NEW YORK FARMS PROFITABLE

A PERIOD OF PERMANENT PROSPERITY IN SIGHT.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Says 256 Farms Were Sold Last Year for More Than $1,000,000—Has Provided Farmers With 4,144 Laborers.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—State Agricultural Commissioner Pearson in his annual report to the Legislature points out that farmers in this State who are employing the best and best methods are producing profitable crops. He believes that a period of permanent prosperity for Eastern farmers is now possible and that it is a matter of only a few years, during which new practical instruction must be freely given, before New York State farms will have regained their prosperous character of fifty years ago, which has been temporarily lost during the development of the West.

The report of the financial bureau shows a total expenditure through the Department of Agriculture of $764,352.61. Of this amount $252,231.78 was distributed to county and town fair societies as partial reimbursement for premiums paid for the encouragement of agricultural production; $6,817.10 was paid in indemnities for animals taken by the State on account of bovine tuberculosis; $27,324.80 was paid as indemnities for horses killed suffering with the disease of glanders and $51,439.01 was spent through the Bureau of Horticulture and Nursery Inspection. It is pointed out that the work of the department yields also a considerable revenue to the State, aggregating last year in excess of $100,000.

Owing to the enforcement of the pure food law, which requires honest labelling, Commissioner Pearson says that food products sold in this State to-day are practically free from harmful ingredients and are labelled so the consumer knows what he is buying.

With a view to the complete prevention of rabies and the protection of the sheep industry attention is called to the necessity of statewide supervision of dogs. The Commissioner adds:

Stray dogs especially, which would be disposed of if a reasonable tax or license fee were imposed, are believed to carry rabies from one district to another, and there is abundant evidence to show the heavy losses caused to flocks of sheep in many parts of the State.

At the present time there is no State meat inspection law in New York, and it is well known that conditions at some abattoirs are such as to need surveillance. The value of the Federal meat inspection service, which it is estimated costs the people of the State of New York $300,000 per year, is in large part lost to the people of the State because this is not supplemented by a State meat inspection service.

It is reported that 256 farms advertised through the publications of the department have been sold during the past year, the combined value amounting to more than $1,000,000. Over 10,000 letters of inquiry from persons in Western States and some from Europe concerning possibilities of New York State farms have been received and answered during the year. The department has record of at least 200 families who are expecting to move into this State this spring, options already having been taken on seventy-four farms. There is abundant evidence to show that land seekers are turning their attention to New York State.

The department has given special attention to the matter of placing on our cheap farms foreign born people who have had some agricultural experience and are competent to undertake farming under our conditions. With the limited funds available this work can be undertaken only in a small way. During the past several years an agent has been maintained in New York city for the special purpose of taking up personally with foreign people who might be interested the opportunities awaiting them on farms throughout the State. Some difficulty has been met in getting a person properly qualified for this work. It is believed, however, that the work is now on a basis which will bring the largest possible results for the funds expended.

Forty-nine hundred and forty-four farm laborers have been provided to farmers of this State during the past year. These persons represented twenty-six different nationalities, the largest number, 1,745, being Irish, and 1,406 Germans. Such efforts as are possible are being made constantly to encourage these people to become permanent resident farmers and thus help to save to this country at least a part of the large amount of money which is being sent to the old country and estimated at from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 annually. Unquestionably the problem of farm help is still largely dependent upon the activities of manufacturing industries of our cities. The losses in rural population are most marked in those counties having active manufacturing cities within their borders. Perhaps the only thing which will readjust these conditions properly will be the readjustment of prices for produce which will permit the farm owners to pay laborers sums that will appear as attractive to them as what is now commonly offered in cities and towns.

FOR GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Dominion Government to Appropriate $3,000,000 as a Beginning.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—In the supplemental estimates to be submitted in Parliament the first step toward the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal will be taken in the shape of an item of $3,000,000, half of which will be used for deepening the Rivière des Prairies and the Back River at Montreal. The rest will be used for the French River section of the work.

These portions of the Georgian Bay Canal scheme will be of utility even if the whole project is not carried out. The Georgian Bay Canal Company is a private corporation and it has long been pressing for guarantees of its bonds as a condition precedent to beginning construction.

Delaware and Hudson Authorized to Issue $7,000,000 Bonds.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The up-State Public Service Commission to-day authorized the Delaware and Hudson Company to issue refunding 4 per cent. mortgage bonds to the par value of $7,000,000, to be sold at not less than 95. The proceeds are to be used for the discharge of notes in the amount of $4,494,320, and the balance for improvements and additions to its lines, including new shops at Colonie, coal storage facilities at Carbondale, changing location of Lackawanna River and purchase of property at Carbondale, purchase of property and for transfer plant at Glenville and construction of the branch road from Greenwich to Salem, Washington county.

Mexican Merger Earnings.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Jan. 16.—The earnings of the National Railways of Mexico, owned and leased lines, exclusive of the Vera Cruz to Pacific and the Pan-American lines, for the first week in this month were $1,320,615 Mexican silver, compared with $1,145,728 for the same period last year. The increase was $[illegible].

Creel Bank in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Jan. 16.—The Creel interests and other men of large finances are preparing to establish a private bank here. Louis and Enrique C. Creel, Jr., sons of Minister of Foreign Affairs Enrique C. Creel, will be the principal factors in the new institution.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

The market has moved in such a narrow range in recent weeks that it has become more and more of a habit for room traders to take small profits. The professional trader has for years turned his profits into cash more alertly than any other, and he has not deviated from the custom latterly. J. J. Manning remarked yesterday, for instance, that "if a trader with 1 or 2 points profit didn't take it in a market like this some one would take it from him." Most of the room traders seemed to feel the same way, and most of the liquidation which slightly depressed prices was generally considered to be speculative liquidation, consisting in realizing sales of stocks bought in the course of the advance in the latter part of last week.

For the moment, or while money continues to work easier, brokers profess to apprehend little or no liquidation from important holders of stocks. The opinion is based on the fact that money in stocks now works more profitably than money in either call or time loans. The prevailing rate for call money yesterday was 2½ per cent and time loans were made at rates ranging between 3¼ and 3½ per cent. Five months loans were made at 3½ per cent and for six months some money was placed at 3¾. Dividend paying stocks at current prices more than pay carrying charges at current rates of interest, which is equivalent to saying that it is more profitable to hold stocks than to put out the money invested in them at call or time loans, and since brokers quite generally agree that stocks are in strong hands they see little prospect of extensive liquidation from any source.

New York city bonds were again slightly stronger. The new 4¼ per cents when issued sold at 101. Last week the high price was 100⅞. The old 4¼ per cents advanced to 101¼ and closed at 101, selling then on a parity with the forthcoming bonds for the first time. One of the most forceful arguments in favor of the forthcoming bonds is that they are straight fifty year bonds, while the outstanding 4¼ per cents may be retired at the expiration of twenty years. Using this argument as a basis some of the speculators who look for chances for small profits at a minimum of risk sold the old bonds yesterday and bought the new ones. Their idea was that the new bond should command a higher price than the old one, whether or not it advanced above yesterday's quotation.

The argument in the railroad rate cases shifted from the East to the West, the argument in the Eastern cases having been finished at Washington and that of the Western roads having been begun in Chicago. In the houses with Western wires there was an impression that the Western companies would present a stronger case than the Eastern roads presented, though when the testimony was given it was generally granted that the Eastern companies had presented the stronger case.

St. Louis Southwestern announced the sale of $1,000,000 5 per cent. equipment notes and the placing of an order for 2,000 cars.

Two of the biggest rail mills of the United States Steel Corporation resumed operations after a shutdown since December 24. The open hearth rail mills of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company started up with a new order of 30,000 tons from the Louisville and Nashville, and the Gary rail mills resumed operation, though at less than normal capacity. The settlement of the controversy with the Pennsylvania and other roads over the quality of the $28 a ton rail supplied a fair amount of business for these and other mills that had been running on short time.

The advance in Norfolk and Western, which was again one of the strongest stocks yesterday, began last week when it was announced that the Pennsylvania had decided to sell 40,000,000 new stock. Several weeks ago it became known that Pennsylvania was increasing its holdings of Norfolk and Western, and though Pennsylvania sold off on the announcement of the financial plan Norfolk and Western went up on the theory that some of the Pennsylvania money was to be used to buy more stock in its subsidiary. It appeared to be considered a good thing for Norfolk and Western that Pennsylvania should buy more of its stock, but a bearish argument on Pennsylvania. Yesterday, when 5 per cent. Norfolk and Western passed 6 per cent. Atchison, the argument was shifted. It was then said that an increase in the Norfolk and Western dividend rate to 6 per cent was imminent. Earnings for the last fiscal year were estimated to be equal to about 12 per cent. on the stock, which is an amount amply justifying a 6 per cent. dividend. But if the dividend is increased it will benefit Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania stock was sluggish yesterday while Norfolk and Western was strong.

The foreign trade figures for December supplied the most gratifying evidence of business readjustment that has yet been offered. Exports reached the record total of $227,000,000, which is $20,000,000 greater than in any previous month in the country's history and $55,000,000 greater than in December, 1909. Most of the gain was in exports of agricultural products, which were $45,000,000 greater than in December, 1909, but there was also an increase of $10,000,000 in exports of manufactures. Imports for the month fell off $1,000,000, and the trade balance in the country's favor reached the surprisingly large total of $89,000,000. In December, 1909, the trade balance was $33,000,000, so that as compared with the previous year the December, 1910, figures show a clear gain of $56,000,000. There have been few if any months in which so extraordinary progress has been shown.

The Speyer houses here and abroad received subscriptions for the $7,000,000 Frisco 5 per cent. bonds purchased by Speyer & Co. last week. It was announced early in the day that the German and English allotments had been subscribed. Here the subscription list was filled before the close of business. "One of the most gratifying features of the offering," the announcement of the sale said, "was the demand for the bonds from small investors, both in Europe and in this country."

J. T. Howell, who was president of the Carnegie Trust Company, has gone back to Tennessee and accepted the presidency of the Cumberland National Bank.

Orange County Road Construction Company to Be Dissolved.

NEWBURGH, Jan. 16.—The Orange County Road Construction Company, organized fifteen years ago by the late E. H. Harriman, who was the only president it ever had, is to be dissolved in the near future. Since the death of Mr. Harriman Vice-President W. A. Lawrence of Chester has had charge, with Charles T. Ford as manager. The company was organized with a view to giving Orange county the best roads at the lowest figure and during the fifteen years of its existence has reconstructed, with six exceptions, all the roads and highways in the county.

Mr. Ford says the company has performed the object for which it was organized by Mr. Harriman, has outlived its usefulness owing to the low figure at which contractors are taking work and therefore there is no further necessity for continuing its existence.

Shirtwaist Men Crippled by Strike.

Sondheim, Stein & Co., waist manufacturers of 18 West Twenty-seventh street, with factory at 667 to 773 First avenue, have put their affairs in the hands of their creditors to liquidate the business. The liabilities are said to be about $75,000 and the nominal assets $105,000. The firm, it is said, lost $40,000 by the shirtwaist strike. On October 9 last their place of business was damaged considerably by a fire.

ROBIN PUT INTO BANKRUPTCY

THERE'S A MARGIN OF ASSETS CREDITORS ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT

Say He Had Borrowed $880,000 on Stocks and Bonds That Come to $900,000 and Fear These Will Be Sacrificed—The Northern Bank's Claim.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Joseph G. Robin by the Northern Bank of New York, a creditor for $75,000; the Washington Savings Bank as a creditor for $100, and H. Gerald Chapin, an attorney of New Rochelle, who claims $300 for legal services. The claim of the Northern Bank, as filed by Arba K. Alford, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, is for a balance due on a demand note made on June 24, 1907, for $100,000, payable to the Hamilton Bank, which note was delivered to the Northern Bank on June 12, 1908. Robin in writing guaranteed the bank against any loss on the amount then due, $75,000. Payment was demanded on January 7 last and refused. The Northern Bank holds as collateral security for the note stocks and bonds valued at $51,500.

The petitioners estimate Robin's "gross assets" as approximately $1,000,000, but do not venture an estimate of the net value. Judge Holt appointed Peter Alexander receiver with a bond of $10,000. He is also the receiver of the Bankers Realty and Security Company.

Mr. Alford's petition says that it is absolutely necessary to have a receiver, as Robin is indebted to various banking institutions in very large amounts, that the majority of these loans are secured by deposit of stocks and bonds as collateral, that many of the loans have been called and that the securities are about to be disposed of at a great sacrifice.

Elmer M. Kimbark, a creditor for $1,500, made the application for a receiver. He says that on December 24 Robin delivered a large number of stocks and bonds to Anthony Stumpf, Frederick D. Kilburn, the Ætna Indemnity Company and the Northern Bank. These securities consist of the following shares of stock: Northern Bank, 180; Carnegie Trust Company, 5; Merchants Exchange National Bank, 4; Hungarian-American Bank, 10; Bank of Discount, 90; First National Bank of Amityville, 5; Ætna Indemnity Company, 86; Babylon Railroad Company, 999; Babylon and Oak Island Ferry Company, 317; Bankers Realty and Security Company, 110 preferred and 370 common and $3,800 first mortgage bonds; Fidelity Development Company, 8,750 shares common, 14 preferred and 3,590 trust certificate shares; Bankers Money Order Association, 173 shares; Anthony Stumpf Publishing Company, 25; Alexander Hospital, 10; Cobalt Coalition Mining Company, 100; Greene Consolidated Gold Mining Company and Reed Lumber and Timber Company, 100. Mr. Kimbark believes the assets consist of stocks and bonds for $900,000, all of which are held by some of the creditors, who say that they were pledged as collateral for debts of $880,000 divided among many creditors, and that the creditors are intending to sell the collateral, although the petitioner believes that at this time there is a poor market demand for them and that sales would result in considerable sacrifice.

Continental Fire Statement.

The assets of the Continental Fire Insurance Company have increased nearly $2,000,000 in the last year, as shown by the annual statement just made public. In January, 1910, they were $22,300,000, while now they have reached $24,198,000. Gross liabilities are $11,134,000, leaving a net surplus of $13,063,000. The company is just entering its fifty-ninth year.

Eugene B. Purtelle Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Eugene B. Purtelle, president of Purtelle & Co., stock and bond dealers at 222 La Salle street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court scheduling liabilities of $707,633.11 and assets of $50,989.43. Of the liabilities the petition states that $699,277.75 are unsecured.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises 7.18 Sun sets 4.55 Moon rises 8.13

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 9.12 Gov. Island 9.44 Hell Gate 11.37

Arrived—MONDAY, January 16.

Ss Minnehaha, London, Jan. 7.
Ss Duca d'Aosta, Naples, Jan. 4.
Ss Ince Bank, Barbados, Jan. 6.
Ss Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica, Jan. 10.
Ss St. Helena, Santos, Dec. 26.
Ss Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 14.
Ss Oceana, Bermuda, Jan. 14.
Ss El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 10.
Ss Creole, New Orleans, Jan. 11.
Ss City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 13.
Ss Kerlingham, Philadelphia, Jan. 15.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Bellia, at Gibraltar from New York.
Ss Exeter City, at Bristol from New York.
Ss Narragansett, at Avonmouth from New York.
Ss Kroonland, at Antwerp from New York.
Ss Indiana, at Port Said from New York.
Ss Volturno, at St. Thomas from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Koenig Albert, for New York from Gibraltar.
Ss Romanic, for New York from Genoa.
Ss C. F. Tietgen, for New York from Copenhagen.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Potsdam, Rotterdam	.....	10.00 A M
City of Savannah, Savannah	.....	3.00 P M
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	.....	1.00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3.00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	5.30 A M	9.00 A M
Sant' Anna, Azores	12.00 M	3.00 P M
Bermudian, Bermuda	8.00 A M	10.00 A M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8.30 A M	12.00 M
Crown of Navarre, Grenada	10.00 A M	12.00 M
Rialto, Montevideo	4.30 A M	7.00 A M
Gothland, Antwerp	.....	10.00 A M
Alice, Trieste	.....	1.00 P M
Bayamo, Santiago	.....	12.00 M
Nueces, Galveston	.....	1.00 P M
Iroquois, Jacksonville	.....	3.00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3.00 P M
Sail Thursday, January 19.		
La Provence, Havre	7.00 A M	10.00 A M
Morro Castle, Havana	9.00 A M	12.00 M
Santa Marta, Colon	9.30 A M	12.00 M
Prinz Sigismund, Hayti	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Oceana, Bermuda	12.00 M	3.00 P M
Graafdam, Rotterdam	.....	3.00 P M
City of St. Louis, Savannah	.....	3.00 P M
Algonquin, Brunswick	.....	3.00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3.00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
General Gordon	Hamburg	Dec. 28
Cerro	Cuba	Dec. 27
Ciudad de Reus	Seville	Dec. 30
American	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 6
Dinamarca	Palermo	Dec. 29
Rubonia	Darsena	Dec. 31
Antilla	Progreso	Jan. 6
Badenia	Hamburg	Jan. 1
Ocean	Amsterdam	Dec. 31
White Jacket	Huelva	Dec. 31
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 11
Zulia	La Guayra	Jan. 10
Main	Bremen	Jan. 7
Bohemian	Liverpool	Jan. 7
Birma	Libau	Jan. 3
Samland	Antwerp	Jan. 7
Sarnia	Colon	Jan. 10
Saramacca	Trinidad	Jan. 10
Magdalena	Kingston	Jan. 12
Havana	Havana	Jan. 14
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 11
Lampasas	Mobile	Jan. 10
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Jan. 14
Due To-morrow.		
President Grant	Hamburg	Jan. 7
Cleveland	Naples	Jan. 6
New York	Southampton	Jan. 11
Hawaiian	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 11
Weehawken	London	Jan. 3
Matanzas	Tampico	Jan. 11
Due Thursday, January 19.		
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Jan. 7
Metapan	Colon	Jan. 12
Grenada	Trinidad	Jan. 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 13
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 13
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 14

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss Samland, for New York, was 95 miles southeast of Sable Island at 6.35 A. M. yesterday.

Ss President Grant, for New York, was 50 miles southeast of Sable Island at 8.30 A. M.

Ss New York, for New York, was 180 miles southeast of Cape Race at 3 P. M.

Ss Main, for New York, was 180 miles east of Sable Island at 6.55 P. M.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Successors to

N. W. Harris & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

Bonds for Investment

WORLDWIDE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

Union Men Here Say "Everything Afloat" May Be Tied Up This Spring.

According to G. H. Brown, business agent of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, the members of his organization will strike in the spring on all vessels on the Atlantic coast, independently of the strike of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, if demands to be made in the meantime are not granted. The demands will be for higher and uniform pay. Ocean steamships having their home ports here as well as the coastwise steamships will be affected.

Brown also said there is a movement for a worldwide strike on all lines in May. He declared that 90 per cent. of the men on the ocean steamships of this country and the coastwise ships were organized.

Capt. J. H. Mack of the International Seamen's Union of America says he is going to Rio Janeiro at the end of the week to organize the sailors on 169 vessels bearing the Brazilian flag and that "everything afloat" will be affected by the expected strike. He says the British union has been preparing for the strike for four years.

Representatives of the steamship companies said yesterday they had heard nothing from the other side to indicate that a general strike was coming. A representative of the White Star, American, Red Star and Atlantic Transport lines said:

"The longshoremen on this side sent a strike ultimatum to go into effect in January, but decided later to remain at work. That was the last strike talk I heard of except what was in the newspaper reports. We have so far heard nothing from the companies on the other side indicating serious trouble."

General Agent Sumner of the Cunard Line said that if there was any likelihood of such a strike he would have heard something from the other side, he believed. He had heard nothing.

Emil Boas, general agent of the Hamburg-American Line, said he saw no reason why a strike should occur.

PALMIST TESTS THE LAW.

His Counsel Doesn't Believe Fortune Tellers Can Be Punished.

Proceedings to test the section of the code of criminal procedure under which the police have been arresting fortune tellers as disorderly persons were heard ysterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff on a writ of habeas corpus brought by John W. Fletcher, palmist. The Court adjourned the argument and admitted Fletcher to bail in $1,000 cash.

Fletcher's counsel, George Gordon Battle, says that there is no provision in the code of criminal procedure or elsewhere for the punishment of persons pretending to tell fortunes or where lost or stolen goods may be found and that accordingly the statute under which fortune tellers have been arrested and which mentions those pretending to tell fortunes as disorderly persons is of no effect.

Miss Evangeline Adams, who was arrested last week on a charge of being a fortune teller, was discharged last night in the night court for women. Miss Adams lives in the Carnegie Hall building. Her attorney, Henry A. Miller, told Magistrate Murphy that she had't tried to reveal the future of Miss Goodwin, the police matron who got the evidence against her, but had merely tried to read her character from the lines and shape of her hand. That sounded reasonable to the Magistrate, so Miss Adams was discharged.

Mme. Margrine Pandora, who lives at the Metaphysical School, 22 West Thirty-seventh street, said through her counsel, John Maitland Leattie, that she hadn't told fortunes, but merely one fortune, and that the statute was distinctly plural in its phrasing. Mr. Beattie asked for time to prepare a brief. The case will come up again January 26. Mme. Pandora went away under $300 bail.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Alabama Insurance Law Aimed at a Combine Is Upheld.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States in an opinion by Justice Harlan affirms the constitutionality of the Alabama statute which authorizes policyholders in fire insurance companies to recover 25 per cent. more than the amount called for in their policies in case of loss if they can establish that the defendant company is a member of the "Alabama Insurance Tariff Association," a combination of fire insurance companies.

The State enacted the statute to break up an alleged combine to destroy competition in writing fire insurance. The case was entitled the German Alliance Fire Insurance Company vs. Foster K. Hale, Jr. It came to the Supreme Court on writ of error to the Alabama Supreme Court.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Nos. 551, 552, 556, 558, 559, 560, 562, 563, 315, 318, 347, 348, 349, 350.

Supreme Court, Special Term—Part I—Motion calendar called at 10.30 A. M. Part II—Trade matters. Part III—Clear. Motions. Defaulters—Nos. 135, 131. General calendar. Nos. 1216, 1074, 566, 148, 1088, 1139, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1251, 1265, 567. Part IV—Clear. Part V—Case unfinished. Part VI—Clear. Part VII—Case unfinished. Cases sent from Part III to Parts IV, V, VI and VII. Trial Term. Part II—Clear. Short causes. Nos. 3161, 2906, 1435½, 3097, 2849, 3186, 3303, 3252, 3155, 3328, 3302½, 3284, 3097, 3232, 3067, 2774, 2957, 2968, 2964, 1001, 3118, 3242, 3057, 3195, 3258, 174. Part III—Case unfinished. Day calendar. Nos. 32, 105, 106, 61, 59, 24, 19, 676, 111, 116, 74. Part IV—Case unfinished. Part V—Case unfinished. Part VI—Case unfinished. Part VII—Case unfinished. Part VIII—Case unfinished. Day calendar. Nos. 83, 46, 847, 852, 854, 855, 845, 861, 815, 811, 837, 845, 866, 90, 655, 701, 770, 919, 930, 927½, 901, 849, 888, 905, 71, 788, 621, 808, 625, 738, 933, 934, 935, 939, 943, 944, 951, 952, 953, 954, 956, 959, 962, 479. Part IX—Adjourned until Monday, January 23, 1911. Part X—Case unfinished. Part XI—Case unfinished. Cases sent from Part VIII to Parts IV, V, VI, VII and XI. Part XII—Case unfinished. Part XIII—Case unfinished. Part XIV—Clear. Inquests. Nos. 1214, 1215. Day calendar. Nos. 1342, 1418, 582, 676, 3215, 1374, 84, 3140, 3179, 1429, 1265, 1141, 1145, 1262, 1474, 780, 208, 113, 1360, 779, 302, 962, 1131, 1363, 1460, 1453, 1488, 917, 1074, 845, 350, 1500½, 461, 619, 649, 655, 530, 556. Part XV—Case unfinished. Part XVI—Case unfinished. Part XVII—Clear. Cases sent from Part XIV to Parts XII, XIII, XV, XVI and XVII.

Surrogate's Court, Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10.30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Hosanna Scribe, Mary Mahon, William B. Isaacs, Abraham Goldberg, Frank Veseiy, John S. Johnson, William Abrams, Eleanor V. Hutton, Johanna Paterson, Hannah Doyle, Partick Fee, Frank Tagge, William J. McCormack, James Williams, at 10.30 A. M. Trial Term. No day calendar.

City Court, Special Term. Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term. Part I—Clear. Part II—Case unfinished. Part III—Case unfinished. Day calendar. Nos. 1566, 1661, 1663, 1673, 931, 1911, 1881, 1801, 1787, 1602, 1813, 1606½, 1607½, 1738, 1792½, 664, 905, 906, 1911, 1770, 1718, 1955, 1845, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2011, 2025, 2028, 2029, 2030, 648. Equity cases. Nos. 786, 787, 787½, 788½. Part IV—Case unfinished. Short causes. Nos. 2692, 2710, 2725, 2674, 2734, 2740, 2761, 2763, 2738, 2711, 2577, 2734, 2739, 2750, 2760, 2739, 2575, 2758, 2735, 2619, 2655, 2747, 2756, 2767, 2768, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773. Part V—Clear. Part VI—Clear. Part VII—Clear. Part VIII—Clear. Cases sent from Part III to Parts I., II., V., VI., VII. and VIII.

INTERSTATE ARBITRATION.

National Association Will Try to Have State Laws Made Uniform.

The question of agitating for legislation in the States where there are boards of arbitration by which the boards could cooperate in labor disputes involving more than one State was discussed yesterday at the second annual convention of the International Association of Governmental Boards of Mediation and Arbitration.

The meeting was held in the local headquarters of the New York Board of Mediation and Arbitration in the Fourth Avenue Building. Frederick Klump of the Michigan State Board of Arbitration presided. Among those present were William C. Rogers, chief mediator; James McManus, John J. Bealin and Michael J. Reagan, representing the New York State board; P. J. Downey, assistant mediator; B. F. Shadley, representing the Illinois State board, and C. J. Doyle, representing the Governor of Illinois; Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio State board, and John Lundrigan of the International Paper Company, former Deputy Commissioner of Labor of New York State.

Reports were made that the arbitration boards are more or less hampered because State laws are not uniform.

It was decided to start an agitation for laws creating boards of arbitration in every State and giving more power to existing boards by which they could cooperate in trying to settle national labor disputes.

The recent strike of the express drivers which involved the States of New York and New Jersey was a case in point. W. C. Rogers, chief mediator of the Department of Labor in this city, said that though compulsory arbitration was not possible under the existing laws and apparently was not desired in the United States uniformity in the law regarding arbitration in the different States would make cooperation easier between the arbitration boards of the States and by spreading the activities of the arbitrators over a wider territory would increase the chances of settling or preventing labor disputes.

It was decided to change the name of the organization to the National Association of Boards of Mediation and Arbitration. The following officers were elected: B. F. Shadley president; W. C. Rogers, secretary-treasurer; Joseph Bishop vice-president, and J. Henry Doyle, assistant secretary. The next meeting of the association will be held at the same time and place as the annual meeting of the Civic Federation.

GIUSEPPE, KING OF ENGLAND.

Perhaps Edmund Crouchback Was His Kin—The Detectives Don't Know.

A little Sicilian with a reddish beard announced to Lieut. Linden in Police Headquarters last night that he ought to be King of England. He was already king of the musicians, he said, and was heir to $80,000. He'd traced his ancestry back 650 years and was sure of his royal line, notwithstanding that his name is Giuseppe Cummo and that he lives at 119 Mulberry street. He said he had understood who he was when he saw the likeness of his mother in a woman's face about six months ago. The British flag sent quivers up and down his spine, he said, and when he stood on Brooklyn Bridge in the evening and saw the shipping and the lights he knew he must be king because he could see London right here in New York.

He told the Italian detectives who his chief royal ancestor was, but they weren't able to tell whether or not it was Edmund Crouchback, second son of King Henry III. of England, who had designs on the throne of Sicily back in 1250. If Giuseppe thought he could claim Edmund Crouchback as his ancient parent he is in the same box with the house of Lancaster, and might even go so far as to think there ought to be some more wars of the roses.

Lieut. Linden is of royal stock himself, being of the kings of Ireland, so he listened to what Giuseppe had to say and then told him that the British Consul has a private office at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, which is really Bellevue Hospital. Two detectives went with him, for Giuseppe is afraid of anarchists and others plotting against the rightful line. When Guiseppe got there he was content to stay, in order to prove to the doctors in the psychopathic ward that the present King is really a usurper.

$300,000 FIRE IN BUFFALO.

The George Irish Company's Paper Warehouse Destroyed.

BUFFALO, Jan. 16.—The warehouse of the George Irish Paper Corporation on River street caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning and developed into the first three alarm fire here this year. All hopes of saving the warehouse were abandoned this afternoon. Chief McConnell said it would require at least twenty-four hours to extinguish the fire. The loss is estimated by the fire chief at about $300,000.

The second floor of the building collapsed this afternoon, but no one was injured. Houses in the vicinity, which is an Italian quarter, were ordered vacated early in the day. The intense cold made the work of the firemen especially difficult and a new relay of companies from the outlying districts went on duty during the afternoon. Water pumped into the warehouse by the engines flooded the section to a depth of two and three feet, many saloons and dwellings being flushed out for the first time in years.

FIREMEN AT SCHOOL.

Class Hears Admiral Kenion Lecture on Fire Fighting by Land and Sea.

The first officers' class in how to fight fires had its initial session in the Firemen's College at Fire Headquarters yesterday. The class was made up of twenty-five deputy chiefs, battalion chiefs, foremen and assistant foremen.

Prof. John Kenion, who is sometimes referred to as Admiral Kenion because he is the deputy chief in charge of the fleet of fireboats, was the pedagogue in charge of the class of officers. He held school from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock, when he dismissed his pupils for the day. They will have to attend school three times a week for a full term of six weeks, when graduating exercises will be held.

The lessons yesterday had to do with the best methods of fighting marine fires and land fires, sapping and mining, discipline and administration.

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MISSING MAN RETURNS HOME.

Wandered About for Six Weeks, but Has No Recollection of Where He Went.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 16.—Gaston Ketcham, 52 years old, a well to do real estate man of Wassaic, Dutchess county, returned to Poughkeepsie to-day after wandering about the country with his mind a blank nearly six weeks. Ketcham dropped out of sight while visiting relatives in Haverhill, Mass., on December 5. He was walking in New York, on Broadway, near Thirty-fifth street, late yesterday afternoon, when he awoke as from a dream. It was while he was waiting to have a check cashed in a bank here to-day that he was recognized and detained until the arrival of Charles H. Ketcham, a half brother, whose office is near the bank.

When Gaston Ketcham went away he had about $200 in cash and wore valuable jewelry. He still has his jewelry, but he had only a few cents in his pockets when he reached Poughkeepsie. He was on a visit with his wife at the home of Mrs. Ketcham's sister when his mind became a blank. The police throughout the country were asked to search for him and his photograph was sent broadcast. His strange disappearance and continued absence caused his relatives and friends to believe that he had met with foul play, and the authorities here made an investigation on this theory.

"I remember starting out for a walk in Haverhill," said Ketcham, "and the next thing I remember I was on Broadway near Thirty-fifth street. I tried to figure out how I came to be there and how long I had been in the city. I could not remember going to New York. Getting my bearings I tried to solve the problem, and failing went to a Broadway hotel and stayed all night. I was a bit unstrung, but I feel like my old self now. I can recall nothing whatever that took place during the time I left my wife until I found myself on Broadway."

FANELLI'S WONDERFUL MULE.

Petruchio Does Another Stunt With His Ever Ready Hind Hoofs.

NEW ROCHELLE, Jan. 16.—Harry Palmer, an eighteen-year-old colored boy living on Brook street, doesn't know whether he prefers to be locked up in prison or in Detective Joseph Fanelli's chicken house with a mule.

It is declared by the police that the mule is the best third degree team they ever saw, for the treatment Palmer received at the hoofs of the animal, the police believe, was the cause of his confession that he stole a quantity of sheet lead from the Mayflower avenue schoolhouse, which is in course of construction.

A week ago Bernard Davidson, a tinsmith of Huguenot street, reported to the police that he was losing materials and tools almost nightly at the schoolhouse. A watch was set, but still thefts were reported. Last night Police Lieutenant Frank Cody got a telephone message that a colored boy was trying to sell a piece of sheet lead weighing 300 pounds to a junk dealer on Mayflower avenue. When Cody arrived the youth ran away, leaving the junk wagon. Cody followed the boy for two miles into Webster avenue, where the boy dodged into the chicken coop of Joseph Fanelli, a detective on the New Rochelle police force.

Cody had lost sight of the fugitive in the darkness, but was attracted by the commotion among the Fanelli chickens. As the policeman reached the door of the chicken house Palmer came flying out, propelled by the hoofs of Petruchio, Fanelli's Italian mule, which had wandered from the stall. Fanelli rushed out of the house with his revolver and held up Cody and Palmer in the belief that he had caught a couple of chicken thieves.

This morning Palmer pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny and was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

Petruchio is the mule that kicked Fanelli's barn into the town of Pelham when Fanelli lived in West New Rochelle, five years ago.

BARGE CANAL BRIDGES.

Legislative Committee Recommends Convertible Type.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The State Barge Canal Terminal Commission, appointed by the last Legislature, made a report to-night recommending that four of the proposed new canal bridges between Syracuse harbor and the waters of Lake Ontario at Oswego be constructed of a convertible type at an increased cost of $4