ambitions confronting him the Governor is between Scylla and Charybdis. In the first place it is not certain that the Democratic Senators, the necessary twenty-six, would confirm Mr. Hearst's nomination were it to be made by the Governor. In the second place, it was pointed out, even though Charles F. Murphy's Democratic city ticket in the municipal election next fall is defeated, he would still be in control of the Democratic State organization and without doubt would be able to continue this mastery until the Democratic State convention for 1914 assembles. With the knowledge that Gov. Sulzer is committed to the appointment of an organization Democrat in Mr. Willcox's place were he to nominate Mr. Hearst, or Mr. Shearn, or Mr. Follansbee, or Mr. Graves, he would without the slightest doubt be refused a renomination for Governor. In that event Gov. Sulzer's political ambitions would come to an end.

These facts as here succinctly stated are the cause of Gov. Sulzer's present agitation over the present complications and the terrific onslaught made on him to refrain from appointing an organization Democrat to Mr. Willcox's post. On the other hand if Gov. Sulzer breaks with Mr. Hearst he is fully aware that Mr. Hearst will withdraw from him the newspaper support which he has so generously given to the Governor for many years.

Charles F. Murphy refrained from discussing the situation yesterday even with his most intimate friends. Every effort has been made to ascertain Mr. Murphy's candidate for Mr. Willcox's place without avail. Naturally Mr. Murphy's friends said that he had a candidate tucked away in the back of his head but that no man alive, not even Gov. Sulzer, knew who that man was.

The strength of the organization Democrats as led by Mr. Murphy, it was stated, lies in the fact that the Republican party is so split in the State that there is little hope that the breach can be healed for many years. Meantime, it was pointed out, the Democrats cannot help but win in the State even though Col. Roosevelt eventually permits the Progressives of New York city to fuse with the Republicans and all anti-Tammany bodies in the municipal election next fall. With this situation confronting the politicians of the State it was very plainly said last night that the regular Democrats, provided Gov. Sulzer offended them, could easily turn him adrift two years from now, nominate any Democrat in his place for Governor and elect him.

There were those last night close to Gov. Sulzer, Mr. Hearst and Mr. Murphy who believed that the present dreadful wrangle over Mr. Willcox's successor would eventually result in the selection of a compromise Commissioner to succeed Mr. Willcox who would from a political standpoint be agreeable to all three men. The trouble over that statement was, however, that certain great financial interests desire the present contracts to be signed by Mr. Willcox, for the reason that Mr. Willcox and a majority of the Commissioners, who have given for two years the greatest care to this gigantic subway problem, believe that the dual system of subways is the real solution of the whole transit problem.

The fight is one between great financial interests primarily, while the fight among the politicians is perhaps secondary, and yet in large measure the battle between the two forces, financial and political, finds them so intermingled that in the judgment of experts the only sufferers as to the outcome, should the present subway contracts lapse because of the fierce contention, would be the millions of citizens of the city of New York.

WON'T BE JAMMED THROUGH.

Subway Contracts May Not Be Executed by February 1.

The subway contracts, no matter what happens, will not be jammed through. William R. Willcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, is determined that the city shall make no sacrifices to either the Interborough Rapid Transit Company or to the B. R. T. in order to execute the contracts by February 1. Mr. Willcox and his associates on the Public Service Commission and the members of the Board of Estimate who are friendly to the dual system will do all in their power to get the contracts into shape for signing before midnight on January 31, but no one supposed yesterday that there was one chance in ten of doing so without skating over important differences which still exist between the companies and the city.

"The commission and the committee of the Board of Estimate," said Chairman Willcox and Borough President McAneny in a joint statement last night, "recognize that the forms of contracts as advertised for public hearings required changes adequately to protect the city. In view of the importance of such changes necessitating conferences with the companies, it will be a practical impossibility to complete the contracts for execution by February 1. In other words, any importance that may be attached to execution by February 1 will not be an excuse, so far as we are concerned, in sacrificing the public interests."

Mr. Willcox had conferences all day yesterday and again late last night with representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Interborough, trying to straighten out knotty points in the contracts. Representing the railroad company were Theodore P. Shonts, president; Richard Reid Rogers, general counsel, and Edward J. Berwind, a director. Representing J. P. Morgan & Co., which firm heads the syndicate which will take the Interborough's $170,000,000 subway bond issue, were J. P. Morgan, Jr., Henry P. Davison and Francis Lynde Stetson, lawyer for the banking firm. Mr. Willcox was the principal negotiator for the commission, but for part of the time Commissioners Eustis, Williams and Maltbie were present. Le Roy T. Harkness of the commission's legal staff, was on hand to advise Mr Willcox on points of law. Borough President McAneny, head of the Board of Estimate's Traction Committee, and Comptroller Prendergast, represented the Board of Estimate.

Most of what John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, had to say at the second hearing, has not been discussed. Mr. Mitchel's objections struck at the root of the contract and were directed against what both the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate had already approved.

"We are still determined not to be moved by the intemperate talk now raging," said Mr. Willcox. "Before the hearings were held we had already talked over many changes. Fundamentals will not be changed. The dual one fare system will not be menaced."

Commissioner Maltbie, who has opposed the contracts consistently, remarked that the harm that would result to the city in case no agreement is reached with the companies would not be very great anyhow.

"Exclusive of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn and the Centre street loop in Manhattan, $40,000,000 worth of subway work is now under way, making $70,000,000 in all," he said. "It will take three years to spend the money on construction for which contracts have already been let. This is city money and all is inside the debt limit."

The conferences yesterday were held at Mr. Willcox's house at 11 East Forty-fifth street. The strain of the long negotiations has told upon him and he was obliged to ask the conferees to meet him at his home.

Col. Timothy S. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and his associates will meet Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny to-day to go over the Brooklyn Rapid Transit contract. Col. Williams believes that three or four hours ought to be enough to iron out the differences that exist between the city and his company.

KING WILLIAM IV
VOP
SCOTCH
WHISKY
Quality Never Varies

LEGISLATORS IN A FUNK.

Want the Contracts Signed by Feb. 1 for Political Purposes.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Taking their example from the Governor, the Democratic legislators to-night are industriously disseminating the impression that if the subway contracts are not signed before February 1, when Commissioner Willcox's term expires, they are in grave danger, and that not the slightest effort will be made by the Democratic Senate to delay the confirmation of the man Gov. Sulzer appoints to succeed Willcox, even if he is opposed to the contracts.

The reason for this talk is simple. Every politician, from the Governor down, at the State Capitol has made up his mind that the question must not be raised in the Legislature. Last night the Governor was "accelerating" the Public Service Commission; to-night it is the Democratic legislators.

What the Democrats here are saying is this: "The information received at the Capitol all points toward the possibility of clearing up the contracts before February 1. The only obstacle is the difference between the commission and contractors on certain details of the contracts. If either side would give way the work would be completed in time.

Many of the points of difference are included in the attack made by John Purroy Mitchel upon the contracts. Albany legislators do not believe that the commission will give way. They recognize that there is small reason for Mr. Willcox to surrender his objections, which are the most considerable, but they do believe that it may be possible to scare the contractors into yielding by confirming the Governor's hints that the hope of the contracts lies in their adoption before February 1.

If the subway fight actually breaks out here the Democratic members recognize that it will immediately imperil the Tammany chances in the next city election in the fall. This is the main danger. It may also bring the Legislature into collision with the Governor, for it is the conviction here that if Mr. Hearst puts the screws on the Governor he will surrender. The only possible way to avoid all danger is to force a settlement in New York.

On the other hand there were unmistakable evidences here to-day that Mr. Hearst intended to force the fighting and leave the Governor without any possible excuse for not meeting his demands. Thus it was widely reported that Mr. Hearst would shortly demand the removal of Mr. Willcox upon charges which he would furnish. Aside from receiving the charges and giving Mr. Willcox a hearing the Governor's power to remove is absolute. If the contracts were not signed before February 1 and the Senate refused to confirm the Governor's nomination of a successor, then Mr. Hearst could insist upon removal and in case the Governor declined to remove Mr. Willcox, accuse him of disloyalty to himself, to the "people" and of being a mere creature of the "interests," and William Sulzer is to-day in mortal terror of the consequences to his political future of such an assault, too terrified in the opinion of many not to take orders.

The report that Mr. Hearst would himself be a candidate to succeed Mr. Willcox is purely a New York rumor. All that Albany knows is that several weeks ago Mr. Hearst was here and was reported to have asked the Governor to name Mr. Shearn or some other friend of his as Public Service Commissioner. Gov. Sulzer is said to have declined, but to have promptly added: "But I shall be pleased to send your name in," a suggestion Mr. Hearst in his turn declined.

The possibility that Mr. Hearst has since found that the Governor will not name any one of his candidates—Montgomery Hare is said to be the newest suggestion—and has decided to take up the Governor's offer of three weeks ago is the only local explanation of the rumor. A Tammany Senate would hardly confirm his appointment, but if Gov. Sulzer declined to make it his punishment is clear.

All attempts to persuade the Governor to give any definite indication of his views on the subway situation to-day failed wholly. He did talk to the reporters for a considerable time on the general situation, but not for publication, and he said absolutely nothing that suggested his mind was made up and much that showed he was still in a quandary. He talked about his previous remarks upon home rule which he indicated shed light upon his present position, but no one has been able to discover the light. In general he conceded that he knew one man who could settle the public service commission troubles if the commission failed. The man was William Sulzer, but the method was unexplained.

To-night it was still the Albany view that John Delaney will be named to succeed Willcox, despite the suggestion of Montgomery Hare. For the up-State vacancies John N. Carlisle is accepted as a certainty. Augustus Thomas, the Tammany dramatist, who lives in New Rochelle, seems still in the running, and the third place will go to a Buffalo man. This is the place now held by Frank W. Stevens, the chairman. His successor will be either Devoe P. Hodson, former city Judge of Buffalo; Louis E. Desbacker, former Corporation Counsel, or William F. Kasting, a park commissioner of the same city. At the moment the chances of the three are about in the order named and all have the support of Fitzpatrick, the Democratic boss of Erie.

The only thing that is actually real and honest in the present situation here is the desire that there never shall be any subway question put up to the Governor or the Legislature. All the rest represents the deliberate attempt to float the impression that the subway contracts will be lost if they are not signed before February 1. Those who are saying this loudest and have the most objections to the contracts to offer are precisely the legislators who will have to bear the brunt of the attack if the contracts do come here finally through the delay in New York. Their danger seems far more genuine than that of rapid transit.

ASKS HEARING NEXT MONDAY.

Merchants Association and Other Bodies Appeal to Sulzer.

This telegram went yesterday to Gov. Sulzer from the Merchants Association:

The Merchants Association of New York and many other leading business and civic organizations cooperating with it urgently request you to take no action involving any change in the status of the subway negotiations in this city or in the personnel of the commission for the First District until those important interests have opportunity personally to discuss the matter with you. We request and urge that for that purpose you receive a large delegation on Monday, January 27, at 12:30 o'clock, representing organizations whose membership is thousands in number and truly representative of all sections of the city.

It was signed by E. H. Outerbridge, vice-president.

A letter to the same effect was sent by George M. S. Schultz, president of the Taxpayers Alliance of the Borough of The Bronx.

The North Side Board of Trade of The Bronx at its annual meeting last night adopted resolutions approving the proposed subway contracts under the dual system and empowering the president to send a committee of twenty-five to Albany to urge Gov. Sulzer either to reappoint Chairman Willcox or delay the appointment of his successor until after the contracts are signed.

WANT HOOK MOUNTAIN EXEMPT.

Park Commission Can't Pay $4,000,000 for "Rock and Rattlers."

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—A. F. Hager and Wilson S. Foss, owners of trap rock properties between Nyack and Haverstraw on Hook Mountain, appeared before the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and urged an amendment to the bill introduced by the Palisades Commission authorizing the commission to suspend condemnation proceedings to acquire specific properties for the proposed State park.

"There are nothing but copperheads, rattlers and rock in this part of the Palisades territory," said Mr. Hager. "Nevertheless the three miles of trap rock property of which I am trustee we estimate to be worth more than $4,000,000. Part of this rock goes to New York city for building and the rest up State for good roads. The Palisades Commission hasn't the money to pay for the property and, besides, they don't want it. Why some of our quarrymen have died of rattlesnake bites."

Chairman Bush of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee said he thought the commission should be prohibited from interfering with trap rock quarries and Assemblyman Levy, Democratic floor leader, also declared that the State should expend no money in closing up trap quarries.

SULZER OMITS DANCING.

No Refreshments Either at Reception to Legislators.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Governor and Mrs. Sulzer to-night gave the annual reception to the members of the Legislature. State officers, legislators and politicians from near and far came to Albany for the occasion. Before the reception the Governor entertained his military staff at dinner.

Gov. Sulzer set a precedent by having no refreshments and no dancing at the reception.

With the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer in the receiving line were wives of State officials, Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, Mrs. Mitchell May, Mrs. John J. Kennedy and Mrs. John A. Bensel; house guests of Mrs. Sulzer, her sisters, the Misses Beatrice and Elizabeth Rodelheim; Mrs. Sulzer's aunt, Mrs. S. Myers of Philadelphia, Mrs. C. Leon Weinstock, Mrs. Ben Hoffman and Mrs. Marcus Loew of New York.

CITY JOTTINGS.

John A. Qualey and Harvey W. Corbett, accused of swindling the late Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. Bull, out of $5,000, were put on trial yesterday before Justice Goff.

Charles A. Lang of 509 East Eighty-second street was arrested yesterday on a charge of getting $400 from the New Haven railroad by a false claim of damage.

Nineteen-year-old Grace Bibisco stabbed Angelo Condugno, 20 years old, of 71 Walworth street, Brooklyn, when he told her yesterday afternoon that he was going to Albany and didn't know when he would return.

Charles Weinschenker & Co., 45 West Twenty-third street, were fined $1,000 by Judge Holt yesterday for undervaluing imported furs worth $275,000.

United States Marshal Henkel auctioned smuggled diamonds yesterday and got for 40¾ carats $2,518.80, or about $500 more than the appraised home value.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice McCall heard yesterday Mrs. Ethel Roehn's suit for divorce from Ernest G. Roehn, an electrical contractor, and found both husband and wife guilty, so under the law neither can have a divorce.

Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn sharply rebuked Edward T. Curran, a lawyer, yesterday for not paying a bill for the funeral expenses of Thomas Burke. Curran is executor and the Surrogate said he had proffered a false affidavit to excuse his delay.

A tercentenary celebration in 1914 of commerce in New York was decided upon yesterday by a committee Mayor Gaynor named. Herman Ridder proposed that Cornelius Vanderbilt be chairman of the celebration committee and Vincent Astor a vice-president.

BIG TIM IS INSANE, SAYS SHERIFF'S JURY

Friends Weep as Commission Decides That Sullivan Is Incompetent.

MAY BE WORTH MILLION

List of Concerns in Which He Is Interested Made Public for First Time.

Congressman-elect Timothy D. Sullivan was declared incompetent and incapable of taking care of his property by a commission in lunacy and Sheriff's jury yesterday after one of the most affecting proceedings of the kind that has occurred in the Sheriff's office. The jury room was filled with friends and associates of the Big Fellow, who had gone there to find out for themselves whether or not his condition was such that he would not take his old place in politics.

When one of the physicians who examined Big Tim said in answer to a question from a juror that Sullivan's return to sanity was "possible, but not probable" many men in the room wept, and a number of them were heard to say, "Too bad, too bad."

The most affected man was Lawrence Mulligan, the half-brother and constant companion in recent years of the sick man. As he testified it could be seen that he was trying to restrain his tears. When he got an opportunity he went into one of the offices near the jury room and wept without restraint.

Ex-Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison, who appeared as counsel for the relatives of Big Tim who had him committed to Dr. Bond's sanitarium at Yonkers and who are applying for the appointment of a committee of his person and property, opening the proceeding yesterday spoke of the "sad and solemn duty" that faced those concerned. He outlined Sullivan's public life briefly and spoke of his generosity and charity.

"We are here to save a man from himself," said Mr. Ellison. "It is our duty to conserve his property for him if he recovers, and if God wills that he does not recover then for those who are near and dear to him."

Mr. Ellison then read a list of Mr. Sullivan's realty holdings, already published, and also made public for the first time the list of concerns in which he was interested. They are the Sullivan Advertising Company, Sullivan & Considine, Ellison Construction Company, D. Kraus Amusement Company, City Theatre Company, Dreamland Company, Coney Island Jockey Club, Mills and Factories Sales Company, Maryland State Fair, United Theatre Company, Jacksonville racetrack, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Madison Safe Deposit Company, National Protective League, Auto Bus Company of Philadelphia, Democracy Printing Company, Eastern Motor Company, Sullivan & Kraus and Sullivan & Farrell.

Lawrence Mulligan testified that the property owned by his half-brother is worth "over $100,000," and it is believed to be worth nearly $1,000,000.

The first witness as to Sullivan's mental condition was Dr. John E. Herrity of Dr. Bond's sanitarium, who said that Sullivan is suffering from depressive insanity, and that it would be unsafe for him to be at large or to manage his property.

Dr. Pritchard, an alienist, who has studied Sullivan's case frequently since he was committed, testified that his condition is such that if he was aggravated it might lead to violence.

Dr. Herman C. Hoeffling, Sullivan's family physician, who saw him last Friday, said he is "utterly and absolutely incompetent." Dr. Bond gave similar testimony.

It took the Sheriff's jury only five minutes to bring in a verdict that Sullivan is incompetent. The report will be filed in the Supreme Court, and a committee of his property and person will be named.

WAITERS LEAVE DINNER COLD.

And the Cooks Walk Out Too While It Is Cooling.

All the waiters, cooks and kitchen hands of the Hotel Margaret at 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, went on strike at 6:30 o'clock last night, half an hour after the dinner hour started. Altogether the strikers numbered twenty-seven.

The hotel caters chiefly to permanent guests, and 130 of these were beginning their dinner when the strike began. Manager Thomas Toby and his head waiter, assisted by the clerks and everybody else who could be requisitioned, served the remainder of the dinner as fast as the chef could prepare it with his own hands.

Manager Toby said last night that he received a letter from the waiters yesterday morning demanding one day off with full pay every two weeks. He called the waiters together and told them that he considered the demand unreasonable, because since the meal hours are closely restricted the waiters were off duty most of the day every day. He also explained that the guests objected to having different waiters serving them. He said, however, that he would see that one of the fourteen men was off every day from 10 o'clock in the morning to 5:45 in the afternoon. The manager believed that this was satisfactory to the men until the strike was called.

TENEMENT AFIRE NINE TIMES.

Firemen Called That Often in Five Weeks—Suspect Firebug.

Firemen last night put out the ninth fire in five weeks, burning this time among oil soaked rags, on a dumbwaiter in the six story tenement house at 118 East Eighty-ninth street.

Assistant Fire Marshal Wade and the police who are investigating believe it is the work of a pyromaniac.

STRIKE MENACES CHICAGO.

Garment Workers Threaten a Sympathy Walkout.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A strike committee representing the eleven unions of Chicago garment workers were in session all of to-day and this evening preparing an ultimatum to be presented to the wholesale clothing manufacturers. This demand will be that the local shops return any work sent here by the New York firms against which the garment workers are on strike. In the event of a refusal the garment workers will call a strike in Chicago in sympathy with the Eastern walkout.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE
Florida
ROUTE
Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South
SEA-LEVEL ROUTE
4 Through Trains Daily with All-Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans. Dining Cars. 4
"The New York and Florida Special"
(26th Season) now in operation.
Lv. PENN. STATION 12:38 Noon Daily
For illustrated literature and all information
Address GEO. B. ECKER, G. E. P. A.,
1218 Broadway, New York

BIG BANK DEALS OF LAST DECADE

Continued from First Page.

C. T. Moulton	3,200
S. S. Palmer	2,241
William W. Phillips Estate	2,427
E. T. Prince & Co.	3,162
M. Taylor Pyne	8,267
Trustees for Kate W. Winthrop	2,049
Theodore P. Shonts	2,600
Percy R. Pyne	8,267
Samuel Sloane Estate	6,250
John W. Sterling	6,087
James Stillman	4,198
James A. Stillman	2,250
Charles C. Stillman	1,000
Frederic C. Stillman	1,100
Henry A. C. Taylor	1,650
Elisabeth Thompson	1,000
Mary Thompson	1,500
Charles G. Thompson	1,500
George Whitell	1,000
Isaac W. Wintbrop	1,524
William Woodward	119

Another exhibit showed the following to be the principal holders of stock in the Chase National Bank:

	Shares.
George F. Baker	28,887
H. W. Cannon	1,500
A. H. Hepburn	1,066
J. J. Hill	1,500
E. S. Thompson	2,279
A. P. Wiggin	1,000

These were given as the principal stockholders of the First National Bank:

	Shares.
George F. Baker	20,000
George F. Baker, Jr.	5,650
H. P. Davison	1,000
H. C. Fahnestock	10,000
James J. Hill	5,000
F. L. Hine	1,000
J. P. Morgan	14,500
The Mutual Life	1,000
Mary C. Thompson	3,000

Among the principal stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce are the following:

	Shares.
William Waldorf Astor	1,000
George F. Baker	10,500
H. P. Davison	1,100
The Equitable Life	2,100
Mary W. Harriman	2,500
James N. Jarvie	1,215
A. D. Juillard	2,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	1,175
J. P. Morgan, Jr.	1,100
J. P. Morgan	500
J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,800
Levi P. Morton	1,000
The Mutual Life	1,500
Thomas F. Ryan	10,000
J. S. Sutton	1,357
A. H. Sanford	1,000
John G. Matsion	4,000
Jacob H. Schiff	1,000
V. P. Snyder	1,000
E. E. Thomas	1,000
Paul M. Warburg	1,000
Robert A. Winthrop & Co.	2,000
	1,000

The exhibits showed also that James Stillman holds 4,000 shares of stock in the Hanover National Bank; William Woodward, 6,557; William Rockefeller, 1,540; William Barbour, 1,170, and James M. Donald, 1,025.

In the course of to-day's hearing Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, sought to obtain from William W. Wollmann of J. S. Bache & Co., New York brokers, information in regard to the practice of brokerage houses lending stock to operators who had gone short of the market.

Mr. Untermyer sought to show that it was a common practice among brokerage houses to loan for delivery against short sale their customers' shares which were being held for long accounts.

Mr. Untermyer contended that the brokers continued to charge the long account customers interest, when as a matter of fact the brokers had recovered their money through the loaning of the stock for the covering of short sales. Mr. Untermyer contended that often times brokers made more money in this way than through actual commission charges.

"Do you ever notify a customer you have loaned his stock on short sales?" asked the committee's counsel.

"Very often," said the witness.

The hearings will go on to-morrow with H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. on the stand.

SHOOTS MAN CALLING ON WIFE.

Montclair Husband Wounds Samuel J. Alsbach of New York.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 22.—Samuel J. Alsbach, who runs an employment agency in Sixth avenue near Fortieth street, Manhattan, was shot and dangerously wounded on the lawn in front of the Mountain House, Bloomfield avenue, at 9 o'clock to-night by William Stuckel while Alsbach and Thomas H. Burns, also of New York, were visiting Mrs. Stuckel, who runs the hotel.

Stuckel and his wife have been separated for about seven years. This afternoon when Alsbach and Burns stepped off the train from New York to call upon Mrs. Stuckel they met Stuckel on the station platform and hot words followed. The two New York men then left Stuckel and went up the hill to call upon Mrs. Stuckel.

Stuckel came to the door of the Mountain House shortly before 9 o'clock and demanded admittance. Mrs. Stuckel tried to bar the way, when Alsbach ran to the door to assist her. Stuckel thereupon drew a revolver and shot Alsbach in the jaw.

Coleman Wynne, a young banker of Manhattan, who lives here, and E. B. Brown of Philadelphia, who were passing, grappled with Stuckel and turned him over to a policeman.

Alsbach was sent to the Mountainside Hospital, where it was said that he was dangerously wounded, but probably would recover.

Left Nothing to Husband.

Florence Taylor Ellis, who died on January 3, 1910, as the result of burns received on New Year's eve, left nothing to her husband, Charles E. Ellis, who recently served a term at Atlanta for fraudulent use of the mails. Her estate of $11,724 was left to her mother, Mrs. Hattie Taylor, and her sister, Isabella Taylor. Mrs. Ellis conducted the Hotel Frederick in West Fifty-sixth street, owned by her husband, at the time of her death.

New Editor of Harvard "Crimson."

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 22.—Thorpe D. Nesbit of New York city, who is in the sophomore class at Harvard, has been elected an editor of the *Daily Crimson*, which is the principal organ of the undergraduates in Harvard University.

FOYE GONE AFTER CURRAN TESTIFIES

Policeman Who Accused Aldermanic Prober Fails to Report for Duty.

ARRAIGN SIPP'S LAWYER

Newell Indicted for Misdemeanor Confers With Whitman and May Aid Him.

Alderman Henry H. Curran, chairman of the Aldermanic committee investigating the Police Department, and his wife, were witnesses before the extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday when that body took up the accusation made against Mr. Curran by Policeman Charles E. Foye on the witness stand at the Curran committee hearing. The Grand Jury completed its consideration of the matter yesterday afternoon, but its findings will not be made public until to-morrow.

Reports that an indictment had been voted against the former Becker strong arm squad member were current yesterday, but were not confirmed authoritatively. If there is an indictment it probably will be for perjury, since Foye was under oath on the Curran committee's stand at the time he made his accusations.

The only other witnesses before the Grand Jury in the Foye matter were Joseph F. Prendergast, first deputy city clerk, and two stenographers who took the testimony of Foye before the Aldermanic committee.

The testimony of Mr. Curran and his wife was considered sufficient for the purposes of the Grand Jury regarding the whereabouts of the Alderman at the time named by Foye as the hour when he had the conversation with the chairman of the investigating committee.

The saloon keeper, William Smith, whose case Foye alleged that Mr. Curran tried to have him throw down, was not called before the Grand Jury. He has said he had never even heard of Curran.

Foye, who is now doing patrol duty in uniform in the East Thirty-fifth street precinct, did not appear at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he was due for work. A message was sent to his home at 89 Cook avenue, Elmhurst, ordering him to report to his precinct forthwith. An hour later word came back from the Elmhurst police that Foye was not at home.

The policeman was still missing from his precinct late last night. The usual course taken in cases where a policeman is absent from duty without leave is to prefer charges against him.

The indictment against Edward J. Newell, George A. Sipp's former attorney, which was voted on Tuesday, was handed up to Justice Goff yesterday afternoon. The indictment charged a violation of section 2441 of the Penal law, which makes it a misdemeanor wilfully to prevent or dissuade any person who has been subpoenaed as a witness from attending. As a misdemeanor, the offence is punishable by not to exceed a year in the penitentiary.

The accusation made against Newell by Sipp concerned the payment of $700 to Sipp by the lawyer to insure Sipp's keeping away from the jurisdiction. This money, Sipp alleged, had been handed to Nowell to be given to Sipp by other lawyers, who had received it from persons who desired Sipp's absence while the charge against Policeman Eugene Fox was pending. There is another section of the Penal law which makes it a felony to bribe a witness to give false testimony or to withhold true testimony. The indictment returned against Newell charged only the misdemeanor.

Newell surrendered himself to the District Attorney and was arraigned at 3 o'clock before Justice Goff. Theodore B. Chancellor represented Newell. Before the arraignment, Newell, accompanied by his counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, had an hour's conference with District Attorney Whitman. Justice Goff fixed bail at $1,000, which was furnished by a surety company.

After the arraignment there was another conference between the District Attorney and Newell.

These two conferences with the District Attorney gave rise to reports that Newell might cooperate with Mr. Whitman in getting to the bottom of the alleged bribery fund to keep Sipp from testifying against Fox. The District Attorney would not discuss this phase of the case, however, and neither would Mr. Olcott. Mr. Newell said the report that he might give the District Attorney information was "absurd."

In spite of Newell's denial, it is known that pressure is being brought to bear on Newell by his friends to do anything he can to help the District Attorney rather than to bear the brunt of Sipp's charge.

Newell is a son of the late Edward A. Newell, head of a Fifth avenue haberdashery concern and chairman of the house committee of the Republican Club. The senior Newell died suddenly in the Republican Club some six or seven years ago. The son, Edward J. Newell, has long been connected with Tammany Hall and is a member of the Manhattan Club.

Newell's plea to the indictment was adjourned until Monday.

District Attorney Whitman served notice on Louis J. Grant, lawyer for Policeman Fox, yesterday. The District Attorney will move to-morrow to have Fox's trial set for January 31 before Justice Goff in the extraordinary term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

At the opening of the session of the Curran committee yesterday afternoon William A. Moore, one of the associate counsel for the committee, testified that he had asked Commissioner Waldo for permission to conduct an examination into the packages held by the property clerk at Police Headquarters, but his request had been refused. He said he had served subpœnas calling for the packages, and that these were in a patrol wagon outside the City Hall. They were to be examined later in Chairman Curran's office downstairs.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with the testimony of patrolmen and sergeants who have done duty in plain clothes. A point brought out in their testimony was that the men had never taken literally the instructions of Mayor Gaynor that policemen should not be allowed to enter a room with a woman of the streets to get evidence. Most of the men examined said they had continued to do this after the Mayor's instructions.

The committee adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Inspector Cahalane will be called.

The suits for libel brought against Miss Mary Coleman, a lawyer, and her father, Capt. Hugh Coleman, by George A. Sipp in New Jersey three years ago were discontinued yesterday by consent of both sides and an order of discontinuance was filed in the United States District Court in Trenton.

In 1909 Sipp, then proprietor of the Baltic Hotel, was a candidate for Freeholder in Teaneck, N. J. Miss Coleman made speeches regarding Sipp's Harlem hotel which caused considerable stir and Sipp was defeated by a few votes.

Sipp sued on November 29 of the same year.

OWNER
Hoggson Brothers
Architecture · Engineering · Construction · Decoration · Equipment · Furnishing
Tested.
The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building has been tested for years. That it is the most modern, satisfactory and economical for the conduct of building operations, those who have tried it will tell you.
Would you like to know who our clients are?
Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.
HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

TAKE STEP TO PICK A MAYOR.

Democratic Union Men Name Committee in Fight on Tammany.

As a first step toward picking out a Mayoralty candidate for an independent ticket this fall the Democratic Union representatives from each Assembly district of the city, met last night at the Hotel Astor and named a committee to consider a candidate to head an anti-Tammany ticket. The committee members selected were Alfred H. Cruickshank, Benjamin Meyers, William J. Lee, George Mann and Ernest Harvier. Robert Townsend presided.

After Mr. Harvier had outlined the purpose of the meeting Dr. William I. Sirovich, a neighbor of Gov. Sulzer, said that one of the Governor's plans was to pass the woman's suffrage amendment.

Benjamin Franklin had some good things to say of equal suffrage, and Mr. Lee, Superintendent of Recreation, eulogized Mayor Gaynor's administration.

The Democratic Union claims the credit of being the first political organization to put Mayor Gaynor in nomination in 1909.

SACRIFICE SALE
Men's and Women's
Exclusive, High Grade WINTER SPORTS APPAREL

V L & D
Sweater Jackets
Auto Jackets
Sheep Skin Ulsters
Mackinaws
All at Radical Reductions
FINEST DOMESTIC SWEATERS: Extra heavy Shaker weave—adjustable Four-in-one Collar—extra deep patch pockets—most excellent athletic sweater—gray, white and tans. Reduced from $8.50 to $6.40
IMPORTED SWEATER JACKETS: Fancy design—extra high quality with four pockets—can be worn as waistcoat with business suit. Reduced from $12.50 to $8.70
ANGORA AUTO JACKETS: Extra heavy—adjustable turnover collars—very dark Grays. Reduced from $9.00 to $5.20
MACKINAWS: Much sought for plaids. $10 value
$4.60 to $6.60
Von Lengerke & Detmold
200 Fifth Avenue
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

LB
Hard to Describe
We can't describe L. B. Demi-unit Cabinets here. They're for things you constantly refer to—private memos, sales records, facts about employes, confidential data—all so a half-turn of your chair makes them available instantly. No pigeon-holes—pull out a tray and what you want is *there*. Call, see, ask for catalog.
Library Bureau
Card, Filing Systems and Office Equipment
316 Broadway, New York
'Phone, 1400 Worth