

UNIONIST GAIN TO DATE, 46

ONLY SCOTLAND STANDS BY THE RADICAL MINISTRY. Anti-Budget Seats Gained in 31 Constituencies—Count Slow in Rural Districts, Which Both Sides Claim Asquith's Plan as to the Peers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 19.—Of the 81 constituencies that polled to-day the results only 31 were declared to-night, the others being mostly scattered rural and agricultural districts. The Unionists made a net gain of four seats in the 31 declared constituencies.

The composition of the new House of Commons thus far stands: Liberals, 119; Conservatives, 44; Laborites, 21; Unionists, 16.

The total net gain of the Unionists to date is forty-six.

The vote of London, which is now counted with the exception of Westminster, which is regarded as safely Unionist, shows that the Unionists gained thirteen seats in the various metropolitan constituencies. The election of 1906 gave as a representation of the metropolis 36 Liberals, 4 Laborites and 19 Unionists.

The distribution of the seats is now: Liberals, 26; Laborite, 1, and Unionists, 32. The popular vote in 1906 was: Liberals, 2,599; Laborites, 28,903; and Unionists, 27,721. In the present election it is: Liberals, 275,664; Labor, 27,792; and Unionists, 317,044.

In Scotland alone the Ministerialists maintain strength approximating that of the Unionists. The figures in Glasgow show a slight falling off, while the Radicals lose somewhat larger proportion. Five Radicals and two Unionists remain as the city's representation.

The Midlands and the southern counties continue to show heavy Unionist gains. Asquith contributed its first Unionist gain to-day at Denbigh.

There will be polling in forty-seven constituencies to-morrow, thirty-six of them being country districts. The results in a majority of them will not be announced until Friday.

Premier Asquith, answering a heckler at a meeting in Fishers to-day, said he proposed to limit the veto power to the House of Lords by passing an act confining the power of veto to the lifetime of a single Parliament.

The continuation of the British elections stirring enthusiasm to a pitch seldom known in England except in times of actual war. The newspapers are turning to hostile philology for headlines and descriptive material. They tell of "stinging victories," "stinging defeats" and "triumphs of the enemy," while the people about singing war time hymns such as "Britons Never Will Be Slaves," and "our gramophones screech 'The Watch on the Rhine' at the crowds gathered to read the returns.

The slight but always increasing gains of the Unionists keep their club rooms and gathering places in a state of activity. The fact that their losses are not serious enough to endanger their working majority in the next Parliament. Eleven Nationalists and one Unionist have been returned from Ireland unopposed. The Nationalists include Col. Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish Brigade which fought with the Boers against the British in South Africa. He has been returned unopposed from West Essex. After the Boer war he was sentenced to death, but received the King's pardon and all his civil rights were restored. He sat for West Clare in the House of Commons.

William O'Brien, the old time leader, who announced a short time ago that he would resign politics and lead a fight against John Dillon, has been elected from the city of Cork.

The elections to-day were largely in the Scottish districts and in the counties, instead of the cities and boroughs. Both sides claim the country sentiment; the Unionists hope that the land owners will be able to control the votes of their tenants on the issue of taxing the land.

CANADIAN PACIFIC MANAGER. George M. C. Brown Succeeds Archer Baker, Who Was Buried Yesterday.

Barton & Guestier ESTABLISHED 1735 OLIVE OIL GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE. BARTON & GUESTIER BORDEAUX OLIVE OIL Superior Quality. IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY. For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States. E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS, 43 Beaver St., New York.

TURKISH PALACE BURNED. Chambers of the New Parliament in the Chiragan Badly Scorched. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—Fire broke out this morning in the Chiragan Palace, where the Turkish Parliament meets.

When the blaze had been extinguished the hall of the Chamber of Deputies was practically destroyed. The rooms occupied by the Senate did not suffer so severely.

There was no session of Parliament to-day owing to its being an Armenian and Greek festival. The fire appliances were quite inadequate, and but for the prompt help of sailors from the American and Russian embassies' guardships the destruction of the contents of the building would have been greater.

The sailors did most of the salvage work that was done. The loss of papers and records is serious and is likely to hamper the work of Parliament. Several bills under examination and the budget estimates for 1910-11 were among the papers destroyed.

The fire was undoubtedly the result of an accident, but the superstitious and uneducated interpret it as an omen of divine disapproval of the new Hakkı administration. The palace was an unpretentious building of marble in the Arab style. It was erected by ex-Sultan Abdul Aziz in 1872 and is reputed to have cost \$20,000,000. It is hardly conceivable that it cost this sum, unless there was grafting, although Abdul Aziz apparently paid a fancy price for the interior decorations.

The loss is historically regrettable. The first Ottoman Parliament met in the building at the beginning of Abdul Hamid's reign, and there he was solemnly deposed by the National Assembly in 1909. The present Sultan took the oath in the same building.

HUMANITY EDITRESS SEES. Miss Keenly Says She Was Frozen Out of Anti-Vivisection Opinions. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 19.—Miss Annesley Keenly, a journalist and a daughter of Dr. Keenly of Tichborne case fame, was the plaintiff in a suit to-day against Lord Northcliffe, better known perhaps as Sir Alfred Harmsworth, and the Associated Newspapers Limited for wrongful dismissal.

Miss Keenly took the stand and testified that Lord Northcliffe had appointed her coeditor with himself of a new department which he called the "humanities department." Miss Keenly acknowledged that she had no written contract with Lord Northcliffe. He told her, she testified, that he had long been aware that the Daily Mail was the most human paper in existence and he had been struck by the human interest note in her articles.

The "humanities" department included articles on philanthropy, charities and legislation affecting women. But, according to Miss Keenly, shortly after her series of articles had been started she was dismissed, as she alleges, through the interference of Sydney Holland, chairman of the London Hospital, who discovered that she was an anti-vivisectionist and protested to Lord Northcliffe against the employment on the Daily Mail of such a person.

Mr. Holland, on hearing of her dismissal, went to Lord Northcliffe and told the latter that he must be a lunatic to take such action. Miss Keenly was thereupon reinstated. She said that the reinstatement, however, was not a bona fide one and she was eventually "frozen out" of the paper.

Lord Northcliffe followed Miss Keenly on the stand. He said that he had never heard of the "humanities" department before to-day. He denied that Miss Keenly was a coeditor with him. The Daily Mail, he testified, was a very small part of his daily life and he rarely took part in editing that paper. He denied that he had made any contract with the plaintiff.

The case was adjourned. COPENHAGEN VERDICT ON COOK'S ORIGINAL NOTEBOOK—End of the Business. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 19.—The committee of the University of Copenhagen which has been investigating Dr. Frederick Cook's records has finished its examination of the doctor's original notebook, which it received two weeks ago.

The committee says that its contents, while containing some corrections, are generally the same as the copy which the committee received in December and which it rejected as worthless in respect of proving Cook's claim to be the first discoverer of the north pole. The committee in its report declares that the corrections in the original notebook are of no interest and the notebook itself gives no proof that Cook reached the pole.

The consistency of the university held a meeting to consider this latest report of the investigating committee and discussed the report. After a lengthy examination the consistency finally decided by a majority vote to drop the entire Cook case.

THE SOCIAL EVIL DEBATED

FRANK MOSS TAKES ISSUE WITH DR. FELIX ADLER. Law is Not Too Severe, He Says—Close Disorderly Houses, "White Slavery" Stops—Excursion Companies and Landlords Guilty, Dr. Adler Holds.

More than 300 persons, nine-tenths of whom were women, attended the symposium on social hygiene held last night at the Academy of Medicine under the auspices of the Women's Medical Association of New York city. The cause and results of the social evil and some possible remedies for it were discussed by Dr. Felix Adler, First Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers League, and Miss Katherine Bennett Davis, superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory for Women.

Dr. Adler took issue with Mrs. Kelly, who declared that the economic phase of the subject was the chief one for the community to consider.

"As citizens we have an immediate duty in regard to this matter," he said, "and an ultimate duty. Now while I agree with Mrs. Kelly that much of this evil may be traced to the insufficient wages earned by many of the girls, it is likewise true that this is merely a general condition which obtains in many large cities, and that we are now being confronted in New York by an emergency.

"Commercialism has stepped in and has taken advantage of conditions to a degree unprecedented in the history of the city. Temptation to under ordinary circumstances would lead respectable lives but who under these extraordinary conditions are lost.

"In the first place there are the shocking conditions which obtain on many of our excursion steamers, and which I am informed are known to the directors of the steamship companies. The community should take cognizance of such facts and if necessary the names of the directors should be published.

"This evil has been spreading recently to the tenement houses to an extent that is alarming. A proper carrying out of the tenement house laws would practically do away with it, a sharp reminder to the Tenement House Department is needed at once. There are incredible facts in regard to the enforcement of the law.

"What right have we to sit down and discuss principles and ultimate cause when we do not see that is going on under our very noses? Why should we countenance the Rains law hotels? The chief cause to which they are put is generally known. It has been hinted that they are allowed to exist because they are the only ones to the State, which I believe is estimated at about \$8,000,000 a year—a nice little sum in the eyes of our rural brethren. We might, however, ask ourselves whether it is a fair equivalent for what it costs.

"There is another thing I want to speak of, and that is our attitude toward legislation. The law regarding disorderly houses is too stringent. It is not in fact recognizing the existence of such places. Nevertheless they do exist and it is not possible at present to entirely suppress them.

"Would it not be better for the law to let them alone unless they become a public nuisance—to let them, in fact, become a burden upon the individual conscience rather than upon the government—to deal with this phase of the evil as a sin rather than as a crime?

"It were well that the citizens should consider whether a law which they put upon their statute books is enforceable, and whether the passing of a law that is not capable of enforcement does not tend to bring disrepute upon the dignity of law itself.

The audience gave a generous round of applause to Dr. Adler, but more to Mr. Moss when he began his speech by asserting that he did not agree with Dr. Adler at all in regard to the enforcement of legislation. Nothing in the world was easier, he said, than to enforce the law which Dr. Adler had declared could not be enforced. The only thing that was needed was an administration which would uphold the Police Department in the carrying out of the law.

"If these houses were suppressed the white slave trade would not be carried on at all," he said, "because there would be no places in which to detain girls against their will."

He then gave several illustrations of the difference between the manner in which the police carried out the law during the administration of Seth Low and that in which they had interpreted their duty under subsequent administrations. He said that he had given the like Tammany Hall he did not believe that as an organization it stood for the white slave traffic.

"Nor will it ever do so," he added, "as long as it is controlled by Irishmen."

NOTHING ON BALLINGER.

Hitchcock's Charges Apparently Have No Foundation in Fact. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Investigation of the charges of nepotism and extravagance made by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Commissioner of the General Land Office Dennett was begun to-day by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. At the conclusion of the session to-day, at which Commissioner Dennett was heard, Republican members of the committee commented on the fact that Mr. Hitchcock apparently had made charges that he knew nothing about and hadn't taken the trouble to inquire into.

"Mr. Hitchcock stirred things up the other day when he made those charges," said a prominent member of the committee, "and he concluded to-day's hearing, 'but, judging from to-day's developments, it will be found, before the inquiry is concluded, that the charges have no foundation in fact.'"

"This same member of the committee further declared that at to-day's session Mr. Dennett had conclusively disproved the Hitchcock charge that eighty additional clerks had been employed in the Land Office on ordinary clerical work, yet had been paid out of the big \$1,000,000 land fund; that immense telegraph bills on ordinary business had been paid for by the fund, and that a special agent had been appointed on the facetious recommendation that he was a 'near-dentist' and therefore qualified for the job.

The committee will finish with Mr. Dennett next Monday and will then hear from Secretary Ballinger, who will endeavor to refute the charge that he showed favoritism to his nephew, Jack Ballinger. The committee also to-day advanced documentary information that this charge by Mr. Hitchcock is also without foundation in fact.

NAVAL REORGANIZATION. House Committee Decides to Report Bill Abolishing the Bureau of Equipment. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to-day to report favorably a bill abolishing the bureau of equipment of the Navy Department. This action was taken at the request of Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who wrote to Chairman Foss pointing out the fact that the term of Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, retired, the present chief of the bureau, will soon expire and under the law he cannot be reappointed. It is in fact a critical juncture and made it necessary to either find a successor or abolish the bureau before July 1 next, when, according to the original plan, it was to go out of existence.

This is the kind of a crisis which the Meyer scheme of naval reorganization which requires approval of Congress. There are other phases of the reorganization scheme, however, into which the members of the committee have inquired thoroughly during the last few weeks when Mr. Meyer has appeared before them as a witness. The members of the committee were impressed favorably with the reorganization plan submitted last winter by former Secretary Newberry, and they are carefully inquiring into Mr. Meyer's plan before approving it fully in order to ascertain the relative merits of the two reorganization plans. Under the Newberry plan the shops at the navy yards were in charge of naval construction, but under Secretary Meyer's scheme the shops are in charge of the commandant, who is a line officer.

TO TYPIFY THE INDIAN. Rodman Wanamaker Wants Authority to Erect a Statue in This Harbor. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—If Congress enacts into law a bill that was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Goulden a statue typifying the American Indian will be erected at some point overlooking New York harbor at the expense of Rodman Wanamaker. That Mr. Wanamaker is willing to erect such a statue was made known to-day by Mr. Goulden coincident with the presentation of his bill providing that the Government shall accept the offer and authorize the building of the monument at a point to be selected by a commission named for the purpose.

The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Library Committee of the Senate and R. C. Goulden of New York are named as a commission to select the site, supervise the designing of the proposed statue and direct all the arrangements looking to the placing of the monument in some conspicuous place in or near New York harbor.

WARSHIP TO TAKE HIM HOME. But Mme. Nabuco Declines President's Offer of the Mayflower for Herself. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The armored cruiser Mataje will transport the remains of Ambassador Nabuco to Brazil. President Taft tendered to Mme. Nabuco the use of the naval yacht Mayflower in returning to her home country. While it has been customary for the Government to transport the body of a deceased diplomat to his native country on a war vessel, it is the first time that the Government has offered to transport a woman. Mrs. Nabuco, however, has declined the offer, and she and her children will return to Brazil probably on a merchant liner.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BIRTHDAY. His Statue Decorated With White Roses and Orchids. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Robert E. Lee statue, which Senator Heyburn of Idaho thinks should be removed from Statuary Hall, was decorated to-day in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the great Confederate leader, which is being celebrated throughout the South. A cluster of white roses and orchids was placed at the base of the statue by Mrs. George W. Bolling of the R. E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Falls Church, Va. There was no objection on the part of any one in authority at the Capitol.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO ABOLISH LIGHTHOUSE BOARD. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House to-day passed the Mann bill abolishing the lighthouse board and substituting in its place a bureau of lighthouses, to be directed by a commissioner under the supervision of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

TRINITY'S NEW CLOCK RUNS DOWN. Trinity clock stopped yesterday at nine minutes of 12, causing the loss of numerous appointments among the office workers of the neighborhood who time themselves by it, to say nothing of the mental anguish suffered by the old caretaker of the Trinity graveyard who found that he had worked forty minutes overtime.

The firm that looks after the timepiece was telephoned to and sent a man down, who found that all the clock needed to make it go again was a little winding.

DR. ELIOT GETS HIS INJUNCTION. Supreme Court Justice Newburger granted yesterday the application by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, for an injunction restraining the Circle Publishing Company and E. M. Johnson, doing business as the University Book Store, from publishing or circulating an edition of fifty works, entitled "Dr. Eliot's Five Foot Shelf." The Circle Publishing Company consented.

MISS PURRY'S SECRET OUT

JOHN F. GALVIN PAID FOR THE PLASTER GODDESS. Angry Patriots Proposed Her and Tammany Candidate Paid for the Statue. Patriot Black-Baker Tells the Stationers He's After Police Drunkards.

William Harmon Black told the Stationers Association at their annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night who put up the money for the plaster Goddess of Purity which looked over Longacre Square for a considerable time before election and a little while after. It was John F. Galvin, Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Black insisted somewhat heatedly that neither Tammany nor Tammany politicians had a hand in the unveiling of the goddess, but that she was the idea of a group of men who had the best interests of New York at heart and were angry at the way Tammany politicians had been slandering the old town. They went to Mr. Galvin and he volunteered to write a check for any reasonable sum. Mr. Black did not say how much the check was for.

"If I had my way about it," he told the stationers, "there would be a law passed that would send to prison people who defamed and slandered New York. They ought to be dragging a ball and chain in Sing Sing instead of writing lies for the magazines."

Police Commissioner William F. Baker said that the men he bosses make up the finest force in the world. Only eighty out of 10,300 were dismissed last year for delinquency, and he thought that was a pretty fine record.

"We have some bad men," said the Commissioner, "and we are after them. We will get them, you may be sure, I refer especially to the drunkards. Nothing is so dangerous as a man who gets drunk with a pistol in his pocket and a club in his belt."

Thirty days probation is not enough for new policemen, the Commissioner said, and they don't get enough pay in their first year. He believed they should be paid at least \$1,000 a year to start with since it is becoming increasingly difficult to get the kind of men he needs.

Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Prof. Henry E. Jenkins, the Rev. William H. Morgan of Newark, Col. James D. Bell, Frank W. Bailey, Mortimer B. Byrd, William C. C. C. Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Prof. Henry E. Jenkins, the Rev. William H. Morgan of Newark, Col. James D. Bell, Frank W. Bailey, Mortimer B. Byrd, William C. C. C. Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Prof. Henry E. Jenkins, the Rev. William H. Morgan of Newark, Col. James D. Bell, Frank W. Bailey, Mortimer B. Byrd, William C. C. C.

THEORETICAL ENGINEERS. John A. Bessel Elected at the American Society Convention. John A. Bessel, chairman of the Board of Water Supply, was elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers at the fifty-seventh annual convention at the Engineers Club yesterday.

The other officers chosen are: Vice-presidents to serve two years, John T. Fanning of Minneapolis and Hunter McDonald of Nashville, Tenn.; treasurer, to serve one year, Joseph Moss Knapp of New York; directors to serve three years, William E. Belknap of New York, George A. Kimball of Boston, Perovai Roberts, Jr., of Philadelphia, Charles F. Lowry of Chicago, Arthur DeWitt Foster of Grass Valley, Cal.

In the afternoon, at the invitation of George Gibbs, chief engineer in charge of the Pennsylvania tunnel and terminal of the men at the cash register. Beckner pointed his revolver at the man and ordered him to stand still.

The other two men ran into the cellar, but were captured when Fritz Vaillant, the steward, came down from his quarters and let the policeman in.

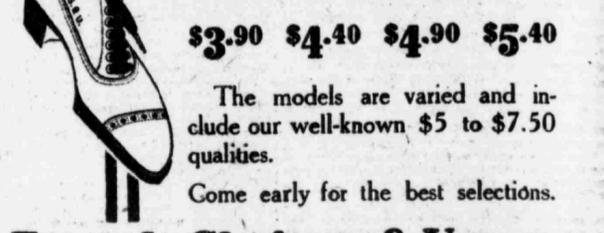
The prisoners were Charles Roth, Rudolph Leisberg and Max Price, all of the Mills Hotel, they said. They were arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor on a charge of burglary made by the steward of the club and were held in \$1,000 bail each for trial.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION approved yesterday of the form of contract which is to be entered into between the Interborough company and the city for lengthening subway express stations so that ten car trains can be operated. All that now remains is to obtain the formal approval of the Corporation Counsel. It is estimated that the work will cost about \$1,500,000 and that it will be finished within a year. The improvement will increase the carrying capacity of the express lines 25 per cent.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The cruisers Birmingham and Salem have arrived at Norfolk, the gunboat Duquesne at New York yard and the collier Leonidas at Guantanamo.

Apollinaris THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS. Its pure Natural Carbonic Acid Gas acts as a Gastric Stimulant and Tonic and promotes the Digestion and Assimilation of even the Richest Food.

HALF YEARLY Clean-up Sale Men's Shoes Following our usual half yearly custom, we announce to-day substantial reductions on the greater part of our remaining Fall and Winter stock. The reduced prices are \$3.90 \$4.40 \$4.90 \$5.40



The models are varied and include our well-known \$5 to \$7.50 qualities. Come early for the best selections. French, Shriner & Urner MEN'S SHOES

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THIS DAY (THURSDAY), JAN. 20th. 2,000 YDS. IMPORTED CHIFFON BROADCLOTH (SPOT-PROOF FINISH). WILL BE OFFERED AT 1.45 PER YARD ORDINARILY SOLD FOR \$2.00 PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York. BURLARS IN WAITERS' CLUB. Maybe They Thought the Tips Were Stored There.

The Columbia Club at 52 Lexington avenue, which has no connection with the university, but is a club exclusively for waiters, omnibuses and restaurant managers, was broken into at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by three men, who may have thought that the waiters carried their big tips there.

The burglars were busy in the basement when Policeman Beckner came along and saw through the window one of the men at the cash register. Beckner pointed his revolver at the man and ordered him to stand still.

The other two men ran into the cellar, but were captured when Fritz Vaillant, the steward, came down from his quarters and let the policeman in.

The prisoners were Charles Roth, Rudolph Leisberg and Max Price, all of the Mills Hotel, they said. They were arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor on a charge of burglary made by the steward of the club and were held in \$1,000 bail each for trial.

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THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$11,000,000. ALVIN W. KRECH, President 15 Nassau Street. LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-President 618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

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