COSTLY CULVERTS IN QUEENS

LEAHY SAYS CITY PAID MANY TIMES THEIR VALUE.

Could Have Done Work With City Force, but Jobs Were Given to Contractor After Talk Begun in Gresser's Office—Witness Balks and May Be Arrested.

Patrick E. Leahy, former Superintendent of Highways of the Borough of Queens, who lost his job last summer following his arraignment for grand larceny in connection with the building of five culverts in that borough, testified again in continuation yesterday of the inquiry before Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway in Long Island City as to the charges against Borough President Maurice E. Gresser. At a previous hearing Leahy testified that the prices charged for the culvert work were warranted, but when Leahy took the witness stand yesterday Commissioner Ordway said:

"I am informed by Mr. Train, who represents the Attorney-General, that you desire to make some corrections in your previous testimony. If you have any such changes to make we will be glad to recall them."

Leahy replied that he wished to correct his former testimony. He said that with one exception the prices paid by the city for the repairing of five culverts were excessive. He gave his estimate of the value of the work performed and the amount paid by the city as follows: Culvert at the Flushing Water Works, work worth about $100, city paid $345; culvert at Central avenue bridge, work worth about $150, city paid $852; culvert at Black Stump road, work worth about $250, city paid $873; culvert at Hessian avenue near Flushing creek, work worth about $500, city paid $883. The culvert on Strong's Causeway, for which the city paid $987, was the only one according to Leahy which was worth the amount paid.

When asked to tell how the work came to be done Leahy testified that in the presence of Municipal Justice John M. Cragen, who at the time was secretary to President Gresser; Municipal Justice Alfred E. Denton, at the time Commissioner of Public Works, and former Under Sheriff John M. Phillips the question of repairing culverts came up in June last year. He said that it was proposed to find culverts for Phillips to repair. Leahy made an inspection of various culverts and reported on five. He said that he could do the work on three of them himself with men from the Highway Department when, he alleges, Cragen said: "Oh, we can fix them all," meaning Phillips.

In reply to questions by Commissioner Ordway Leahy testified that President Gresser was present when part of the conversation as to the culverts took place. On cross-examination by Chase Mellen, representing Gresser, the witness said that one day when out on a tour of inspection he said to Gresser, who was with him, "that they would all get into trouble over the damn thing." He also told Herman Ringe, chief clerk in the Highways Department "that somebody is going to get into trouble unless these bills are passed by the Finance Department."

Testimony had already been given about the repairing of Spray View avenue in Edgemere by city employees, and Henry Harte, who owns the Lorraine Hotel at the foot of the avenue, some time ago testified that he paid a foreman in the Highway Department $250 for repairing the road, but that the stone that was hauled there was afterward hauled away. Lawyer George W. Foren, representing the charges filed by the Progress Society of Far Rockaway, got Mr. Leahy to tell what he knew about this work.

Drawing a diagram Leahy showed Commissioner Ordway where more than half a block of this private throughfare had been repaired at the expense of the city. He said that his attention was called to the work by his foreman, Kestler, and Leahy ordered the work discontinued. Kestler told him over the telephone that there was "a piece of change in it." That Sunday President Gresser went to Edgemere and made an inspection of the work himself and on Monday he told Leahy that the job was all right and to have the work done, Leahy testified.

Here a conflict arose as to the names of the streets in the section under discussion. It appeared that repairs were being made to the bridge on the Rockaway Boulevard which necessitated the building of a temporary roadway through a private throughfare, and Commissioner Ordway was of the opinion that the confusion in the names of the streets might reflect unjustly on President Gresser, so that the question was practically left open for the next hearing.

Justice Denton, who was present in the room during the correction of Leahy of his previous testimony, then took the witness stand and made a positive denial of Leahy's testimony where it referred to the conversation about the culverts. At a previous hearing Denton testified that when he refused to sign an order for some of the culvert work, fearing that Phillips "was going to put one over the state on him," Phillips threatened him with a revolver and he referred the matter to President Gresser.

It is charged that by means of dummy bidders Phillips got all the contracts named, and he is now out on bail on several indictments for grand larceny. Following Denton's testimony Phillips was called as a witness. Phillips refused to be sworn. He said he was under indictment. Commissioner Ordway directed Charles P. Caldwell, representing one of the taxpayers' committees, to have him arrested charged with contempt of court, which will probably be done between now and the continuation of the hearing on Saturday.

Former Borough President Bermel was called to tell what he knew about building a private sewer for St. Aloysius's Catholic church in Onderdonk avenue, Ridgewood. He said all he knew was that his brother, John Hauptman, pastor of the church, called to see him and was informed that he would have to get a permit and build the sewer according to law.

James Hiland and Manly Payntar, both employed at the Elmhurst disposal plant, testified that the Hicks-Johnson Company were allowed to use trucks from the disposal plant to run their trucks while building a sewer in that

DINNER TO COL. E. M. KNOX.

Employees of His Manufacturing Company Entertain Him at Delmonico's.

Employees of departments and the offices of the Knox Hat Manufacturing Company gave a dinner last night at Delmonico's to Col. E. M. Knox, the president of the company. About sixty were present, including some who have worked for the company any upward of forty years.

A cup which was presented to Colonel Knox by his employees last June on his return from a trip around the world was displayed as a decoration at the head of the table at which sat Col. Knox, the department chiefs. Col. Knox made only a speech of the evening, in which he praised his men for their loyalty and fidelity to the company and thanked them for the cup and the dinner.

Receiver Sought for American Milling Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—A petition for a receiver for the American Milling Company was presented to Vice-Chancellor Stevenson in Camden this afternoon by a protective committee of stockholders. The application makes many charges of mismanagement against the officers and directors.

The American Milling Company is a reorganization of the Marsden Company. The American Milling Company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1906 with a capitalization of $3,500,000.

ROOSEVELT TO RETRACT.

Ready to Square Himself With Governor-Elect Baldwin.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7.—Here is the situation up to date of the attempt to patch up a truce in the controversy between Col. Roosevelt and Gov.-elect Baldwin prior to the banquet of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce where Col. Roosevelt is to make the principal address and where Gov.-elect Baldwin will also speak if the truce efforts succeed.

Col. Roosevelt has not offered to apologize to Judge Baldwin for alleged derogatory remarks made by the Colonel in a campaign speech in Concord, N. H., just before the recent election.

He is preparing to make a public retraction of the charges that Judge Baldwin was retrogressive as a jurist, so it was announced to-night by one who is familiar with the truce plan.

But there is a hitch over the wording of the last sentence or two in the proposed public retraction. If that hitch can be adjusted to the satisfaction of the two men it is likely that Judge Baldwin will attend the Chamber of Commerce dinner and there will be no necessity for him to get after Col. Roosevelt in the courts in a suit for slander, as he says he intends to do, the retraction being sufficient to wipe out the alleged slander.

It was said to-night that Col. Isaac M. Ullman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was officiating as peace envoy between Roosevelt and Baldwin. He desires very much that the Colonel and the Governor-elect shall break bread in peace at the banquet. With that purpose in view Col. Ullman diplomatically approached the belligerents.

In the first place he found out that Governor-elect Baldwin was not at all likely to attend the banquet if Roosevelt was to be there unless the latter made a public retraction of what Judge Baldwin regards as a slanderous attack upon him. Then the New Haven Colonel realized that it was up to him to extract that public retraction from the Colonel of Oyster Bay. Ullman got into the action at once and sounded Mr. Roosevelt and ascertained that Roosevelt was agreeable to the plan of a public retraction, but it depends on the wording of the retraction. Not a line of correspondence has passed between Col. Roosevelt and Governor-elect Baldwin, all the negotiations being conducted by Col. Ullman.

Governor-elect Baldwin was requested to prepare a retraction that would be satisfactory to himself and this was to be submitted to Col. Roosevelt for approval or disapproval. Judge Baldwin wrote out a retraction and turned it over to Col. Ullman, who turned it over in due time to Col. Roosevelt. The document was satisfactory except in the last sentence or two, which contained substantially a statement to the effect that Col. Roosevelt if he had cared to could have very easily ascertained all the information needed to set him right before he made his charges against Judge Baldwin in that Concord address.

Mr. Roosevelt did not like the wording of those sentences and the document of retraction was returned to Col. Ullman with explanations. There the matter stands to-day, according to THE SUN'S informant to-night.

It is said that Col. Ullman hopes that he will be able eventually to prevail on Judge Baldwin to change the language a trifle, so as to overcome the objections raised by Col. Roosevelt to the phraseology.

FOR GALLAGHER'S TRIAL.

Struck Jury Selected by Judge Blair in Jersey City.

A struck jury from which a panel of twelve men will be drawn for the trial of James J. Gallagher, Mayor Gaynor's assailant, was selected at the Court House in Jersey City yesterday. Judge John A. Blair made up a list of sixty names and submitted it to Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garven and Alexander Simpson, Gallagher's counsel. Each struck off twelve names in open court, and the remainder of the list of thirty-six was turned over to the Sheriff with a venire.

These talesmen will be summoned to appear in court on December 20, the day set for the trial, and from among them a jury of twelve will be chosen. The State and the defence will have only five challenges each. Gallagher will be tried on indictments for assault on Street Cleaning Commissioner William Edwards with intent to kill and for carrying a concealed weapon, consisting of the revolver with which he shot the Mayor. The defence will be insanity.

BURGLAR PARTY IN AUTO.

Two Men and a Woman in Evening Clothes Make Good Jewelry Haul.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 7.—Two men in evening dress and a woman, all wearing fur overcoats, who came in a large yellow automobile with a negro chauffeur robbed the house of Ralph D. Murthey, 21 Lincoln street, Homestead Park, last night and are believed to have also robbed the home of Isaac Wallach, 39 Bay View avenue. From the Murthey residence $2,000 worth of jewelry was taken, but the silver plate and cut glass in the dining room were not touched. From the Wallach home the burglars took clothing and jewelry valued at $500.

Miss Eva Glardon, who lives opposite the Murthey home, told the police that she saw a touring car with a negro driver waiting in front of Mr. Murthey's house at about 8 o'clock last night and that while she stood on her porch a man and woman in evening dress and fur overcoats emerged from the front door and stood a few moments as though bidding good-by to some one in the house. As they left the porch the man took off his hat and with a bow said in a loud voice:

"Well, good night. We'll see you next week."

Then he closed the door, handed the woman down the steps and into the automobile, where they were joined by a second man in evening dress and fur coat. The three were driven off rapidly in the car. The man who left the house carried two suitcases.

After the party was out of sight Miss Glardon noticed one of the parlor windows open and then remembered that Mrs. Murthey had gone out in the afternoon and the maid was away for the day. She ran across the street to the home of Mr. Murthey's father, William R. Murthey, and told him of the incident.

Mr. Murthey found that one of the parlor windows had been forced open with a jimmy. The rooms on the second story had been ransacked and the contents of bureau drawers and closets turned out on the floors in the search for jewelry and money. On the floors were found stubs of matches which had been used by the burglars to light their search.

Mrs. Murthey, who had been shopping in New York city, returned with her husband at about 9 o'clock. Among the jewelry stolen were a number of gold chains, a diamond pendant and other pieces, which were given Mrs. Murthey by her father and which she values highly.

It was learned that earlier in the evening an automobile and party such as that described by Miss Glardon was seen passing through Bay View avenue near the Wallach residence. Mr. Wallach is a cigar dealer. The house was entered by breaking a side window and unfastening the catch.

Another may burglarize you to-night. Insure to-day. NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.—Adv.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is the *only* dentifrice that thoroughly and properly cleanses the teeth

BERMEL UNDER $10,000 BAIL

FORMER BOROUGH PRESIDENT'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

Complaint Charges That He Swore Falsely Before Kissena Park Grand Jury in Regard to the Receipt of $20,000 of Which the Use Is Not Made Known.

Trailing an alleged payment of $20,000 mentioned for further investigation by the Grand Jury that two years ago probed the Kissena Park scandal in Queens resulted yesterday in the arrest of Charles Bermel, a clothing manufacturer of 232 Marion street, Brooklyn. He was arraigned before Justice Kapper in the Queens County Supreme Court in Long Island City and was bailed in $10,000. The prisoner is a brother of Joseph Bermel, who resigned as President of Queens at the time of the Kissena Park investigation and went to Europe after having been subpœnaed before a new Grand Jury which had begun a fresh investigation. Deputy Attorney-General Arthur C. Train, who has charge of the present Grand Jury investigation, appeared as complaining witness.

Justice Kapper issued the warrant on Tuesday. It was served by Detective Bernard J. Devanny of Brooklyn headquarters, who took Bermel into custody at his home at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night and kept him there under direction of Justice Kapper until he was brought to court. Justice Kapper announced that he would sit as a committing magistrate. Former District Attorney John B. Merrill appeared for Bermel. Mr. Train had it entered on the record that he did not appear as representing the Attorney-General, but simply as complaining witness.

Justice Kapper said that on Saturday, December 17, sitting as a committing magistrate, he would hear the case. The prisoner's brother, Joseph Bermel, qualified in $12,000 on the bond and Mathias Hohfler qualified in $8,000.

Mr. Train's complaint, on which Bermel was arrested, cites the investigation before the Grand Jury under the direction of Nathan Vidaver, who was designated a Deputy Attorney-General for that purpose, and continues that "it then became material to inquire where the said Charles Bermel had obtained the sum of $15,070 deposited by him in the bank on December 11, 1907, where he had received the sum of $6,000 deposited by him on December 13, 1909," and then follows a copy of the testimony given by Bermel before the Kissena Park Grand Jury, in which it appears that Bermel testified that his brother, Joseph Bermel, was going South on a gunning trip and had said that a "Mr. Haywood," whose address further on in the testimony was stated by Bermel as "60 Wall street, would give me $20,000, of which I was to pay Mr. Frost $14,062.50 on a Friday and on a Saturday I was to pay Levy in Pine street $5,000." In conclusion the complaint says:

"In his answers to the above questions the said Charles Bermel, being so sworn as aforesaid, willfully, knowingly and falsely testified that he received the sums of money," as stated above.

Whether this $20,000 transaction referred to the Kissena Park sale or to some transaction with the Degnon company is not known, but it was pointed out that the warrant was not sworn out by Mr. Train until after Justice Garretson had directed N. J. Haywood, secretary of the Degnon company, to answer certain questions before the Grand Jury.

Following the arraignment of Bermel, Eugene N. L. Young, representing former Sheriff Matthew J. Goldner, who was superintendent of sewers under Joseph Cassidy and was indicted for grand larceny in connection with the issuance of permits for building sewers, moved to set aside the indictment on the ground that the Grand Jury had exceeded the instructions of the Court.

Lawyer Joseph H. Tuohy, representing Architect Peter M. Coco, who was indicted, for having accepted gratuities from contractors on the building of the new Queens county court house, moved to set the indictments against Mr. Coco aside on the ground that Harold Cunningham, who was named as an emergency stenographer to the Grand Jury, was not a resident of Queens county.

The motions were opposed by Mr. Train, and Justice Kapper reserved decision after remarking that he was opposed to setting aside indictments on technical grounds.

While this proceeding was going on before Justice Kapper, Justice Garretson in Part I. set Monday next as the date for opening the trial of Cornelius J. Jordan, former cashier of the Water Department, who is under indictment for petty and grand larceny.

BIG KAISER WANTED NO AID.

In Fact She's Going Back to Bremen With Only One Propeller.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse came in yesterday disdaining the services of a fleet of tugs that the agents of the line had sent to the Hook to help her into port. Although she had only one propeller, having carried away her starboard screw in placid weather on Sunday afternoon, nobody would have suspected from the handy way in which she made her dock in Hoboken that she was disabled. Capt. Charles Polack merely as a matter of form hoisted two black spheres on the forestay, indicating that he was "not under control." That is the privilege of a skipper who has lost a screw. In the case of Capt. Polack it didn't mean much, but it made folks afloat who were perfectly equipped get out of his way, and he had a clear course all the way up the Hudson River.

There was no disturbance among the passengers when the tailshaft snapped and dropping from the stern tube fell into the sea. The port engines raced less than a minute. The ship herself dropped into the trough of the sea, which was so quiescent that the motion was hardly perceptible after the starboard engines had been shut off. The Kaiser will sail on time on Tuesday, using one propeller, and will get another when she arrives in Bremen.

Among her passengers were Col. John Jacob Astor and his son Vincent, who have been away six weeks, the young man visiting his mother in England and his father motoring on the Continent, chiefly in France. Mrs. Andreas Dippel is here to spend Christmas with her husband, the director of the Chicago Opera Company. Congressman H. S. Boutell of Illinois was grieved over the results of the election, but said that he believed it meant victory in 1912 and that President Taft would be the candidate.

HIT MME. BERNHARDT'S CAR.

Collision With Flying Glass on Broadway, but No One Was Hurt.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt had luncheon with her friend Mrs. Maurice Grau at the Hotel Marie Antoinette at noon yesterday and then offered to take her guest and one of her managers, E. J. Sullivan, in her car down to the theatre where Mme. Bernhardt appears. Mr. Sullivan, who does not talk French, says that there was a "man named Monsieur Pipou," whose first name he does not know, on the front seat of the hired limousine with the chauffeur, whose name resembles "Bimbi," according to Mr. Sullivan. Everything went well until the machine started to turn into Broadway from Sixty-fifth street.

Then an automobile whose mission it is to convey edibles en masse to all-night lunch wagons, turned off and side swiped the Bernhardt vehicle. The commissary car careened against M. Pipou, who cried aloud, and then lurched into the window of the machine on the side where Mme. Bernhardt sat. She saw what was coming and put her muff up to her face to ward off the flying glass from the broken window. She was not hurt nor were any of her companions, Monsieur Pipou included.

The tool box of Mme. Bernhardt's car was yanked off, but it was able to hobble down to the theatre in time for the afternoon performance and the all-night lunch car went on its way.

SEATS IN NON-RUSH HOURS.

Move to Punish the Interborough for Not Complying With an Order.

The Public Service Commission held a hearing yesterday on a complaint made by the Washington Heights Taxpayers Association that the Interborough company has failed to comply with the order to provide seats in the non-rush hours for every passenger. E. J. Connette, engineer in charge of the transportation department of the commission, testified that as a result of observations taken by his inspectors at the Ninety-sixth street station on Sunday, November 27, it had been found that during almost every half hour of the day between 1:30 P. M. and midnight the company had not obeyed the order.

The reports made by the inspectors, Mr. Connette told the commission, showed that in one of the counts taken of passengers who were standing during the thirty minute periods as many as 1,490 passengers were found to be standing. This period was between 10 and 10:30 P. M.; between 2:30 and 3, 1,350 passengers were counted as without seats; 1,040 between 9:30 and 10 P. M. 1,100 between 11 and 11:30 P. M.

At a previous hearing General Manager Hedley of the Interborough company intimated that the orders of the commission were being complied with, but from the testimony adduced yesterday it seemed that Mr. Hedley's testimony had been based on ticket sales at stations near Ninety-sixth street. Commissioner Eustis, who presided over the hearing, announced that he would recommend to the board that counsel to the commission should be instructed to proceed against the Interborough company to collect the penalties to which the company was liable for disobeying the orders of the commission.

SUBWAY EXTENSION.

Chairman Low of the Committee of Thirty Names Sub-Committees.

Seth Low, chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Thirty on subway extension, has appointed these sub-committees:

Finance—Isaac N. Seligman, chairman; Francis L. Hine, Darwin P. Kingsley, Edgar J. Levey, William A. Nash, William H. Porter, Frank A. Vanderlip.

Engineering—Charles Sooysmith, chairman, Alfred P. Boller, William H. McCord, Samuel Rea, Franklin Remington, William J. Wilgus.

Traffic Distribution—Alfred E. Harling, chairman; Abraham Abraham, Irving T. Bush, George B. Cortelyou, John D. Crimmins, Robert E. Dowling, Augustus N. Hand, Homer Folks, Frederick Potter, Charles A. Schieren, J. Harvey Smedley, Olin J. Stephens.

The sub-committee on legal affairs has not yet been appointed.

ALDERMEN TO INVESTIGATE.

Fusion Borough Presidents Are on Their Suspicious List.

The Tammany Aldermen having blocked the plans of Comptroller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny of Manhattan and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen to spend $110,000 in investigating some of the city's departments and in standardizing salaries now intend to have an investigation of their own and propose to direct it against the fusion Borough Presidents. Alderman Dowling said when the $110,000 was cut out that the Borough Presidents had succeeded in reducing their budgets by laying off large numbers of laborers, while at the same time they had increased the salaries of petted employees.

At the next meeting of the board Mr. Dowling will move that the Committee on Rules be empowered to appoint a committee of seven members to begin an investigation along the lines suggested by the Board of Estimate.

"We can conduct an investigation as well as any set of members of the Board of Estimate," Dowling said yesterday, "and we won't want $110,000 to do it either. And I can tell you that the investigation won't be confined to the departments that were named in the budget, but we will look into the departments that are being run by these reformers."

Mr. Prendergast, Mr. McAneny and Mr. Mitchel intend to make the investigation they suggested, even though the money for it will not come out of the budget. They will provide for the cost by the transfer of funds from the departments over which they have supervision.

SAY FACTORIES AREN'T SAFE.

List of 100 on the East Side Made Up by United Hebrew Trades.

The United Hebrew Trades, representing about 100 labor unions on the East Side, reported yesterday that it has made out a list of factories on the East Side which the officers of the body say are not safe. A committee has called the attention of the Building, Health, Fire and Factory Inspection departments to them and these departments have promised to investigate at once.

The unions in this city last night received copies of resolutions passed by the United Hat Trimmers Union of Newark, which is composed of women, deploring the loss of life at the recent Newark fire and protesting against the conditions which made such an accident possible.

BRILL CLOTHES
Are Well Made

Cleverness of design in men's wear is essential, but amounts to little if it isn't backed up by good tailoring, and plenty of it.

No house in New York produces or sells clothing for men, young men and boys so thoroughly tailored for the price as we do.

Many Overcoats
Many Suits
$20, $25, $30, $35
in a great variety of models, fabrics and colorings.

Overcoats—Smart brown and gray mixtures, sturdy weaves, storm or convertible collars; and dressy three-quarter staple blacks and oxfords, many silk lined.

Suits—London sack and soft roll tweeds, cheviots and worsteds; and more conservative models in a wide range of good patterns.

Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, Near Chambers St.
47 Cortlandt St., Near Greenwich
125th Street, At Third Avenue
Union Square, 14th St. W. of B'way

JACK ABERNATHY RESIGNS

HE CAME TO WASHINGTON TO ANSWER CHARGES.

After Waiting at the Attorney-General's Office Five Hours He Got Impatient and Wrote His Resignation—Made Marshal in Oklahoma by Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Another of the Colonel's wild west favorites is out of a job. This time it is "Catch-'em-Alive" Jack Abernathy, who was appointed United States Marshal for the Western district of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt in his second administration. Jack Abernathy has the distinction of having given the only moving picture show ever exhibited in the White House. The pictures depicted Jack in the act of catching live wolves with his bare hands. He was assisted by a former train robber, who had been convicted but had reformed and gone into the moving picture business. This of course occurred while the Colonel was in the White House. It was a little exhibition given for the amusement of himself and his friends.

Charges were recently made against Abernathy and he had come on to Washington to answer them. He called at the Attorney-General's office this morning for that purpose, but found it much more difficult to get in than it was to enter the White House in the good old days. The Marshal, as a matter of fact, cooled his heels in Mr. Wickersham's reception room about five hours, pacing up and down impatiently and occasionally giving his belt a vigorous tug.

Late in the afternoon Abernathy's patience became exhausted. He walked out in the reception hall, picked up a slip of paper and wrote his resignation on it. Then he handed it to Mr. Wickersham's secretary, with the remark: "I guess that will explain my position." After that he stamped out of the office.

"They can have their job if they want it," declared the champion wolf catcher later. "I'm going over to New York to see the Colonel."

Abernathy added, however, that he would die before he would let the Colonel use his influence in his behalf. He said there was nothing in the charges against him and also nothing to speak of in the office of Marshal.

"The Colonel's the boy all over the West," said he. "He has done a-plenty for me."

The Department of Justice has not disclosed the character of the charges filed against Mr. Abernathy, but it is understood they do not refer directly to the administration of his office.

Mr. Abernathy had been Marshal a little less than three years. He was appointed by President Roosevelt in January, 1908. The Colonel had heard of his wonderful wolf catching prowess and immediately conceived the idea that he would be a good man for Marshal in western Oklahoma. Abernathy frequently visited the White House when Mr. Roosevelt was President.

His moving picture show was declared by the members of the tennis cabinet to be the finest exhibition of its kind they had ever seen. The assistance rendered by the reformed train robber was described at the time as particularly artistic.

The last occasion on which Abernathy appeared before the Eastern public was when he came on to meet the Colonel on his return from the great African hunt and the European tour. Catch-'em-Alive Jack had sent his two little boys on in advance by horseback from Oklahoma and their progress had been heralded in the daily papers from day to day.

LEFT IN THE ALMS BASIN.

Dr. Grosvenor's People Raise Fund and More for Missions Promptly.

It has been the custom of the Episcopal Parish of the Incarnation to take up a collection for missions in the early spring during the lenten season. The church has always raised without difficulty the whole of its apportionment, more than $11,000.

This year Dr. Grosvenor, whose fifteenth anniversary of rectorship fell on the first Sunday in Advent, thought it would be a good plan to ask his people to commemorate the occasion by giving a thank offering for missions of $15,000, $1,000 for each year of his service in the church, and make such offering on that day.

After sending out the notice he quickly received checks for more than $11,000, and in the alms basin in which he deposited the contributions the people of his church added enough more to make the collection amount to $17,200. In the alms basin was also placed a check from one member of the congregation of $5,000 for the pension fund of the church for aged clergy, making a total of $22,200.

There was also in the alms basin a $1 note in which were neatly folded two $1,000 notes.

This church has contributed to various causes $2,110,000 in the last fifteen years and for all purposes outside its own expenses more than $440,000.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty Sixth and Forty Seventh Streets
New York

announce the opening of their establishment on Monday, December twelfth, after which date they will be prepared to offer to the well-dressed and critical women of New York distinctive, high-class apparel, including

Strictly Custom-made Tailored Suits—Coats for street, driving or motor wear—*Gowns* and *Wraps* for every occasion—*Millinery, Blouses* and *Waists* for all occasions—and *a wide selection of magnificent FURS.*

FUR COATS in finest grades only—*Neck Pieces* and *Muffs* in finely matched sets or in separate pieces.

We have set a standard for this establishment which we believe every well dressed woman will appreciate.

Wild's Orientals

The element of responsibility is all important to the careful purchaser of Oriental rugs.
Wild's Orientals carry a guarantee of 58 years of continuous business growth.
A Christmas gift from this stock means a pleased and benefited recipient.
Prices—$9, $12, $18, $25 and $50.

Retail purchases delivered free within 100 miles.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 35TH STREET
Established 1852

"BEST POLICEMAN IN TOWN."

Said to Have Played Cards, but Not on Trial With the Rest.

Commissioner Cropsey had six policemen of the Eldridge street station on trial at Headquarters yesterday. The men were charged by Lieut. Thomas Donahue with playing cards in the basement of the station. They are Timothy J. Sullivan, Charles Morschauer, David Young, David Spiro, Thomas P. Savigan and Morris Strasberg.

At first Lieut. Donahue told the Commissioner that only two of the men had cards in their hands. Later he said all of them had. The men said that another policeman was in the game, but was not brought up on charges. Capt. Day was asked about this seventh policeman. He said that he did not know that he was in the game and that he was the best policeman in New York, "bar none."

Commissioner Cropsey adjourned the hearing until Friday, hoping to get a clearer idea of the case by then. "You be on hand," he told Lieut. Donahue. "Your statements here have been very misleading and I want to see you again."

SONS OF BENJAMIN.

Insurance Department Seeks to Take Charge Temporarily.

On allegations that the financial affairs of the Sons of Benjamin, a Jewish fraternal insurance order with 10,000 members, are in a tangled condition and need to be straightened out, the State Superintendent of Insurance asked Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday to put the company in the hands of his department temporarily. One of the complaints against the company is that although its by-laws prohibit policies of insurance for less than $1,000, the company has been issuing some for $500. The Court reserved decision.

VICHY CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
VICHY CELESTINS VICHY