

TINY PLOT AT RECORD PRICE

\$366.53 A FOOT FOR BROADWAY AND 30TH ST. CORNER.

Robert S. Smith, a clerk dealer who came to this country thirty-one years ago with \$6 and no friends, expects to get a check for \$1,000,000 in payment for the triangular plot of ground at the northwest corner of Broadway and 30th street, containing 1,154 square feet. Mr. Smith got yesterday that an agreement had been arrived at for transferring the property and the sale was as good as made already. The purchase is at the rate of \$366.53 a square foot, which is a record. Mr. Smith was not willing to say who the buyer is. Guesswork led real estate men to suppose that H. H. Macy & Co. had decided to complete their Broadway frontage and had met Mr. Smith's price. The little lot is a jog in a corner of the Macy store. But Nathan Straus said last night that his firm was not interested. Mr. Smith said he had been told that the buyers intend to put up an eighteen-story building, something like the Heidelberg Building at Broadway and Forty-second street, the upper floors of which would be used as a skeleton for electric signs. The price which Mr. Smith expects to get is a record for New York real estate. The highest figure was that which the Manhattan Trust Company paid in 1907 for the Glendower Building, across from the Sub-Treasury at Nassau and Wall streets. The building was torn down and the plot is part of the present site of the new Bankers Trust Building. The price paid was \$222.29 a square foot. The site of the building at 1 Wall street was bought in 1906 for \$58 a square foot. The Smith property at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway held the record for up-town real estate even before the present negotiations. Robert S. Smith bought it from Alfred Duane Bell, whose father had purchased it thirty years ago for \$300.

SHERMAN FOR GOVERNOR

Political Gossip That Some of the Vice-President's Friends Are Handing Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Vice-President Sherman may become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New York. This is a fair political gossip that some of the admirers of Mr. Sherman in Washington are handing out since it has become generally known that he will probably not be a candidate for re-nomination as Vice-President. Some of the New York friends of Mr. Sherman have learned that President Taft's friends do not look favorably on Mr. Sherman as a running mate for President Taft in the event the Sherman should be re-nominated. Mr. Sherman has said to friends that he is not a candidate for re-nomination and has in fact written letters in which he has made the same announcement. It is known that the Vice-President was not in accord with President Taft on the Canadian reciprocity agreement and that he is not in favor of a revision of the tariff downward along the lines that are believed to represent the President's ideas. Some of Mr. Sherman's friends believe that a good solution of the problem would be to nominate Mr. Sherman for Governor of New York, and they feel confident that he would be acceptable to the President's friends as the head of the State ticket. It is explained that there is no personal friction between President Taft and the Vice-President, but that they are much out of harmony on the tariff issue. It was learned that some of the members of the New York delegation have filed a denunciation to the declaration of Sherman for Governor. There was talk around the Willard tonight among New Yorkers that Sherman would have the solid New York delegation behind him for re-nomination, whether he desired it or not, and that the New Yorkers would put the question separately up to the convention to re-nominate Sherman or to run the risk of weakening the ticket. It was also pointed out that the nomination of Sherman for Governor would be bad politics, as it would reopen the controversy of last year when Col. Roosevelt cleaned up the Vice-President and his followers at the State convention.

MAN WHO MADE CARUSO DIES

THEY MET AS BOYS ON THE WATERFRONT AT NAPLES.

And Missano, Who Was Rich, Got a Teacher for His Friend. Benefactor Repaid With a Part at the Metropolitan Caruso Tells of a Dream. Eduardo Missano, a singer at the Metropolitan Opera House, who as a young man first recognized the value of Caruso's voice, died suddenly last night at the home of a friend at 81 Sixth avenue. Missano, who was 42 years old and had been with the Metropolitan company for five years, attended a rehearsal of "La Tosca" yesterday afternoon. Later he went to the home of his friend, Tito Liguari, where he boarded. He complained that he did not feel very well, but Mr. Liguari and his wife replied that he would be better after he had finished his supper. They sat down to the table. In a few minutes Missano turned pale and dropped from his chair to the floor. A message was sent to Father David A. Murray of St. Joseph's Church. Missano did not recover consciousness. Caruso was the singer's closest friend and he was notified. When Caruso got the message in his apartment he first went to tears and hurried to Mr. Liguari's home. He will take charge of the funeral arrangements and will see that Missano's body is sent back to Naples, where he had a wife and three children. The friendship of the two dated from the time they were boys and went swimming together in the Bay of Naples. Missano was the son of wealthy parents and Caruso was a poor lad along the waterfront one day when they were at the bay. Caruso was singing. He was then 18 years old and his friend 21. "You've got a fine voice," said Missano, "did you ever take lessons?" "I'm too poor," said Caruso. "Don't worry," replied Caruso's friend. "I know a teacher who takes pupils for nothing. I'm one of his favored students and he'll take you if I ask him." Missano took the young Caruso to the teacher, Guglielmo Berginno. The master taught the boy singing and shook his head. "He has no voice," he said. "But he's been singing all day," insisted Missano, "and he's nervous. Won't you let him come back in a day or so and then try again." Missano's father had money, and he could refuse a favor only once. A date was set for another trial. The teacher thought better of the boy's voice when he sang the "Scylliano" from "Cavalleria Rusticana" for him on the second tryout. Thus began the musical history of Caruso. Five years ago Caruso visited Naples and again met his friend. The appearance of prosperity was gone and Missano's clothes were ragged. "What's wrong?" asked Caruso. "My money's all gone and I haven't enough to support my wife and children," said Missano. "Can't you do something for me?" Caruso said Gatti-Casazza and got his friend a place at the Metropolitan. All this Caruso told to reporters last night at the Metropolitan. Missano sang several parts in many of the operas put on at the Metropolitan. He took the part of "Jo. Cavetto" in "The Girl of the Golden West," and was to have been "an untouchable" in "La Gioconda" tonight. In speaking of his friend last night Caruso recalled that Missano had told him of a dream he had Sunday night. Missano dreamed that he was in Naples and that a man came to him with five pieces of wire. "Three of these pieces are to go to Panazzi," the man in the dream said. "The other two are for yourself." Panazzi was a friend of Caruso and Missano, and the two men conjectured as to what the dream might mean. It had some reference to death, they agreed. It must be a forecast of Missano's death, but what did the two pieces of wire mean. Was it two weeks, two months or two years? "Missano died two days after his dream of two pieces of wire," Caruso said last night.

JUDGE RAY APOLOGIZES

SAYS HE MEANT NO DISRESPECT TOWARD ATTORNEY SEARING.

Utica, Dec. 6.—Federal Judge George W. Ray went to New York this afternoon after passing the December term of the United States Circuit and District Courts here until January 16. The Judge is engaged in trial work in New York. Judge Ray declined to discuss the action of the Cayuga county court in passing resolutions yesterday requesting an investigation as to his fitness to serve on the Federal circuit bench. He, however, gave out a copy of a letter sent by him on November 23, 1911, to Leonard H. Searing of Auburn, a lawyer who, it is alleged, was suspected to abuse treatment by Judge Ray while Attorney Searing was trying a case before him in Syracuse in the former term of the United States District Court. The demand for an investigation of Judge Ray's fitness is based largely on his reported attitude toward Attorney Searing on that occasion. Judge Ray in his letter makes plain that he meant no disrespect to Attorney Searing. He concludes his letter as follows: "I wish most emphatically and clearly to state to you and all your friends that I had no intent, purpose or thought of censuring or criticizing you or your action in any way. There was no occasion for it. I think you met me with the young man studying for the bar in Syracuse (long enough to appreciate my interest in young men and their progress and success. As president of our board of education for years, a supporter of the public club, etc., in young men, I have shown my interest in young men, and I should feel humiliated if I would knowingly or intentionally speak a word of disparagement to any young man, and I should feel that it would be a reflection on me if it was unintentional."

CABLE RATE WAR BEGINS

COMMERCIAL CO. MEETS TWO WESTERN UNION REDUCTIONS.

And Threatens to Extend Operations in Telephone Field Under New Press Rate Cut to Five Cents a Word. Official Hints at Federal Prosecution. On Tuesday the Western Union Telegraph Company announced cuts in four classes of cable rates. Yesterday the Commercial Cable Company, the sagging rival of the Postal Telegraph Company, let it be known that it would meet two of the reductions, threatened to compete with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in telephone service and conjectured that four of prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law was responsible for the Western Union reducing the newspaper cable rate from 10 to 5 cents a word. George G. Ward, vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company, made this statement about the Western Union's cuts and the intentions of his company: "There are four reductions involved, as follows: 1. A week end letter to be received Saturday and delivered the following Tuesday. This will involve Sunday work. We prefer to give our cable operators a rest on Sunday. We confine our Sunday business to public necessities, like railroad trains. We shall not adopt the cut. There is no demand for service of this kind. 2. A newspaper rate of five cents a word. This is a heavy cut of 50 per cent. The purpose is obvious. We think the spectre at Washington is responsible for it. We shall meet the same cut. 3. A deferred cable letter. This is to be delivered two days after it is handed in. We shall not adopt it so long as it remains deferred. Cuts in a deferred cable rate are not to be made until they are of immediate delivery. Here too we have no public demand for such a service. 4. Plain language cablegrams at half rates. This is not a Western Union move. It was proposed by the Postmaster-General of Great Britain over two years ago. We shall adopt it in accordance with our agreement with him entered into long ago. This is a move to be made in any event. Another official of the Commercial Cable Company said that Mr. Ward's closing paragraph could be construed as a declaration that the Postal Telegraph Company, which already operates a telephone service between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Sacramento, Cal., is prepared to extend its telephone competition eastward if it decides that the move is necessary in its effort to hold its own against its rival. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Copies of messages exchanged by the Postmaster-General of the United States and the Postmaster-General of Great Britain incident to the inauguration of the new "cable letter" service by the Western Union Telegraph Company were given out here tonight. Postmaster-General of the United States, and the Postmaster-General of Great Britain as follows: "Availing myself of opportunity to send first cable letter transmitted from this side I convey to you from American postal services our greetings and best wishes. This is the reply."

MAURETANIA AGRIBOND

Tugs Can't Pull Her Free of Jersey Mud Heavy Gale Blowing.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 7.—The big Cunard steamship Mauretania went aground last night in the Morrey near Dublin. The tide was high and a southeast gale was blowing. The big ship was still fast this morning. Many tugs have tried in vain to move her. They will make another attempt at 11 o'clock. TWENTY PTOMAINS VICTIMS. Fast Side-Tenement Dwellers Are Tommied Same With Poison Trimmings. Policeman Bohrens of the Eldridge street station got a "sick call" at 9:30 o'clock last night from a tenement in the neighborhood of Stanton and Christie streets and sent for an ambulance. Before the policeman and Dr. Mareday of Gouverneur Hospital had finished looking up further calls of a like nature the ambulance surgeon had treated twenty cases of ptomaine poisoning among dwellers in the neighborhood. The tenements affected were 14 Stanton street, 32 Stanton street and 200 Christie street. The policeman found that all the victims had eaten canned tomato sauce from the same grocery store in Stanton street. At midnight another ambulance call was sent into Police Headquarters from the same neighborhood. NEW YORKERS SHUN TYPHOID. Army's Example of Inoculation Is Being Followed in This City. Many New Yorkers are experiencing the inconvenience of inoculation as a preventive of typhoid fever. "The success of inoculation for typhoid fever in the army," a physician said yesterday, "combined with the number of virulent cases that have been known in the city have led many men to take the same precaution. While it is not a positive specific against the disease it has proved enough of a preventive to interest many New Yorkers. "Elements of the present popularity of being 'vaccinated' for typhoid fever were no doubt the death from the disease this winter of several well known New Yorkers and the torn up condition of the streets. "I heard the other day of twenty men who had gone one after the other to a physician to be 'vaccinated.' All of them were friends and all happened to be members of a certain club in which there had been much conversation about the disease." PROPOSED COURT HOUSE SITE. Mr. Fish Suggests Tenth and Twelfth Streets, Third and Fourth Avenues. Stuyvesant Fish has written to Mayor Gaynor suggesting the advisability of acquiring the two blocks bounded by Tenth and Twelfth streets and Third and Fourth avenues as a site for the new County Court House. Mr. Fish says that he does not own any part of the two blocks, but that he and other members of his family own adjoining blocks, and that his property might be acquired at fair terms should the city desire it also. The letter was referred to the special committee of the Board of Estimate which has in hand the choosing of a new court house site. The Children's Court, Webster Hall and St. Anne's Catholic Church stand on the property.

JEWELLER SLAIN AND ROBBED

ISAAC S. VOGEL'S BODY FOUND AT FURNACE.

His Head Crushed by Hammer \$10,000 Worth of Jewelry Gone Victim Dragged to Cellar Murderer Planned to Burn the Body Three Arrests. When Asher Schups, engineer of the building at 125 Canal street, went into the cellar shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning he saw blood stains on the engine room floor. He followed a streak across the floor to an adjoining room in which was a furnace. Lying at the side of the furnace was the body of a man, and there was plenty of evidence that the body had been dragged to the door of the furnace, which was open, and the only reason it had not been shoved in, where a fire had been banked all night, was the fact that the body was too big for the opening. Further investigation showed that the man must have been struck down in the elevator, the head smashed in with a hammer and the body hauled to the furnace. In a few minutes Joe Roberts, a West Indian negro who has been running the elevator in the building since last August, came in and was told of the finding of the body. He looked at it unconcernedly, changed his street clothes and said he did not know the dead man. Detectives flocked to the building and with them came tenants, one of whom identified the body as that of Isaac S. Vogel, a jewelry pedler, who bought diamonds and baubles from merchants in the building and sold them principally in Trenton, where, he would say, "he was better known than Tim Sullivan was on the Bowery." The jewellers in the building and Vogel's friends knew that for years it had been his custom to carry a canvas belt into which he stowed diamonds set and unset, especially when he was about to make a Trenton trip, and he was scheduled to start on one of them yesterday morning. On the floor of the elevator there were stains showing that blood had been washed away but not thoroughly removed, perhaps hastily done. At the foot of the elevator shaft outside of the door and near the entrance to the engine room were a few blood marks. At the opening to the engine room on the floor and the sides of the opening much blood had been spilled, which indicated to the detectives that Vogel had been strangled in the elevator, then battered on the head when hauled to the engine room. To get the body to the furnace it was necessary to drag it through another opening and the path was plainly marked right up to the furnace door. This door is not over a foot and a half long and a foot high and Vogel, while not tall, had a large torso, broad and square shoulders. He weighed about 180 pounds and was a man of some strength. So whoever dragged the body to the furnace pulled it around again to the side and left it under a glass covering on the sidewalk. The hammer that had been used—a hammer with one end pointed from which all the blood had not been wiped, although an account of the matter had been given there on a bench with other tools found around an engine room. Vogel's hat was not in sight, but none of the clothing had been taken from the body, not even the overcoat. Vogel had been in the building at 5:30 o'clock, for at that hour he left the shop of Jacob Friedman on the third floor. His son William is employed by Friedman and he brought \$1,000 from him. The father left the Friedman shop he took a two-carat diamond ring worth about \$200 and a diamond cluster pin worth \$300. He put the ring on his finger. It was not there when the body was found. Hisson wanted him to wait half an hour longer and together they would go to their home at 824 Duane street, the Bronx, but Vogel said he was in a hurry. A tenant who got out of the second floor saw Vogel step the elevator. Joseph Roberts running the car. A few minutes later a tenant on the fourth floor who was in great pain from an aching tooth was eager to get to a drug store for something to soothe it and rang the elevator bell sharply, but got no answer. He ran down the stairs. Samuel Aronson, who takes the elevator on the sixth floor, wanted the elevator about the same time, but he says he had to wait. Joe Roberts and yesterday that he took Aronson down. The elevator shuts down at a certain time. Roberts usually went home at a certain time. Shortly before that hour a negro named Terence A. Fiddle, who had just a job cleaning windows in the building through the efforts of Roberts, came to the ground floor and said he wanted to go to the cellar for his coat and vest, which he had left hanging there when he went to washing windows. He also proposed that he buy a can of beer for Roberts, but the latter said he didn't want any. Roberts told Fiddle to wait while he answered a call and that he would meet him at his room on the second floor, but he had to go to his room. It does not seem to have it himself, but it does not seem to have it that way and Fiddle waited on the ground floor until Roberts ran his elevator to the cellar and got the coat. Roberts told the detectives that he went home at 7 o'clock. Joe Biogno, who has a barber shop on the second floor, was astonished and glad to see a light at the foot of the elevator shaft at 8 o'clock. He pleaded because he wanted to bring a large mirror from a store room on the fourth floor. He rang the bell and Roberts brought up the elevator. The barber did not notice any sign of dis-

PASS LLOYD GEORGE BILL

Insurance Scheme Through the Commons by One-Sided Vote, Despite Protest.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The House of Commons today passed the Lloyd George insurance bill by a one-sided vote, despite the protest of the opposition. The bill provides for a compulsory insurance scheme for the working class, contributions from employers and further contributions by the State. The bill is estimated that about 15,000,000 people will be affected by the measure. There is also an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the establishment of a sanatorium throughout England for the purpose of fighting tuberculosis. The bill is not a life insurance measure, but provides insurance for the sick and the unemployed. It provides for compulsory declaration of the wages of the employed class, contributions from employers and further contributions by the State. It is estimated that about 15,000,000 people will be affected by the measure. There is also an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the establishment of a sanatorium throughout England for the purpose of fighting tuberculosis.

J. P. MITCHELL HAS TYPHOID

President of the Board of Aldermen in St. Luke's Hospital.

President John Purroy Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, who has been ill at his home at 305 West Ninety-seventh street since Friday, was removed yesterday to St. Luke's Hospital with what is probably typhoid fever. Dr. Martin J. Dwyer, his physician, said last night that Mr. Mitchell's temperature was 101.2 and that his symptoms were those of typhoid. On the day before Thanksgiving Mr. Mitchell came down with what appeared to be a recurrence of a cold he had earlier in the month. It had become much worse on Friday and on Saturday he showed some symptoms of typhoid. Two days ago Dr. Dwyer called Dr. Alexander and an examination and it was decided that if Mr. Mitchell did not show marked improvement it would be wise to remove him to a hospital. Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Dr. William St. Lawrence of St. Luke's took Mr. Mitchell to the hospital in a private ambulance. Mr. Mitchell is in a private room in the Plant pavilion. Mrs. Mitchell went to the hospital and remained until late in the evening. "Clinically," said Dr. Dwyer last night, "it would be pronounced typhoid now, but no blood test has been made as yet. One is being made and I expect to know the result by to-morrow afternoon." Dr. Dwyer said that he had no knowledge of how Mr. Mitchell might have contracted typhoid, but that it was a disease which was easily assimilated, and that Mr. Mitchell was particularly liable to that or any other germ at this time because of the severe work he had been doing and because perhaps he was weakened by the severe cold from which he apparently recovered last month. Mr. Mitchell, he said, was certainly as fit as the average man to withstand any sickness.

U. S. SUES N. Y. CENTRAL

Railway Alleged to Have Violated the Hours of Service Law.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—By direction of Attorney-General Wickersham, suit was brought against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company in the United States District Court today to recover penalties of \$500 each for twenty-eight alleged violations of the Federal railroad service act. The suit charges that the railroad company on interstate trips between Rochester, N. Y., and West Springfield, Mass., required and permitted engineers and firemen, conductors and brakemen on a passenger and a freight train to perform more than sixteen consecutive hours service out of twenty-four. It is charged that conductors who had worked more than sixteen hours were given a half of at least eight hours, as required by the statute. The company is further charged with violating the law by requiring the night and day telephone operators at Springfield to work more than the nine consecutive hours fixed by the act. The day operator, it is alleged, was required to remain at his post from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. on July 16, and the night operator about the same number of hours. This is the first suit brought for violation of this law in New England. The statute was passed in 1907.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN REFUSES TO FILE EXPENSES

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Chairman John F. McDonald of the Democratic State committee determined to test the effect of the law and the validity of the so-called corrupt practices act, today declared he would not file any statement with the Secretary of State's office of the contributions received and expenditures made by him for the Democratic State committee in the last campaign. The corrupt practices law calls for the filing of such a statement. There is a penalty of a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year for any failure to do so. McDonald says he knows what the penalty is and he is willing to take the consequences if necessary in his effort to "show the bill up as a worthless measure." A statement setting forth that the receipts of the Democratic State committee this year were only \$205 and that the disbursements were \$221.08 was filed at the Secretary of State's office today by Charles F. Riordan, treasurer of the committee. This statement, it was admitted, however, simply set forth the amounts of money which went through Riordan's hands. It was learned that practically all the funds which went into and out of the treasury of the State committee were handled by the chairman. Gov. Foss, according to his sworn report of campaign expenses, paid the Democratic State committee, John F. McDonald, chairman, \$5,000. Other candidates on the Democratic ticket have filed sworn returns, indicating that they paid a total of \$1,400, either to Mr. McDonald or the committee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

JACK WILMERDING WILL O.D.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon Does Not Get the \$25,000 Allocated to Her.

Surrogate Fowler refused probate yesterday to a holographic will written by Jack Wilmerding, better known as Jack Wilmerding, who died in the New York Hospital on September 9 after an operation for appendicitis. The will bequeathed his entire estate, said to exceed \$100,000, to be converted into cash and one-fourth of it paid to Miss Elizabeth Gordon of the Hotel Maryland in West Fifty-ninth street. The testator said, "I hold her in esteem." The will was rejected because Mr. Wilmerding failed to state that the instrument was his will when he got two witnesses to sign it beneath his own name. It was executed on May 22 last in Wilmerding's office with the firm of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell at 309 Broadway, of which he was a member. On that day he told Frederick Kolba and Joseph Hummel, who had desks near him, that he wanted them to witness his signature, and they did so. They didn't know they had witnessed his will until after his death. The testator left half his estate to his wife, Mrs. John J. Wilmerding of George N. J., and suggested that she inherit the other half and give the principal to her only child living at her death 15 per cent to his brother, E. Foster Wilmerding, and 10 per cent to his cousin, Robert Wilmerding. Under Surrogate Fowler's ruling the next of kin will get the whole estate.

TWO HUNDRED SKELETONS OF GIANTS DUG UP

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Two hundred human skeletons were discovered today on the farm of Enoch Hayes between Cleves and Elizabeth, Ohio, near this city. It is believed the place was an Indian burying ground or the scene of a battle between the Indians and white men in pioneer days. The discovery was made by workmen digging for a new road. Hayes says the skeletons were more than 6 feet high and crumpled to dust when removed.

LET ONE EYED BAY HORSE BE SOLD

Receives Hand and Sellen of the Elmore and Hamilton Contracting Company were directed yesterday by Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court to sell one one-eyed bay horse and one saddle horse for \$1,000 to John M. Lucy of Gardiner, N. Y.

DEWLEY'S PURE CLARET WINE

Special express train on Fridays for the Hampton Station, 3:30. Dewley's Pure Claret Wine, H. T. DEWLEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

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