BRITISH INHERITANCE TAXES

THEY YIELD FROM $90,000,000 TO $95,000,000 ANNUALLY.

Net Value of the Contributing Estates in 1908 Was $1,400,000,000—Estates of Less Than $500 Are Exempt—The Rate Ranges From 1 to 15 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—British inheritance taxes, drawn from a population of 44,000,000, yield $90,000,000 to $95,000,000 annually out of a total internal revenue of $470,000,000 to $480,000,000. This is the substance of a report by Charles M. Pepper, who has been investigating the subject for the bureau of manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, in connection with the tariff revision.

The revenue from the death duties, Mr. Pepper says, is a little more than half that from excise imposts and considerably more than half the amount realized from the income tax. The gross capital value of the estates contributing to the inheritance tax in 1908 was over $1,500,000,000 and the net value was a little below $1,400,000,000. The gross value of the personalty was $1,113,000,000, and of the realty $413,000,000. Of the various classes of inheritance taxes the chief sources of revenue are estates proper, which last year netted approximately $71,500,000; legacies, $19,500,000, and successions, $3,500,000.

An indication of the kind of wealth which is made to contribute to the revenues through the inheritance taxes is afforded in a detailed statement of the different classifications. On a little more than one billion dollars gross capital value of personalty shares or debentures of public companies were valued at $480,000,000; mortgages, $93,000,000; loans on bonds, notes, &c., $67,000,000; stocks or funds of the United Kingdom, $45,000,000; foreign stocks or bonds, $55,000,000; insurance policies, $41,000,000; household goods, $34,000,000.

Curious fluctuations are noted in the value of the personalty abroad subject to the death duties. Since 1899 it has ranged from less than $20,000,000 to above $75,000,000, the latter figure having been reached in 1900. In 1908 the value was $20,000,000.

Mr. Pepper notes that while realty which contributes to the duties is varied agricultural land furnishes considerably less of the total than household property and business premises. For 1908 the net value of household property and business promises was $140,000,000; agricultural lands, $85,000,000; leaseholds, $45,000,000; ground rents, $19,000,000.

The net capital value of the legacies from which taxes were collected in 1908 was $405,000,000, as against $328,000,000 in 1899. On the other hand the succession duty in 1908 was realized on a total capital valuation of $90,000,000, as against $100,000,000 in 1899.

The rates of duties for successions, legacies and estates are given in detail. The chief interest attaches to the estate duties. Estates of less than $500 are exempt. The rate of duty per cent. ranges from 1 per cent. on estates from $500 to $2,500 up to 10 per cent. on estates of $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. Above $5,000,000 there is a graduated scale calculated on the remainder above $7,500,000 and reaching 10 per cent. on the first $5,000,000 and 15 per cent. on the remainder up to $15,000,000, which is the limit. These rates of duty were fixed by Parliament in 1907.

The total number of estates contributing to the inheritance taxes in 1908 were 67,300, and those exempt were 16,000, of which a fraction under 1,700 were insolvent estates. Of the small estates those not exceeding a gross value of $1,500 numbered 19,340, and those between $1,500 and $2,500 numbered 9,738. On the next valuation, both for realty and personalty, estates between $2,500 and $5,000 furnished 1 per cent. of the total valuation and those between $5,000 and $25,000, which numbered 10,762, were 3.2 per cent. The largest number of estates were those between $25,000 and $50,000. These numbered 17,356, with a valuation of $326,000,000, or about 23 per cent. of the total. Estates between $50,000 and $125,000 formed 14 per cent. of the total valuation, or approximately $200,000,000. They numbered 2,341. Estates between $125,000 and $250,000 formed 12½ per cent. and numbered 900. In the same year there were six estates ranging between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000; four between $5,000,000 and $7,500,000; one between $10,000,000 and $12,500,000 and one above $15,000,000.

Detailed analyses of the valuation for a series of years show that about 40,000 estates pay the bulk of the inheritance taxes. Of the 67,533 estates contributing in 1908 3,915 were of $50,000 and upward and aggregated a total net value of approximately $1,000,000,000 out of the total of $1,400,000,000. In only two years since 1899 have the estates of this class exceeded 40,000. In 1900 they numbered 4,227 and in 1907 4,172. In other years since 1899 they ranged between 3,768 and 3,945.

Mr. Pepper explains the relation of the imperial treasury, or the exchequer, to the death duties. A division of the funds is made between the exchequer and the local taxation accounts. For example, out of a total net receipts of $90,000,000 the exchequer may receive $65,000,000 and the local taxation accounts $25,000,000. Generally the proportion allotted to the local taxation accounts is above 30 per cent., as appears from the figures given for a series of years. In 1908 the allotment to the exchequer in round numbers was $73,000,000 and to the local taxation accounts $25,000,000.

MAY SETTLE TUG THEFT CASE

W. E. Streeter and Man Who Accused Him Leave Court Together.

William E. Streeter, a ship broker with an office at 10 South street and living at 309 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on Saturday night charged with stealing a tugboat and other property to the value of $27,000, was arraigned before Magistrate Connolly in the Long Island City police court yesterday after having spent a night in a cell in the Fourth street police station.

His wife, Mrs. Eleanor W. Streeter, was waiting for him in court. So was John Schwarzkopf of 727 Seventh avenue, Manhattan, the complainant. Magistrate Connolly allowed the three to have a consultation, and when they had done so it looked as if the affair was going to be adjusted. Bail was fixed at $5,000 and surety was furnished by Mrs. Streeter. The hearing was set for next Wednesday. The defendant, his wife and the complainant left the court room together.

It was alleged in Schwarzkopf's complaint that Streeter told Schwarzkopf that he had been commissioned to buy an outfit of tugs and dredges for John McClintock of Philadelphia, who had obtained a contract for dredging the Delaware River. Arrangements were made to buy tugs and dredges from S. Pearson & Son of Long Island City, the English contractors who built the four tubes of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel system under the East River. The Pearsons finished their work some time ago and are now selling off their plant. In the course of the transaction, it is alleged, certain checks given by Streeter were returned by the banks on which they were drawn, as Streeter didn't have enough money on deposit to meet them

Gov. Hughes Was 47 Yesterday.

ALBANY, April 11.—Easter at the Executive Mansion was the occasion for special rejoicing in the Governor's home circle to-day. It marked the forty-seventh anniversary of the Governor's birth. A number of callers mingled congratulations with their Easter greetings. Gov. Hughes was born in Glens Falls on April 11, 1862.

The Three Graces of an Automobile
Silence - Speed - Strength
are found in their greatest perfection in the
6 CYLINDER
Oldsmobile
The 60 Horse Power, Seven Passenger Car—the finest fruit of the American motor industry.
CALL, TELEPHONE OR WRITE FOR SPECIAL 6 CYLINDER INFORMATION
OLDSMOBILE CO. OF NEW YORK
Broadway at 51st Street
Don't fail to see Models D and D R, the $2,750 Roadster and Touring Car.

SHIVERY AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Biggest Easter Parade Ever There, Bars Busy and Some Freak Gowns on Show.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 11.—Atlantic City entertained its largest Easter crowd today. The great majority of the visitors kept to the plank promenade and exhibited new spring outfits. The others made the proprietors of the bars and cafés smile like billikens.

There were probably 100,000 visitors here. The Boardwalk was packed from rail to rail during the noon promenade hour and the crowd overflowed on every sort of vehicle to points as far away as Ocean City. The weather was extremely cool and everybody shivered. Most of the spring duds were covered up with wraps and furs.

No attempt was made to conceal or disguise the sale of eggnoggs and other drinks which were served out by enlarged forces of bartenders in practically every drinking place along the beach front. Bibulous visitors stood three deep n the favorite barrooms and strings of rolling chairs stood in front of the big cafés while their renters were refreshing the inner man or woman.

Several novel, not to say freakish costumes appeared. One woman wore a striped coat and skirt with navy lines that made the men doubt the accuracy of the count of their drinks and think about the water wagon, while bronze shoes and sheath skirts were out in such numbers as to prevent the individual wearers from obtaining the personal attention which they appeared to covet.

Many public officeholders, engineers of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey political machines and wealthy business men were in the crowd, along with shopgirls, actresses and clerical workers eager to forget their high stoosl, and seemingly succeeding. All of the big hotels were jammed and some turned away hundreds. Trains in and out of the resort ran in sections all last night and to-day, and the stations were crowded with homegoers to-night.

The crowd was orderly all day, but a big force of reserve police was needed last night to curb the enthusiasm of the several hundred collegians here for the Pennsylvania-Indian baseball game or the Mask and Whig opening given by the dramatic club of the University of Pennsylvania. A few mirrors were smashed, but the police, acting under orders of the Mayor, were tender in their treatment of the roysterers, who paid for the damage and sang their way to hotels and cottage stopping places.

Local statisticians calculate that Atlantic City has taken in more than $1,000,000 since Friday. The receiving tellers at the banks will be unusually busy tomorrow.

PORTO RICANS FOR HAWAII.

Planters Also Procuring Filipino Laborers—Japanese Very Angry.

HONOLULU, March 30.—An agent of the Hawaiian Planters Association is now on his way to Porto Rico to secure a shipload of Porto Ricans to be brought to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations. While no official announcement that this is so has been made it is an open secret. At the same time the planters have practically completed negotiations for the importation of a considerable number of Filipino laborers.

The Japanese papers in discussing these plans of the planters express a good deal of resentment. They insist that the Filipino has been a flat failure as a plantation laborer and that the Porto Rican has been more than a failure, a positive detriment to the community. While not stating it in so many words, it is clear that the Japanese papers think the planters ought to be satisfied with Japanese laborers and should seek to maintain a supply of laborers by securing such action between the United States and Japan as will allow more to come in. It is stated that petitions are being sent from here to the Japanese Government by the Japanese of Hawaii asking the Japanese Government to suspend its order refusing permission to Japanese to come to Hawaii.

In their comments on the action of the planters in seeking Filipino and Porto Rican labor they say that the Filipino is of Malay origin, "inferior in intellect, brawn and industry" to the Japanese, and therefore not as suitable material for American citizenship as the Japanese themselves. Of the Porto Ricans one of the Japanese papers says, "They are of a mongrel race and have inherited the vices of a dozen inferior peoples with the virtues of none."

TAILOR ARRESTED AFTER FIRE.

Oil Soaked Stuff Found in His Apartment—Many Families Burned Out.

Nathan Kaplan, a tailor, living on the second floor of the three story frame tenement at 191 Livonia avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning following a fire which, starting in the rooms occupied by the Kaplan family, destroyed the tenement and damaged the adjoining buildings, 189 and 193, both of which are of the same character.

Kaplan and his family were not in their rooms at the time of the fire, which started at 3 o'clock in the morning, but they showed up soon after the fire was under control. Kaplan was arrested after Assistant Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy had found in the Kaplan flat a lot of rags and torn clothing saturated with benzine and partly burned.

A score of families had homes in the three buildings, and they barely had time to get to the street in their night clothing. Those in 191 saved a little of their clothing and nothing else. No one was reported injured, however.

One woman became hysterical and her screams frightened the horses attached to the tender of Engine 125 just as the driver had jumped to the pavement. The horses ran away and collided with Engine 157, which was answering the second alarm. One of the runaway horses was badly hurt and was sent to the veterinary hospital of the department. The firemen got the fire under control after half an hour's work. The loss was about $5,000.

Kaplan explained that he had been to Manhattan with his family to call on friends and declared that he knew nothing of the origin of the fire. He had been living in the tenement about six weeks. He was arraigned in the New Jersey avenue police court as a suspicious person and Magistrate Hylan held him in $5,000 bail pending further investigation of the case.

POLICE CELLS FOR THE MAD

CUSTOM DESCRIBED AS AN ABUSE TO BE ABOLISHED.

Report of the State Charities Aid Association to the Lunacy Commission—Insanity Increased After the Panic—Farming for the Mildly Insane.

The State Charities Aid Association in its annual report to the State Lunacy Commission, made public yesterday, urges that the care of persons suspected of being insane should as far as is possible be taken out of the hands of the police and the criminal authorities and that instead of being first locked up in police cells or court prisons these persons should be taken at once by ambulances to Bellevue.

One reason for urging this, the association points out, is the report of the special committee appointed by the State Lunacy Commission which found instances of persons who had been kept several days in cells and in the case of women often treated with indignities. These cases are not in New York city, but the association goes on to say that such abuses are by no means confined to the country districts.

In Manhattan and The Bronx 55½ per cent. of the patients received at Bellevue came through the police, "while in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens," the report says, "though only 15 per cent. were received from jails and lockups, the patients received in this way were subjected to especially improper treatment." The report says:

It is unworthy of a community that has attained such high standards of institutional care for its insane that access to these institutions should so often be gained only through a degrading and humiliating association of the sick and helpless with the criminal or with police agencies which are connected in the mind of the public with the suppression of crime. The remedy for these evils is as complete as possible a separation of the insane and the alleged insane from the jurisdiction of the police and other agencies of the criminal law.

In the city of New York ambulances or nurses from Bellevue and Kings County hospitals should as promptly as possible transfer the alleged insane from their homes, or wherever they may be temporarily detained, to the hospital wards where they are to be examined as to their mental condition. In the other cities of the State such cases should be promptly received and temporarily cared for in special wards of general hospitals. In the country districts they should be either taken directly to the nearest hospital or cared for by nurses in private homes until they can be taken to the hospital.

In several cities members of the association have taken an interest in securing better local care for the alleged insane, but as yet the only city which has followed the example of Albany in making definite arrangements for the proper care of such cases is the city of Yonkers. As reported last year the matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor, the Common Council and other public officials of the city, and an effort was made to persuade one or more private hospitals to cooperate with the city in caring for patients of this class. We are gratified to be able to report that two general hospitals, St. John's and the Homœpathic, have agreed to receive such cases, the former to receive men patients and the latter women patients, and give them proper hospital care until they can be sent to the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie or to a licensed private institution. The city will pay a per capita rate per day for the maintenance of such persons while they are being held for examination and for the routine of legal commitment.

In Schenectady our committee has been asked to interest itself in securing the abolition of the system of jail care, which resulted last summer in the death of a woman patient who was confined in the jail, where no matron is employed to care for the women prisoners. The county Board of Supervisors is planning to make some provision for such cases in future at the county almshouse, and it is hoped that in time the general hospital in Schenectady may follow the example of the Albany hospital and furnish a suitable pavilion for such cases.

When we have succeeded in providing for the insane humane care and ameliorative treatment in the early stages of the disease we shall doubtless see an increase in the recovery rate and a diminution in the number of once hopeful cases which are received at the State hospitals in an incurable stage of their disease, to become a burden upon the State for the remainder of their lives.

Figures given in the report show that the largest annual increase of the insane in the State's history occurred last year. This increase was 1,414, as compared with an increase of 741 in the previous year, the total number of cases in public and private institutions being 30,507. At present the capacity of the four State hospitals for this district is about 11,000, while the number of patients from here is 14,000. Nearly 2,000 persons living here had to be sent to distant hospitals, too far away for their friends and relatives to visit them. The association recommends that a new hospital be built within easy reach of this city in order to put an end speedily to this injustice. In another part of the report it is also urged that more attention be given to farming as an occupation for the mildly insane. "The State," it says, "is spending large sums of money in schools of agriculture; why not treat these State hospital farms as a part of such schools, as it were, or as extensions of them, making a practical connection in various parts of the State with the farming community?"

J. L. REYNOLDS MARRIES AGAIN.

Westchester Merchant's Announcement of It Was Deferred Seven Weeks.

NEW ROCHELLE, April 11.—The following notice, printed in a New York newspaper, was the first news that the friends of James L. Reynolds, a well known merchant with stores in New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and White Plains, had that he had remarried:

Reynolds—Gundlach.—On Wednesday, February 17, 1909, by the Rev. Dwight Campbell of New York city, Eleanor F. C. Gundlach of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to James L. Reynolds of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mr. Reynolds's first wife died about five years ago. He was not at home to-day and no explanation could be obtained of the reason for withholding the announcement of the wedding until this morning. His daughter, Mrs. Scott, declined to discuss the matter.

"You will have to see father in the morning at his store," she said. "He is out in his car and won't be home until late to-night."

Death in Cell Due to Nephritis.

The death of Morris Stern in a cell in the Fifth street police station on Saturday night was explained at an autopsy performed by Dr. Philip O'Hanlon at the Morgue yesterday. This showed that Stern died of chronic nephritis. Stern had been discharged in a Magistrate's court early in the day on a charge of disorderly conduct. Later he wound up in the Fifth street station, where he was locked up for intoxication.

William M. Ivins Still Ill.

William M. Ivins, chairman of the Charter Revision Commission, who was expected to attend the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday and explain the provisions of the proposed new Charter, was again unable to attend on account of illness. He was able to go to Albany early last week, but had a relapse afterward which confined him to his bed. He will try again next Sunday.

PETROSINO'S PEOPLE IN LINE

Mostly Italians in the Stream That Passed the Coffin Yesterday.

When the doors of the James E. March Association at 233 Lafayette street were opened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon fully 500 persons were waiting to file through the crape hung room in which lay the body of Lieut. Joe Petrosino. From that hour until 10 o'clock last night the steady stream of persons who came to do reverence to the memory of the murdered detective continued to pass up and down the stairs, sometimes at a rate of forty a minute.

When first Petrosino's body was laid in state on Saturday the line that formed on the sidewalk was representative of all the city. Yesterday it was the population of the Italian districts that came almost exclusively to pray and cross themselves before the casket. Women in their Easter finery and little girls bearing Ascension lilies stood patiently in line around the corner on Spring street, moving forward step by step and finally up the narrow stairs to the candle lit room.

The narrow streets in the vicinity of Lafayette and Spring will be taxed to their limit this morning when the seven or eight thousand men who are expected to have place in the funeral procession will begin to assemble. Ten o'clock is the hour set for the assembling of the sixty societies that are to participate in the march, the scores of carriages, the bands and the mounted aides who are to assist March in marshalling the great body into line. Probably the East Side has never had a funeral to eclipse the one that will move from the Mott street Pro-Cathedral after the solemn high requiem mass has been said at 11 o'clock this morning.

After service at the church the casket will be taken out of a rear exit on Mott street to avoid the crowd expected to be gathered at the Mulberry street entrance. Then the four divisions of the funeral cortége, which will have been disposed along Mulberry and Mott streets, will fall into line behind the hearse and police escort.

Two mounted patrolmen, acting as deploys, will head the procession. After them will come a platoon of mounted men of the traffic squad, the police band, more mounted men, a regiment of policemen afoot, Commissioner Bingham with the Italian Consul-General in a carriage, and several police inspectors and lieutenants. Behind this representation from the Police Department will follow the divisions comprising the various Italian societies, with their bands.

The funeral procession will proceed through Mott street to Broome, to Lafayette, to Houston, to Mulberry and past Police Headquarters Then it will turn into Bleecker street and proceed to Mercer, to Waverley place, to University place, to Twelfth street, to Fifth avenue, up the avenue to Fifty-seventh street, to Second avenue, and so to Queensboro Bridge at Fifty-ninth street. Here a large part of the procession will drop out of line and the rest of the journey to Calvary Cemetery will be made with a lesser following.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Public Service Board Approves Application of N. Y. Central Leased Lines.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has approved of the application of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway Company, of the Fall Brook Railway Company and of the Pine Creek Railway Company for the consolidation of the three companies. The consolidated company is to be known as the Geneva, Corning and Southern Railroad Company. Its corporate existence is to be 999 years and its principal office is to be in the city of Albany. The capital stock of the consolidated corporation is $7,325,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be preferred stock, preferred both as to dividends and in the distribution of assets, and entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from April 1, 1909, and $2,325,000 shall be common stock. The railroads consolidated connect the main line of the New York Central at Lyons and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Williamsport, Pa., and with branches from Dresden to Penn Yan and from Lawrenceville to Ulysses, Pa. The three lines have been leased to the New York Central for 999 years.

The capital stock of the consolidated companies is to be converted into the capital stock of the consolidated corporation as follows: The holdings of the capital stock of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway Company shall be exchanged for common stock of the new company share for share; the holdings of the capital stock of the Pine Creek Railway Company to be exchanged for an equal value of common stock of the consolidated corporation; holders of stock of the Fall Brook Railway Company to receive equal value in the preferred stock of the consolidated company. The capital stock of the new company is the sum total of the present stock of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway Company and the Pine Creek Railway Company.

The opinion of the commission says that "the consolidation, in view of the further arrangements yet to be made, appears to be wise and without objectionable features."

ELECTION EXPENSES BILLS.

Statement by President Low of Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices.

ALBANY, April 11.—Seth Low of New York, president of the State Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections, to-day made the following statement regarding the corrupt practises bills now pending before the Legislature:

"The Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections has two bills pending in the Legislature, both resulting from an examination of the returns filed after the election. Some of these returns lumped, under large items, the total sum spent in sums of $5 or less, thus to that extent thwarting this object of the law though complying with the requirements of the law as it now reads.

"Senate Bill No. 682 proposes to amend the laws, requiring an accounting for all expenditures. It does not ask for vouchers for money spent in sums not exceeding $5; but it requires the object to be stated for which the money was spent. Some of the statements filed already do this; but many do not. The association recognizes that to demand vouchers for such small sums would be very troublesome. It does not seem unreasonable to ask what such sums are spent for. Thus from some of the statements you can determine just how much was spent on election day for watchers and workers at the polls; from others you cannot. This ought to be shown by all.

"Senate Bill No. 683 proposes to limit the number of paid election workers to not exceeding two poll workers and two watchers in any election district. The association believes that the number of workers and watchers that can be employed on election day should be defined by law. The association may have suggested too small a number for universal application. It is not so anxious itself to define the exact number as to have some reasonable limit named by the law. Thus the situation is fair to both sides: while the absence of a limitation favors the largest purse."

Of these two bills the Senate Judiciary Committee refused on Thursday last to report the $5 limitation bill, and the Senate Codes Committee has taken no action on the companion Penal Code amendment relative to restricting the number of poll workers and watchers. Friends of the bills regard them as virtually dead unless a strongly aroused public sentiment shall compel favorable action by the Legislature.

SHUN THE APPOINTED PASTOR

METHODISTS GO TO A HALL AND HEAR MAN THEY CHOSE.

Leaving Minister Whom Conference Sent to Bernardsville to Preach to Empty Pews—Congregationalist Who Leads Recalcitrants Disputes Bishop's Word.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 11.—The bell didn't ring at the Bernardsville Methodist Church to-day because the sexton wasn't on his job. He refused to go to church, as did 200 parishioners. They went over to Manker's Hall, a few yards from the church, where from an improvised pulpit a sermon was delivered by the Rev. John W. Morgan, the Congregational dominie, who has been called by the members of the church as their pastor.

The Newark Methodist Conference, in session last week, refused to recognize Mr. Morgan and appointed the Rev. Thomas T. Crawford to the charge, but the Bernardsville Methodists declare they won't be dictated to by a conference, as they pay all the bills and want something to say as to who shall be their pastor. And it's Mr. Morgan, or nobody, they say.

When the Rev. Mr. Crawford went to the church this morning he found its doors open and a baker's dozen of people inside. He preached an Easter sermon to them. It was strictly a Bible discourse and no reference was made to the existing troubles. In his prayer, however, the preacher asked for a blessing upon the church and its members. One of the "Crawfordites"—that's what they call the members who are standing by the conference action—volunteered to take up a collection and some pieces of silver were dropped on the plate.

Over in Manker's Hall there was a collection taken which loaded down the plates and when counted was found to be enough to keep the pastor and his family three weeks in good style. Besides this the supporters of the Rev. Mr. Morgan pledged themselves to an amount large enough to pay him a year's salary of $1,200. And besides this a member of this congregation, whose name has been kept from the public, has promised to give an amount sufficient to build a church for the Rev. Mr. Morgan. This, it was stated to-day, will be done at once.

Just what the church will be called is a matter of discussion among the Morganite Methodists. Most of the members want it dedicated the People's Church.

When Pastor Morgan stood up on the platform this morning the drop of a pin could be heard anywhere in the hall. After reading from the Bible about the Resurrection the minister in opening his sermon defended his action in refusing to leave the place on two grounds, first, that the people want him to stay and he is determined to obey their wish, and second, that he did apply to the conference for admission, but nothing was done with his application.

"I wish to set myself in the right light in regard to this matter," he said. "When you have heard it all you may judge for yourselves. On the first day of the recent conference I personally went to Bishop Neely at the Continental Hotel in Newark and presented my credentials, telling him that I would do anything within reason that would not humiliate me unnecessarily to become a Methodist. Bishop Neely said he would bring up my case before the conference that week, but I never heard from it again."

The trouble in the church began some time ago when the Rev. Charles F. Sitterley, a professor in Drew Theological Seminary, was appointed a supply pastor in the place of the Rev. R. W. Elliot, who had resigned. At that time the congregation called Mr. Morgan from a little Congregational church in Chester. The members of the church liked Mr. Morgan so well that they refused to recognize Dr. Sitterley and notified the professor that he need not bother coming to Bernardsville, as he would have only empty pews to preach to.

"This minister Morgan is a corker," said a Bernardsville Methodist to-day. "Say, he beats anything we ever had here, and I am telling you he is going to be our pastor if I have anything to say about it. My, but he can preach, and not only that but he's one of the boys on week days. He thinks nothing of coming down to the store and talking things over, and always has a good story to tell. All the women folks of the church like him first rate, and the young people say he knows how to join in with their fun on any occasion."

It was also declared that since Mr. Morgan went to Bernardsville the congregation has doubled.

Bishop Neeley said last Friday, in discussing the announcement of the Bernardsville church people that they would cling to the Rev. Mr. Morgan:

"Some months ago the church at Bernardsville chose a clergyman of the Congregational denomination as its pastor. We expected that he would immediately withdraw from his Church and be ordained into our own, but he took no action and it was necessary for me to appoint some one else."

School for Instruction in Railway Signalling.

In February, 1908, a school was incorporated at Utica, N. Y., to give instruction by mail in railway signalling. This branch of engineering has developed with remarkable rapidity, being classed to-day as one of the foremost branches. This is evidenced by the fact that college graduates have made it their profession. The school, which is the pioneer in this work, is proving of great advantage, having enrolled to date 550 students from all parts of the United States and from Canada and Mexico. The school has recently received inquiries from the signal engineering society of England for full information relative to the instruction offered.

New Indictment Against H. C. Pierce.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 11.—The Travis county Grand Jury last night returned a new indictment against H. C. Pierce, head of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. This indictment makes the additional charge of perjury against Mr. Pierce, alleging that he is guilty of perjury and false swearing in connection with the readmission of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company to do business in Texas several years ago.

HIS "PERSIAN LEGS" STOLEN.

Greek Furrier Finds Lost Goods in the Place Where He Bought Them.

Nicholas Angelo, a Greek furrier at 183 Bleecker street, visited the fur clipping store of Jacob Eisenberg at 20 Second street on Saturday afternoon and bought forty-one and a half pounds of "Persian legs." His purchase was soon afterward delivered in a burlap bag by a small boy. Angelo stuck the bag in a corner, locked his door and went away.

When he returned an hour later he found that his door had been broken open and his lamb legs stolen. A neighboring merchant, George Zorr, who lives at 52 Madison street, said he had seen three boys hanging about Angelo's door. One of them was short and fat—very fat.

"That must be the boy I saw in Eisenberg's store," said Angelo, "when I bought those furs."

With Detectives Dale and Fogarty from Headquarters Angelo went back to Eisenberg's. Four boys were in the place. One of them was short and very fat. The detectives pinched all four boys. Zorr took a look at them and identified three as the boys he had seen at Angelo's door. The other was the boy who had delivered the fur to Angelo. All four boys were sons of Eisenberg.

A further examination disclosed the burlap bag in which the skins had come to Angelo. He identified it by ink marks he had made on it. The skins were found in another part of Eisenberg's shop.

The four boys were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Steinert in the Jefferson Market court. Oscar was the one who delivered the goods; the other three are Saul, Benjamin and Joseph. Joseph is the fat one. He is 4 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 200 pounds. He is only 14 and will be taken to the Children's court to-day. The others are more than 16 years old and were held in $2,000 bail each for an examination.

OUT OF ASYLUM, ATTACKS WIFE.

She Escapes Badly Slashed—Policeman Finds Him Trying Suicide.

John Olberding of 127 East 126th street, who spent three months this winter in an asylum for the insane at Central Islip, L. I., attacked his wife with a razor yesterday afternoon and then tried to kill himself.

Olberding was sent to the asylum last October after a similar assault, but improved so quickly that he was released about two months ago. On Saturday night he became violent again and other tenants in the house at 127 East 126th street had to go to the rescue of his wife.

He crept up on her from behind while she was getting supper ready last night and began to hack at her with a razor. She tried to protect herself with her hands and got a dozen or two deep gashes on her arms and wrists. The razor broke and the blade fell to the floor, when she made for the door and sprang the lock.

Neighbors ran to the East 126th street station and Policeman Boylan was sent to subdue Olberding. He found him lying on the floor slashing at his throat with a carving knife. Boylan took him in charge. He was sent to the Harlem Hospital. Dr. Schmidt sewed up Mrs. Olberding's wounds.

AN EX-MAGISTRATE PINCHED.

Ingraham of Long Island City Accused of Violating Queensboro Bridge Rules.

James Ingraham of 210 Grand avenue, Astoria, a former City Magistrate of Long Island City, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday to explain a charge of violating a city ordinance. He was arrested on the Queensboro Bridge on Saturday by Bicycle Policeman May for driving a carriage on the wrong side of the roadway.

In the carriage with Ingraham was George Ripperger, postmaster of Long Island City.

The ex-Magistrate told Magistrate O'Connor that he would like to have the hearing adjourned until he had time to prepare his defence. He thought two weeks would be sufficient. "I am going to Washington to-morrow and I will be occupied for the next few days," he added.

The Magistrate said that his term in that court expired next Thursday and he must dispose of the case before then. Thursday was set for the hearing and the postmaster bailed the ex-Magistrate in the sum of $100.

Andrew Freedman Fined for Breaking Auto Law.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 11.—Andrew Freedman, former owner of the New York National Baseball Club, was arrested here this afternoon for violating the auto speed ordinance. His chauffeur, Louis Mara, was fined $10 and he and Mr. Freedman were fined $5 each for not having New Jersey licenses.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVENUE
Whichever way you look at our Suits and Overcoats for this season's wear they're sure to please—sure because of their excellent materials, their attractive colors and patterns, their inviting styles, their perfect fit. Selecting a satisfactory garment becomes a simple task when you come to us.
ESTABLISHED-OVER-HALF-A-CENTURY

B. Altmar & Co.
MILLINERY VELVETS
THE LATEST PARIS SHADES IN VELVETS FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES ARE NOW BEING SHOWN IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS AT MODERATE PRICES.
34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

Perhaps you once tried
a little bit of advertising, and it did not pay. Does this prove anything? You might just as well condemn automobiles because you once went out in one, and it broke down. There are good automobiles, and there is good advertising.
A Definition
Good advertising means advertising that is planned for a real business by advertising men who know *their* business—planned in such a way that the other resources of the advertiser (salesmanship, dealers, follow-up, etc.,) coöperate to form a whole, called "merchandising."
And You?
Advertising used to be a sort of patent medicine—you bought so much space and put something in it. Nowadays, it is different; it is a matter of individual prescription. The chances are that advertising, in some form, would be helpful to *your* business.
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is a unique advertising medium. It has the interests and confidence of substantial America.
More than 1,200,000 copies each week.
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
New York Boston Chicago

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.
Cammeyer's Ready-To-Wear High-Class Shoes For Men
Are the leading fashion styles and embody all the finest features of superior hand made work.
Our Low Shoes are perfect fitting at ankle, heel and toe and always easy and comfortable upon the feet.
They are constructed in the most careful manner and of the best materials by the most skilful workmen.
In fact they are so well made that we can and do guarantee them, which is something no other house does with its footwear.
Prices:
$3.00, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00 & $7.00

Special Shoes for Men
Arch Truss Shank Shoe $5.00
U-CAN-B-E-Z Shoe, $5.00 and $6.00
Gout Shoe ..... $4.00 and $5.00
Shoes Recommended by Physicians for Flat Feet and Fallen Insteps. $5.00 and $7.00
Yard Wide Shoes $4.00
Bunion Shoe $5.00
Soft Toe Straight Last Shoe $6.00
True Form Extra Wide Toe Kid Shoe, $6.00
Ventilated Shoe $5.50
Cushion Sole Shoe $5.00
Golf Shoes, Sporting Shoes and Hunting Shoes, Riding Boots and Leggins of all descriptions.
In our Boys' Department we have corresponding advance styles as in our Men's Department.
We show the manliest and the best wearing shoes for boys.

SALES BY AUCTION.
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.
333-341 Fourth Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Henry A. Hartman, Auctioneer.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
Consolidated Sale No. 57, by
The Provident Loan Society of New York
of the collateral for unpaid loans made previous to and including November 30th, 1907, at the following offices, and all collateral left over from former sales:
346 FOURTH AVENUE
Loans to No. 7914, inclusive.
186 ELDRIDGE STREET.
Loans to No. 59098, inclusive.
119 WEST 42D STREET.
Loans to No. 30889, inclusive.
105 EAST 125TH STREET.
Loans to No. 30843, inclusive.
409 GRAND STREET.
Loans to No. 20401, inclusive.
24 GRAHAM AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
Loans to No. 42892, inclusive.
To be held Wednesday and Thursday, April 14th and 15th, 1909. At 10 A. M. each day. Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, April 12th and 13th.
A FINE collection of Postage Stamps will be sold at the Collectors Club, 24 W. 26th Street, on April 13th & 14th, at 8 P. M.
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer.