

4+ SUBWAY HARMONY COMMITTEE

MAYOR GAYNOR APPOINTS ONE TO SUGGEST A PLAN.

Informal Board of Estimate Meeting to Try to Get Together Bradley Says His Newest Offer is an Aggregate Low Bid Plan and is Made in Good Faith.

A plan was made yesterday in the effort to form a new subway plan which will have the support of all the members of the Board of Estimate and which will also be agreeable to the Public Service Commission.

President's Steers of Brooklyn and Greater of Queens submitted statements to the Mayor, who has appointed a committee of the Board of Estimate to confer with the commission with a view to deciding upon a new scheme.

Comptroller Prendergast and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen still insist that they will not be satisfied until the city is pledged to the building of an independent route to a competitor to the interborough system, and until provision is made for the construction of that route with the city's credit.

Frank Bradley, of the Bradley Contracting Company, which has offered to build the interborough route for \$8,000,000 in round figures, said yesterday that his firm had been made in good faith and that he had been able to get sufficient financial backing to carry out the contract.

The Public Service Commission is not contemplating giving a formal consideration to the offer. The question will first have to be settled whether or not the commission could legally accept such an offer without a rechartering of the bids that were asked for last October.

GALVIN ON WATER BOARD.

Mayor Wanted Him in 1909 for President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Galvin, who ran for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Tammany ticket in 1909 and was beaten by Mitchell, takes one of the two places which have been left by the death of Charles A. Shaw.

The Mr. Moore referred to by the Mayor was the Tammany candidate in 1909 for Comptroller, who also was defeated. Mr. Galvin lives at 81 Riverside Drive. He is president of the Metal Spring Company and is a director of many other industrial companies.

CITY NEEDN'T PAY BOTH.

If Voorhis Gets the Salary as Ahearn's Lieutenant Walker Can Sue Voorhis. Supreme Court Justice Page denied yesterday an application by the city for an injunction restraining John R. Voorhis, recently appointed Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan district, and William H. Walker, who was ousted from the job of Superintendent of Public Buildings by former Borough President Ahearn to make room for Voorhis, from suing the city to recover salary for the same job at two different times.

The courts have already determined that Walker was the rightful incumbent of the office, but Voorhis as the actual incumbent during the absence of the office has collected his pay for part of his term. The city feared that it would have to pay salary for part of Voorhis's term twice unless the injunction were obtained.

AUTO SEIZ TAXI AFIRE.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer's Car Threw Cab Against Pole and Leaking Gasoline Blazed. Traffic was delayed for some time yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which Mrs. Eugene Meyer of 135 Central Park West was riding collided with a taxicab at Fifth avenue and Fortieth street and knocked the higher vehicle against a pole. The taxicab was badly damaged by the impact and leaking gasoline caught fire.

Police Officer McCall ordered the crowd back for fear of an explosion, but the car was put out in short order. Neither Mrs. Meyer nor the two occupants of the taxicab were injured. Police Officer McCall arrested Robert Flynn, chauffeur of the Meyer automobile, for reckless driving on the charge that he shot his car ahead so rapidly after receiving the signal to start that the taxicab driver had no time to get out of the way.

State Senate Favors San Francisco for Canal Exposition. Albany, Jan. 23.—By a vote of 40 to 6 the State Senate today adopted a resolution offered by Senator Tracy favoring San Francisco as the place for holding the Panama Canal exposition in 1915.

Business has been slow for the last two or three years and the volume of business was not sufficient to warrant a continuance of the business. At a meeting of the directors on Friday last a resolution was passed that the company was unable to meet its obligations and was willing to be adjudged bankrupt.

The business was started in 1832 by John Matthews, grandfather of the present officers of the company, which company succeeded to the business in 1901, when it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which about \$600,000 was issued.

Matthews was president, John H. Matthews, treasurer, and Joseph T. Lee, secretary. On November 1 last the company's statement showed assets \$700,000, of which the plant, merchandise, fixtures and accounts were \$307,000; accounts, \$36,000, and \$357,000. Liabilities were about \$780,000, including the debenture bonds.

It is said that the company does not own the building and ground which it occupies. Carmody's Appointment. Albany, Jan. 23.—Attorney-General Carmody today appointed Arnold J. Potter of Penn. as a Deputy Attorney-General in the title searching department. The salary is \$3,000.

CHIEF CROKER'S SAVINGS.

Tells the Court in Answer to Wife's Suit That They Are All Gone.

The answer of Fire Chief Croker to the complaint of his wife, Ella J. Croker, in her suit for separation on the ground of abandonment and cruel treatment, was submitted to Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday in opposition to Mrs. Croker's motion for \$500 a month alimony pending the suit, and \$500 counsel fees.

In her moving papers Mrs. Croker had said that her husband earns \$12,000 a year and has an additional income from corporations in which he holds stock. She said that before he left her in 1908 Chief Croker maintained her in luxurious apartments in the Imperial and Breslin hotels. The court reserved decision on the alimony application.

Chief Croker says in his answer that from the time of his marriage in 1888 until January, 1908, he gave his wife every cent he received in every grade of the Fire Department in which he served, and declared that when he parted from her she had \$87,300 deposited in various banks, under an agreement to be in use for her absolutely.

In arguing his case Chief Croker's lawyer, David L. Newberger, said Croker had nothing now to show for his many years of work "except his clothing and his salary, and those are heavily mortgaged." Chief Croker believes that his wife still has \$10,000 of the money that was deposited in banks when they separated.

His children have turned against him, Chief Croker says, because of his wife's attitude toward him. He says that against his protests his wife associated with a woman who had no visible means of support. He adds:

"When I learned that she was a salesgirl in a dry goods store on a small salary. Her family lived in a cheap flat. I hoped when I married her and began to turn over every cent of my salary that she would appreciate the confidence I reposed in her. She never had any social position."

Concerning an affidavit made on Mrs. Croker's behalf by his son, Edward J. Croker, Jr., the chief says:

"I hope to be pardoned in not disclosing to the Court all I had to bear and the proper criticisms which should be made upon the attitude of my son. It has been a heavy burden to me and has caused me heavy heart and much sorrow. I was desirous of having him make a name for himself, and to advance by the exercise of his own energies, by having him enter at the Naval Academy at Annapolis."

His mother and her sister, now deceased, encouraged him otherwise, by supplying him lavishly with money without my consent, with the result that the young man became infatuated with a life not in keeping with a cadet at Annapolis. Twice he failed and twice I used my efforts to have him reappointed. I found it was useless to remonstrate with him, and now he has gone beyond me."

Chief Croker says that his wife's sister left a lot of property, and adds that his wife boasted to him that when her sister died "she would inherit enough money to make her rich and that I wouldn't have to work any longer. Her sister had money in every savings bank in New York, she told me. This sister died possessed, as I am informed and believe, of over \$200,000 in cash and securities, of which plaintiff's share is more than \$40,000."

NEW EXCISE COMMISSIONER.

Gov. Dix Appoints William W. Farley to Succeed M. N. Clement.

ALBANY, Jan. 23. Gov. Dix today named William W. Farley of Binghamton as State Excise Commissioner, to succeed Maynard N. Clement of Canadigua, whose term of office expires on April 1. The term is five years and the salary is \$7,000. The nomination was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

William W. Farley was born in Binghamton on June 4, 1874. He attended the Binghamton Central High School and Cornell Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He is a member of the law firm of Farley & Farley, of Binghamton, in which practice he has been engaged in a large contracting business in Binghamton and has a large acquaintance.

He was appointed by Mayor W. Witt of Binghamton as a School Commissioner in 1900, and served nearly four years. In July, 1901, he was appointed a manager of the Binghamton State Hospital by Mayor Hugh M. Farley, a member of the Democratic State committee and was endorsed for the position by prominent citizens of Broome and adjoining counties.

The Senate Finance Committee will report Mr. Farley's nomination to the Senate to-morrow for confirmation. Aside from a small army of special agents the commission of Excise can appoint to the civil service lists the commissioner has many good salaried non-competitive appointments at his command, including twenty clerks, three stenographers, a deputy, \$3,500; special deputies in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Erie, Queens, Monroe, Westchester, Otsego, Albany, Richmond, Oneida, Niagara, Rensselaer and Schoenectady, the salaries ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000 a year; ten attorneys at salaries ranging from \$2,400 to \$1,800 a year; a stenographer, \$2,400; secretary, \$2,000; cashier, \$3,500; four other cashiers, with salaries ranging from \$3,200 to \$1,200; auditor, \$2,500; financial clerk, \$1,800; confidential clerk, \$2,000; three confidential clerks in Brooklyn, Manhattan, The Bronx and Buffalo, salaries ranging from \$2,500 to \$1,500; property clerk and purchasing agents, \$1,800; detective, \$1,500; bank messenger, \$1,200.

JOHN MATTHEWS BANKRUPT.

Name Has Been on Soda Water Fountains for Nearly Eighty Years.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Matthews (corporation), manufacturer of soda water, at No. 225, Broadway, at 333 East Twenty-sixth street. This concern has been in existence seventy-nine years. The petitioning creditors are the National Cok Company, \$118; Runkel Bros., \$305, and the Powers, Weightman and Rosenzweig Company, \$177. Judge Holt has appointed Lindsay Russell receiver with a view to the liquidation of the company, which continues business thirty days on the application of Thomas & Oppenheimer, who said that the liabilities are \$280,000, of which \$150,000 are debenture bonds and \$130,000 general liabilities, \$75,000 of them to banks. Nominal assets are about the same as the liabilities and actual assets are probably \$100,000, exclusive of valuable real estate. Trade names known throughout the country.

Business has been slow for the last two or three years and the volume of business was not sufficient to warrant a continuance of the business. At a meeting of the directors on Friday last a resolution was passed that the company was unable to meet its obligations and was willing to be adjudged bankrupt. Notes had gone to protest, creditors were pressing for payment and several suits had been begun.

The business was started in 1832 by John Matthews, grandfather of the present officers of the company, which company succeeded to the business in 1901, when it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which about \$600,000 was issued.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. GOLD MEDAL FLOUR.



Why Not Now?

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SHEEHAN LACKED 13 VOTES.

Continued from First Page.

ent deadlock by remaining away from a joint session and bringing about the election of Mr. Sheehan. These leaders emphatically declare that such reports have no foundation, and at each session Senator Brackett and Assemblyman Merritt, Republican leaders of the Senate and Assembly, urge their men not to be absent except when paired. To put a pinicle to these reports that the Republicans are to be absent some fine day and Sheehan is thus to be brought in a winner, Mr. Sheehan authorized this statement to-day:

"I would not accept an election for United States Senator by Republican votes, so that be clearly understood. Gov. Dix and Chairman Hopper had a long talk this afternoon. Gov. Dix believes that the statement of Democratic Chairman Hopper urging legislators to abstain from the caucus is the choice of the Democratic majority in caucus and the letter of Thomas Montpelier endorsing the conduct of those Democratic legislators who have resorted to the caucus action on the Senatorship is to be taken as individual expressions and not in either case as particularly reflecting the sentiment of the caucus. Chief Croker asked if he supported Mr. Osborne in his use of part of the Governor's statement of last Monday which Mr. Osborne had incorporated in his letter."

"I have given no one authority to use any sentiments of mine, and it was done without my permission," said the Governor. Senator Roosevelt admitted to-day that out and out A. P. A. circulars had been found on his desk. He added that these circulars had reached him as early as the night matter might come. These circulars were directed against Mr. Sheehan.

In the insurgent camp you are told by those competent to swear that the late Senator. It was also made known that Mr. Wilson is J. Sergeant Gram's candidate, that is, the majority rule candidate who has the personal advocacy of Mr. Gram, now that Mr. Gram has been eliminated from the situation. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Democratic State executive committee. He is a very wealthy young man.

There are eddies and currents here of peculiar interest and there are all kinds of reports and rumors. In the insurgent camp, all calculated to disturb the equanimity of the Democratic leaders. These leaders remain here, unflinching in their attitude, and they say that the caucus will prevail in the Democratic party, and they desire to pay the slightest attention to the various reports of a personal nature circulated by some of the more vocal insurgents.

The fifth joint ballot of the Legislature of United States Senator to succeed Mr. Depew was taken to-day, and again failed to choose. The ballot was as follows:

William E. Sheehan, 86; Edward M. Shepard, 12; John D. Kernan, 4; L. D. Kelly, 3; Martin H. Glynn, 3; James W. Gerard, 2; John A. Dix, 1; Alton B. Parker, 1; Martin H. Glynn, 1; Morgan J. O'Brien, 1; Chauncey M. Depew, 81. Total vote cast, 196. Necessary for a choice, 99.

The absentees were Assemblyman Shea (Rep.) of Essex, Sheriff (Dem.) of Richmond, Mr. Elliott (Dem.) of Albany, Mr. H. H. H. of Manhattan and J. S. Phillips (Rep.) of Allegany. Mr. Elliott and Brooks were paired and Sheehan was excluded.

The changes in the vote were Senator Frank M. Loomis of Buffalo switched from Sheehan to Morgan J. O'Brien, Assemblyman Alfred J. Kennedy of Queens from Sheehan to O'Brien. Assemblyman William M. Martin of Saratoga from Glynn to Shepard.

Senator Loomis's change from Sheehan to O'Brien is the first time among the Democratic caucus Senators who have stood by the Sheehan candidacy. Senator Loomis had been declaring for several days that he was going to vote for O'Brien, the one man all the time and wanted to break away. His change to-day was accordingly no surprise. Senator Loomis is the man to whom Mayor Gaynor wrote writing to support Sheehan. Senator Loomis agreed to quit Sheehan, but would not vote for Shepard, preferring, he said, to give it to Judge O'Brien. Loomis is the only Democrat who has not yet seconded Shepard's nomination, but up to to-day accepted the decision of the caucus for Sheehan.

Assemblyman Alfred J. Kennedy of Queens, believing he is free to vote as he sees fit, is responsible for Gov. Dix's name being brought in among the endgame in the caucus on Saturday. Mr. Kennedy changed to-day from Parker and voted for the Governor there was a checkmate among all hands. Mr. Kennedy said it occurred to him that the Governor's name ought to be injected into the contest just about now and in it went. His change left only Assemblyman Minor McDaniel, who is a physician at Enfield Centre, Tompkins county, clinging to the Parker candidacy. Assemblyman Martin of Saratoga accepted the statement of Martin H. Glynn that he was not a candidate and voted for Shepard.

Assemblyman Fry of the Twelfth district of Brooklyn did not heed the mass meeting of the caucus, but he did not vote for Sheehan, the caucus nominee. Fry spent Sunday with Martin in Saratoga, another insurgent, and voted for Shepard to-day, and to-night he says he will continue to vote for Shepard. With references to the vote he received from Assemblyman Kennedy of Queens for United States Senator, Gov. Dix to-night said:

"I have already announced that I intend to remain here as Governor for the next two years."

Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton came in on one of those all night trains from Broome with his arm in a sling and his shoulder in a plaster of Paris cast. Senator Hinman saw weeks ago fell and broke his collarbone. He said he couldn't stay away any longer and had to come to Albany to give Chauncey M. Depew another complimentary vote.

LUKE LEA ELECTED SENATOR.

Newspaper Man, Aged 32, Selected by Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Luke Lea, publisher and owner of the Nashville Tennessean and American, was elected United States Senator to-day on the election ballot by the Tennessee General Assembly to succeed James B. Frazier whose term expires on March 4.

He received 65 votes, 66 being necessary to a choice. After three caucuses by the Independent Democratic contingent of the fusion party in the morning, B. A. Enloe was sidetracked for Lea and going immediately into joint convention the fusionists, with three exceptions, voted for him. The final vote was: For Lea (Fusion), 68; for McMillin (Democrat), 18; for Tyson (Democrat), 11; for Woolridge (Republican), 2; for Raine (Democrat), 2.

Luke Lea came into prominence in 1905 when he took charge of the Home Telephone Company's fight against the Cumberland Telephone Company for a franchise in Nashville. In 1906 he was an ardent supporter of Gov. M. R. Patterson in the convention in which he got the nomination over ex-Gov. John I. Cox. In 1907, when the county unit primary plan was adopted, Lea went over to Senator Carmack, who afterward edited his paper, the Tennessean, which Lea had launched.

Luke Lea is generally spoken of as the man who made Patterson in the first place and the one who contributed more than any other to defeat his political ambitions. The election of Lea is regarded as the last echo of the tragedy which defeated Senator Carmack of his life. Carmack was defeated for Governor by M. R. Patterson in the memorable campaign of 1905 when the issue was the issue of the county unit primary. Senator Carmack immediately took to his old profession as editor of the Tennessean, which has since absorbed the Journal.

The tragedy followed, after which Col. Duncan B. Cooper and his son, Robin, were tried and convicted of the murder of Senator Carmack. Lea, it is related, vowed vengeance for the murder of his friend and editor after the verdict of twenty years in prison was erased by the pardon of the senior Cooper, following the Supreme Court's decision in affirming the verdict of the lower court. Lea was generally credited with having stamped the convention when Gov. Patterson received his first nomination, which was election. He is credited with making Patterson and his first act in the effort to destroy him in a political sense caused the fifteen exiled Republican Senators after he had been named for Governor of Tennessee for the third term. Lea and a host of independent or Carmack Democrats, called to the support of Hooper, the Democratic candidate, and Hooper defeated Bob Taylor, who had been substituted for Patterson as the "harmony" candidate for the disrupted Democratic caucus, when the issue was the pardon of Col. Cooper was announced by Gov. Patterson.

Luke Lea is a graduate of the University of the South at Sewanee and is the second Luke Lea to attain prominence in the politics of Tennessee. He is the son of Overton Lea and the son-in-law of Perry Warner, president of the Nashville Railway and Light Company.

He was a football star at the University of the South a few years ago. He made his name in the State of Tennessee by engineering the financial end successfully but won the Southern championship.

W. V. C. SENATE DEADLOCK ENDS.

Republican Exiles Will Return—Democrats Grant Organization.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Through advances made by the Democrats the deadlock in the West Virginia Senate was ended this evening. They agreed that if the Republicans returned they would not arrest or molest them, but would leave all matters in dispute to the arbitration of Senator Gray Silver, (Democrat), and Senator Meditt (Republican). The fifteen exiled Republican Senators started for Charleston from Cincinnati this evening and will arrive to-morrow morning. Julian Hearne (Republican) and White (Republican) will be allowed to retain their seats in the Senate and the Republicans will be allowed to have the President of the Senate.

VOLKMAN DENIES EXTORTION.

Alderman Says He Refused Money From Newdealer Who Gave Up \$200.

The case of Alderman Michael J. Volkman, who is charged with accepting an illegal fee of \$200 from David Barisch, a crippled newdealer, for renewal of his license, will go to the jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court this afternoon.

Volkman was on the witness stand the greater part of yesterday denying the testimony of Edward Cruise, who had confessed as acting as the go-between between Barisch and Volkman. He did not send Cruise to Barisch for the money.

The Alderman's story was that Barisch had come to him in May, 1910, and asked for the renewal of his license. Volkman promised the place to a man named Lynch, who had supported him at election time. Later, said Volkman, Barisch came to him and asked for \$500 for the stand. Barisch then, according to Volkman, offered the Alderman \$50, which was refused. Lynch told the Alderman he had changed his mind and did not want the stand.

"I signed the approval of Barisch's application for a renewal and gave it to Cruise to give to Barisch," said Volkman. "The next thing that I knew was that Cruise was arrested. I did not know why he had signed an affidavit confessing to extortion. Cruise replied that he was so scared he did not know what he was doing."

Cruise was called in rebuttal and said that he had not spoken to Volkman about his affidavit.

MARTINE LEADS ON TEST VOTE.

CONFERENCE GIVES HIM 33 TO 14 FOR EX-SENATOR SMITH.

Smith Must Hold 11 of His Votes to Prevent Martine's Election—Senate Democrats Unanimous for Martine—Gov. Wilson Pleased With the Showing.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—The Democrats of the Senate and House took a test vote to-night upon the question of electing a United States Senator. James E. Martine of Plainfield received thirty-three votes, ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., fourteen, Representative William Hughes of Paterson two and Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of this city one. An effort to make the vote unanimous was met with a storm of opposition, whereupon the conference adjourned.

The test vote leaves Mr. Martine eight short of the number necessary to elect. If Mr. Smith can hold eleven of his fourteen votes he can block the election of Martine and perhaps force a third choice. This, it is said, will be Mr. Smith's effort from now on, the test vote indicating that he has little chance of winning for himself.

Proceeding the joint conference the Democratic Senators met by themselves. After thrashing out the Senatorial situation in all its aspects they agreed to support Mr. Martine unanimously. Senator Harry W. Osborne of Essex county was authorized to inform the joint conference of the Senators' action. He did so, and at the conference which followed most of the Senators refrained from voting personally although ratifying the announcement made by Senator Osborne.

Mr. Martine's name was presented to the conference by Assemblyman Broadhead of Union and Mr. Smith's by Assemblyman McGowan of Essex. Cornelius N. Ford, president of the State Federation of Labor, nominated Representative Hughes and Assemblyman Taylor of Monmouth presented the name of Mr. Katzenbach.

The vote was taken without further discussion. Although not binding as a caucus vote it is regarded as a safe indication of the lineup when the two houses meet to-morrow. Essex county was authorized to inform the joint conference of the Senators' action. He did so, and at the conference which followed most of the Senators refrained from voting personally although ratifying the announcement made by Senator Osborne.

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The joint conference was called at 10 o'clock, immediately after the adjournment of the House on Friday. It followed one of the busiest days politically which Trenton has witnessed for a number of years. The galleries of both houses and the corridors of the State House were crowded with spectators.

Former United States Senator Smith opened headquarters here about noon and received hundreds of visitors during the afternoon and evening. His time political workers who had followed the standards of Mr. Smith for years were present in force. Their efforts, however, were unavailing to stem the tide in favor of Martine, and as the hours went by the followers of Plainfield's farmer orator became more and more confident.

Gov. Wilson's statement to-night in this afternoon in which he predicts positively the election of Martine. When the result of the conference was announced the Governor said that it quite met his expectations. It followed on the heels of Mr. Martine would be elected on first ballot; but had maintained that his ultimate selection was a certainty.

United States Senator John Kern also opened headquarters and devoted his efforts to trying to corral the Republican minority. Mr. Kern is not a believer in the direct primary system as applied to United States Senators. Several efforts were made to get the Republicans to agree upon one candidate, but without success. It looks to-night as if the Republican vote will be divided among several candidates in that party who are seeking endorsement.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 23.—The Union County Democrats to-night unanimously endorsed Marjine for the United States Senatorship and calling on the Legislature to stand by the result of the primary vote.

MITCHELL CHEERS QUEENS.

Tells Taxpayers City Built Subways Have Gained Another Point.

At a mass meeting of taxpayers in Schuetzen Park, Long Island City, last evening President John Purroy Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen spoke in favor of compelling the Interborough to open the Steinway tunnel between Forty-second street and Long Island City and build an extension from the Fourth street exit in Long Island City across the Sunnyside yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad and on to Woodside, and asked to compel the extension of the elevated road system of Manhattan across the Queensboro bridge and out through Astoria. He said that before coming to the meeting he had just finished a session with the Board of Estimate and that the movement for city built subways had gained another point.

During his speech Mr. Mitchell read extracts from Mayor Gaynor's magazine article, "The Looting of New York," and compared the Mayor's words in the article with his present attitude on the question of subways.

B. Altman & Co.

DIRECT ATTENTION TO THEIR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. NEW IMPORTED SPRING FABRICS FOR THE MAKING TO ORDER OF MEN'S SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS. MEN'S ENGLISH MOTOR COATS AND CAPS, MOTOR ROBES AND STEAMER RUGS IN NEW DESIGNS.

A SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY) WILL CONSIST OF

MEN'S FOLDED FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS OF IMPORTED SILKS, USUALLY \$1.30 TO \$1.75 EACH AT 65c. EACH

USUALLY \$3.00 EACH AT \$1.25 EACH

MEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS, USUALLY \$1.75 TO \$2.50 PER SUIT AT \$1.15 PER SUIT

MEN'S CAMBRIC NIGHT SHIRTS AT 55c. EACH

GREAT REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FUR, PUR-LINED AND HEAVY WOOLEN MOTOR COATS, ALSO THE REMAINDER OF BOYS' WINTER SUITS, CAPS, ETC.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER THIS DAY, JANUARY 24th, AT SPECIAL SALE

REVERSIBLE VELOUR PORTIERES, HAND-SEWN, WITH DOUBLE EDGES, AT \$16.00 PER PAIR

PRECEDING THE JOINT CONFERENCE THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS MET BY THEMSELVES. AFTER THRASHING OUT THE SENATORIAL SITUATION IN ALL ITS ASPECTS THEY AGREED TO SUPPORT MR. MARTINE UNANIMOUSLY.

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HABES FOR DR. LYMAN.

His Counsel Say He Bought the Motor He Was Arrested for Stealing.

Dr. J. Grant Lyman, the promoter, who was arrested on a charge of grand larceny made by Renault Freres, the automobile manufacturer, when he was about to sail for Havana on January 11, was held in \$2,500 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Magistrate Harris in the Yorkville court. Lyman bought a machine and gave his note for it. The note was in the Riverside Bank for collection and was payable on January 1. The bank had been closed before that date. Magistrate Harris decided to hold Lyman under section 1290 of the Penal Code, which makes it larceny for a person to obtain property from the possession of the true owner by means of a false token or writing and appropriate it to his own use.

Counsel for Lyman immediately obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Goddard which is returnable this morning. The petition for the writ says that there is no evidence of crime and that there was an absolute sale of the automobile.

No Break in Iowa Deadlock. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 23.—The joint ballot for United States Senator in the Iowa Legislature to-day was as follows: Young 31, Funk 21, Kenyon 24, Byers 12, Garst 7, Franke 2, Porter (Dem.) 4. There were no signs of a break in the deadlock.

CRICHTON BROS. Silversmiths of London

Old English Silver At London Prices

A large consignment of OLD ENGLISH SILVER has just been received from the London House, which includes many fine and early pieces and makes the stock one of the most interesting in the United States.

636 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 51st St.)

LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET