. The Trinity Company is beginning legal action against him, and in this action he will be compelled to say who his principals were, and I will see to it that they are properly advertised to all parties interested in Trinity.

Trinity stock to-day has been as yesterday, firm and strong at about 33, and from this figure to 34½ some 10,000 shares changed hands.

Remember: I said "Buy Butte at 2." Butte went to 130 (now 119). I said "Buy Tri-Mountain at 10." Tri-Mountain went to 125 (now 86). I said "Buy Copper Range at 10." Copper Range went to 95 (now 86).

I reiterate: As President of the Trinity Copper Company, and as an individual, I advise, unqualifiedly, the purchase of Trinity stock at any price under $65 per share.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Boston, January 10, 1907.

APOLOGIZES FOR POLICEMEN.

Deputy O'Keeffe Sets a Precedent at Two Headquarters Trials.

At the trial of two policemen who were up on charges at Police Headquarters yesterday First Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe, who presided, publicly apologized for their conduct. This is the first time on record that a trial Judge at Headquarters offered an apology to the complainants for the actions of accused bluecoats.

Policeman Walter Miller of the West Twentieth street station was accused of assaulting George F. Johnson, a silversmith of 282 East Twenty-second street, on a Twenty-third street crosstown car. The policeman said he accidentally bumped against Johnson while he was hurrying out of the car to arrest a couple of boys. He denied that he assaulted Johnson.

"I apologize for the policeman publicly," said Deputy O'Keeffe. "I understand your feelings, Mr. Johnson, but the only way a mistake can be remedied is by a public apology, which I now offer."

The Commissioner reserved decision in the case. He also apologized to Mrs. Anna Hodge, a negress of 10 West 138th street, who said she had been insulted by Policeman Anthony J. Coleman of the traffic squad. The accused policeman proved an alibi and the case was dismissed, but the Deputy Commissioner addressed the woman's husband and said:

"I know your wife has been insulted, but she has got the wrong man. However, I publicly apologize for the policeman, whoever he is, who insulted your wife."

FIRE IN THE MILBURN HOUSE.

The Mansion in Buffalo in Which McKinley Died Is Partly Destroyed.

BUFFALO, Jan. 10.—The former home of John G. Milburn, on Delaware avenue, where President McKinley died after he had been shot by Leon Czolgosz at the Pan-American Exposition, was swept by fire this morning. Philip Mark Shannon, who now occupies the mansion, says the loss is about $25,000. Just what caused the fire both the police and firemen are at a loss to explain. Smoke was noticed pouring from one of the windows by a workman, who sent in an alarm.

In the meantime the servants had also discovered the house was on fire and with the Shannon family they easily made their way to the street.

John G. Milburn sold the house when he went to New York about two years ago to take up practice in that city. Philip Mark Shannon, who purchased the house, has since made it his home. Mr. Shannon was formerly Mayor of Bradford, Pa.

At the time the fire started this morning Miss Hazel Shannon and Mrs. James Burton Fenton were asleep on the second floor. Miss Shannon occupied the room in which President McKinley died. Both she and Mrs. Fenton were aroused by the cries of the servants and they made a hasty flight, clad only in light garments.

DIED 100 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Mary Richardson of Stapleton Believed to Have Attained That Age.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, who was born in Donegal, Ireland, it is said, 100 years ago, died at her home on St. Paul's avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island, on Wednesday night. Her husband died several years ago. She had been a resident of Staten Island for seventy years and had lived for thirty-five years in the house in which she died. She leaves a married son and two married daughters, all of whom have had homes near their mother. For ten years she had lived alone, although repeatedly urged to make her home with either of her sons or either of her daughters. She preferred to remain in the old house, where she was carefully looked after by her children. She retained her faculties to a remarkable degree up to the time of her death, which resulted from bronchitis. She will be buried in Silver Mount Cemetery.

BUTTE COPPER MONTANA

Capital 1,750,000 Shares.

Par Value $1.00 per share, of which there are Issued 950,000 shares, and in the Treasury 800,000 shares.

The Company owns in whole or in part the following claims in Butte, Montana: Robert Emmet Nos. 1 and 2, Anselmo, Anselmo No. 2, Trifle. These claims lie between Davis-Daly Co. properties, and adjoin properties of the Amalgamated Copper Co.

The property is equipped for sinking a shaft to a depth of one thousand feet, which work is in progress, and shaft is now down 475 feet.

DIRECTORS:

C. E. BATAILLE, President Panama Banking Co., New York City.
E. H. SHERMAN, Vice-President, Merchant, Butte, Montana.
HON. JOHN MacGINNESS, Mayor of Butte, Montana.
W. L. MOYER, President Mechanics & Traders Bank, New York City.
W. V. LAWLOR, Secretary & Treasurer, Butte, Montana.

The stock of this Company will be traded in on the New York Curb for the first time **to-day, January 11th, 1907,** and orders may be placed through any broker.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSES.

As predicted by me in my advertisement of yesterday have received thousands of inquiries relative to ONTARIO SILVER. This stock quoted upon the New York Stock Exchange showed unusual activity yesterday upon enormous buying orders which came from my following.

The New York Sun of last evening quotes the stock as follows: Sales 14,900 shares, highest $8¾, lowest $7, closed $7.9¼+⅝.

Gradually but surely the weak holders of this high grade security are being eliminated and the stock is finding its way into the hands of the investors who are putting it in their strong boxes to keep, knowing that my predictions that this stock will sell between $20 and $25 per share will come true within a very short while.

I strongly urge further purchases of this stock.

Remember that it is listed upon the New York Stock Exchange, there are only 150,000 shares in all, the par value of these shares is $100 per share, and the stock at its closing price to-night, in fact at any price under $12½ per share, represents a splendid purchase for quick substantial profits.

I will fill orders for Ontario Silver upon the New York Stock Exchange at the market.

The ONTARIO MINE has produced over $40,000,000, $15,000,000 has been paid in dividends from this property, and $25,000,000 was spent in development work and overcoming their water problem.

At one time this company had in operation one of the largest Cornish pumping engines in the world to keep the mine clear of water, which cost them fabulous sums.

To-day, with the opening of the ONTARIO drain tunnel, this pumping problem has been solved and all this tremendous cost to market their product eliminated.

This stock is intrinsically worth from $20 to $25 per share.

Buy it, buy it before it has a big advance, before it is beyond your reach.

This stock at one time sold as high as $90 per share, and I consider $20 to $25 per share a conservative prediction, as no doubt it will reach these figures during this present move.

J. J. BAMBERGER & CO.

44-46 Broadway, New York. Diamond & Smithfield Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.
145 So. Broad St., Phila., Pa.

Write for my daily market letter, mailed to you free of charge upon request. It will keep you thoroughly posted regarding this and other active mining securities.

Maps of the various mining camps, including
Bingham, Utah. Fairview, Nev., Tonopah, Nev.,
Bullfrog, Nev., Goldfield, Nev., Wonder, Nev.,
Tintic, Utah. Manhattan, Nev., Cobalt, Ont., Can.
will be sent free upon request.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY for clerical position. Room 3, 67 Wall st.

SPECIAL PANEL FOR THAW.

Impression That Justice Fitzgerald Will Get the Trial After All.

Justice Fitzgerald signed an order yesterday for a special panel of 200 jurors for the trial of Harry K. Thaw. The panel is ordered to report before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, on January 21, the date which had been set for the trial. This means that the trial will go on on that day. The impression in the Criminal Courts Building is that the case will be heard before Justice Fitzgerald, although it was the original intention to have Justice Greenbaum as the trial Judge.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that L. Be Rizzi Co., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the County and City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1907, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to BERIZZI BROS. CO.

Dated New York, December 13, 1906.

L. BERIZZI CO.,
By LOUIS BERIZZI, President.
HERMAN GOLDMAN, Attorney for Petitioner,
13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced young man (27); reference from last employer. R. S., box 110 Sun office.

VALET.—Young Japanese wants situation as valet. KAWA, 7 West 75th st.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Joseph M. De Veau, as surviving trustee under a certain mortgage or deed of trust made by The Harlem Club of New York City unto Joseph M. De Veau and David F. Porter, as trustees, and bearing date the tenth day of June, 1889, plaintiff, against The Harlem Club of New York City, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Lenox (formerly Sixth) Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; and running thence southerly, and along said easterly line of Lenox Avenue, ninety (90) feet and ten (10) inches; thence easterly and parallel with said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and part of the distance through a party wall forty (40) feet; thence northerly, and parallel with said easterly line of Lenox Avenue, ninety (90) feet and ten (10) inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; and thence westerly, along said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1906.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

DeGROVE & RIKER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, number 145 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $32,779.25, with interest from July 30th, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $335.95, with interest from October 25th, 1906, together with the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500.00 and interest.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $35,000 and accrued interest thereon.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1906.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

The sale in the above entitled action is hereby adjourned to January 31st, 1907, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, January 10, 1907.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

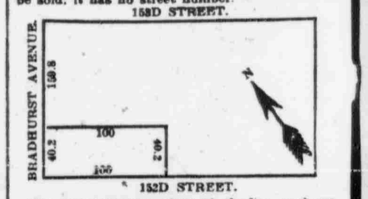
SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Denis J. Dwyer and William Haigh, Plaintiffs, against Broadway Reliance Realty Company and others, Defendants. Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of December, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:—BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue distant one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet and eight (8) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, thence running southwardly along the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue forty (40) feet and two (2) inches to the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street; thence running eastwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street one hundred (100) feet; thence running northwardly parallel with Bradhurst Avenue forty (40) feet two (2) inches; thence running westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-second Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue at the point or place of beginning, being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the Broadway Reliance Realty Company by Denis J. Dwyer and Mary E. Dwyer, his wife, and William Haigh, unmarried, by deed bearing even date and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith; these presents being given to secure the payment of part of the purchase money of the said premises.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: it has no street number: