

\$20,000,000 ADDED TO PORK BARREL BILL

Appropriations Made by Senate Committee to Strengthen Measure.

TOTAL NOW \$45,000,000

Favors Are Well Distributed Among Members of Committee on Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The omnibus public building bill, commonly known as the "pork barrel," was reported to the Senate to-day carrying about \$20,000,000 increase over the aggregate of the bill as it passed the House. This brings the total of the bill to about \$45,000,000.

Some of the Senate leaders predict that the measure will fail because of the extravagant appropriations carried by it, but an analysis of the items of increase added by the Senate discloses the fact that the favors have been distributed with great care and probably with an eye single to strengthening the bill.

Members of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have not been overlooked in the distribution of favors. For example, Senator Sutherland of Utah is chairman and the following new appropriations were added to the bill for Utah: Eureka, \$60,000; Hotfield, \$55,000; Vernal, \$50,000 and Spanish Fork, \$50,000.

Senator Warren of Wyoming is the second Republican member of the committee. His State is cared for by the following new appropriations: Basin and Cody, each \$50,000. Buffalo was given \$62,500 in the House bill and this is retained.

Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island, another Republican member, apparently had influence enough in the committee to put in \$30,000 for Narragansett Pier and \$100,000 for Newport and to retain the House item of \$10,000 for a site at Warren.

Senator Gamble of South Dakota was recognized by the following new appropriations: Madison, \$65,000; Chamberlain, \$60,000; for sites at Milbank and Vermillion, each \$75,000.

Senator Isaac Stephenson, who is not ordinarily active in legislative matters, was successful in retaining in the bill House items for \$100,000 for Milwaukee and \$550,000 for Madison, to say nothing of the following House items for his State: Neshanic, \$80,000; Antigo, \$70,000; Merrill, \$75,000; Beaver Dam, \$80,000; Burlington, \$70,000; Mineral Point, \$60,000; Tomahawk, \$55,000; Oconto, \$60,000. The Senator added \$1,000 for Rhineland and \$75,000 for Ripon.

Senator Bourne of Oregon is also a member of the committee. The bill as reported by the Senate committee to-day contains the following for public buildings in Oregon: Albany, \$10,000; Daniel, \$24,000. The committee retained an item of \$100,000 for Roadbury put in by the House, \$5,000 for a site at St. Johns, and authorized a new public building at Portland to cost \$1,000,000.

The newest Republican member of the committee is Senator Wm. F. Jackson of Maryland, and he is by no means inactive. The following new items for Maryland were inserted: Hagerstown, \$30,000; Cambridge, \$30,000; Salisbury, \$30,000; Baltimore, \$150,000, while the House item of \$30,000 for Frederick is retained.

But the real revelry in public building appropriations was reserved for Senator Culberson of Texas, head of the minority of the committee. The Senate added the following new items for Texas: Hillsboro, \$10,000; Sherman, \$50,000; Bay City, \$60,000; Stamford, \$50,000; Denton, \$75,000; Gilmer, \$50,000; Honey Grove, \$50,000; Orange, \$50,000. For sites: Crockett, \$50,000; Memphis, \$75,000; Sweetwater, \$75,000; and Seguin, \$100,000.

One might infer from this showing that Texas was not well provided for by the House, but the bill as it came from the House carried the following items for Texas, every one of which was retained: Galveston, \$170,000; Cuero, \$20,000; Navarro, \$50,000; Belton, \$55,000; New Braunfels, \$50,000; Beeville, \$50,000; Yukon, \$50,000; El Paso, \$300,000; Nacogdoches, \$55,000; Brennan, \$60,000; Pittsburg, \$55,000; Mount Pleasant, \$55,000; Commerce, \$50,000; Vernon, \$50,000; Cameron, \$50,000; Comanche, \$50,000; Taylor, \$5,000; Colman, \$5,000; and Dallas, \$300,000.

Senator Swanson of Virginia secured an amendment to the bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac to cost \$5,000,000 and was given \$50,000 for Warrenton, \$50,000 for Paluska, \$52,500 for Waynesboro, \$7,500 for a site at Cape Charles and \$5,000 each for sites at Edenia Vista, Woodstock and Manassas.

Senator Martine of New Jersey appears to have been unusually active. An appropriation by the Senate committee of \$50,000 for Plainfield was given him. Senator Martine succeeded in retaining the item authorizing a new building for Newark at a limit of cost of \$1,800,000 and the following appropriations for smaller cities: Morris-town, \$50,000; East Orange, \$112,000; Newark, \$109,000; Newark, \$55,000; Bayonne, \$150,000; Vineland, \$70,000; Montclair, \$130,000, and Salem, \$100,000.

"BIG SIX" GIVES ITS BALL.

Typographical Union Packs 8,000 Into That Army.

Typographical Union No. 6 gave its annual ball last night in the Grand Central Hotel. The affair was a huge affair. The union has about 7,500 members and 8,000 persons were in the hall when C. M. Maxwell led the band.

Two bands kept the musical end of the evening going well. Among those present were fourteen ex-presidents of the union, which is composed of 200 chapters, 800 in the city. State and Federal officials had been invited and telegrams of regret were received from President Taft, President-elect Wilson, Gov. Sulzer and others. The Police Commissioner, Waddy Wood, and Police Commissioner Johnson appeared.

New Secretary for Bronx Sewer Commission.

White Plains, Feb. 21.—Frank J. New of Pelham Manor, Henry G. Merritt of Westchester and John L. Hayes of Yonkers, members of the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission, in a statement announced to-day that they had removed Joseph J. Shaw as secretary of the commission and appointed Thomas J. Cretz in his place.

DURYEA'S DANCES DISTURB HIM. A. M. Bedell Wants Seventy-second Street Academy Ousted.

Oscar Duryea, who is a teacher of dancing, deportment and aesthetics at Barnard College and who carried on the litigation by which the courts declared unconstitutional the law of 1909 compelling all dancing academies to be licensed, is defendant in a suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Alfred M. Bedell, proprietor of a cloak and suit establishment in West Fourteenth street, by which Mr. Bedell seeks to have Duryea's dancing academy declared a nuisance and restrained.

Mr. Bedell lives in a private house he owns at 45 West Seventy-second street, while Duryea owns the adjoining building at 47 West Seventy-second street and conducts his dancing academy there. The complaint alleges that Seventy-second street is a high class residence street and under the control of the Park Department.

Mr. Bedell alleges that in the adjoining dancing academy there are a large number of pianos and other musical instruments and that dancing classes hold forth until 1 and 2 A. M. and that Mr. Duryea leases his dancing rooms for balls which last until 1 A. M. He says that in connection with the dancing, pianos, violins and cornets are used, and that "great noise and disturbance" is created.

The plaintiff says that whistles and loud clapping of hands and stamping of feet shake his house and that because of the fact that himself and members of his family are unable to go to sleep until late every night their health is being injured and his right to the peaceful enjoyment of his residence is impaired.

INDICTMENTS VOTED FOR SIX BANKERS

Thirty-five True Bills Follow Failure of Trust Company in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—Thirty-five indictments, one charging forgery, five embezzlement and twenty-nine violations of the banking laws of the State, were returned by the Grand Jury for the January term of the Superior Court as a result of its investigation of the failure of the Citizens Trust Company.

Those indicted include President W. B. Pace, Vice-president and Treasurer C. M. Dowling, Assistant Treasurer C. A. McFarlane, Director S. H. Myers, Director B. Sherwood Dunn of the Citizens Trust Company, and D. H. Willard, general manager of the Atlantic States Life Insurance Company.

S. Sherwood Dunn, the man who promoted the Citizens Trust Company, was indicted for violating the banking laws. D. H. Willard was indicted upon two counts, one of forgery and one charging embezzlement.

C. M. Dowling has been indicted upon three counts, nine charging violations of the State banking laws and four charging embezzlement.

President Pace was indicted on nine charges of violating the State banking laws. Director Myers was indicted on five counts.

Assistant Treasurer McFarlane was indicted on five counts, the specific charge being that he received deposits after it was known that the bank was insolvent.

All the men are well known in the East. Several months ago the Citizens Trust Company failed. The liabilities were approximately \$200,000, with assets of \$30,000. Investigation developed the fact that the bank's affairs had been loosely managed. Dunn is a promoter and has been identified with several companies of South Carolina having gone into the United States Court bankruptcy at the time of the Citizens Trust failure. He is now in New York.

D. H. Willard, indicted for forgery, is a native of Philadelphia, but is equally as well known in New York. He came to Augusta about two years ago and organized the Atlantic States Life Insurance Company, which was bankrupt a few months ago, with several suits pending.

Bench warrants have been issued for Dunn and Willard, and every effort will be made to bring them back to Augusta.

SPRING NOT TO STAY HERE. Maybe Rain To-day and Raw Winds Predicted for To-morrow.

Spring was on the job again yesterday, delivering a characteristic shower in the morning and later shedding effulgence, interspersed with mist, on the gently sloping town. The mercury got up to 60 degrees at 2 P. M., an unbeatable figure for the date.

All along the coast, from Maine to semi-tropical Florida, the temperatures were springlike or summer suggestive. The coldest place in the country was in Wyoming, where the silvery pencil pointed to 10 degrees.

The official national forecasters say that we may have rain to-day, and that to-morrow will be cooler, with raw easterly winds.

CHICAGO ICEBOUND BY SLEET STORM

Cut Off From the World When Wires for Miles Around Fall to Earth.

LIVE WIRES IN STREETS

Pedestrians Put in Peril—Traffic Suspended—Stock Yards in Darkness.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A storm of rain, sleet and snow covered most of the United States to-day. The storm which gripped Chicago demoralized wire service in all directions, demarcated thousands of acres of orchards and timber and crippled transportation.

The storm area, according to Weather Bureau reports, extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic seaboard and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. The brunt of it, however, was borne by the section west and southwest of Chicago and the telegraphic communication with the West to-night is crippled cut off.

In Chicago the wires came down electric wires, crippled rail traffic and made an ordinary walk down the street a difficult feat. From the suburbs and nearby towns and the Fox River Valley came stories of storm and damage which equalled the conditions in Chicago.

Added to the danger of the numerous broken live wires in various parts of the city was the crippling of the fire alarm service. The stock yards were plunged into darkness when the electric light cables gave way under the weight of the ice.

Near the Blackstone Hotel more than a dozen sputtering wires fell together, imperiling the lives of pedestrians. The Chicago Railways Company traffic was delayed on various lines owing to the sleet covered rails and wires.

The company had four ice scrapers in operation on their lines. A trolley wire stretching across Fifth avenue between West Madison and West Washington streets gave way under its heavy coat of ice. One ended dangling dangerously near the charged third rail of the elevated loop. South bound trains were halted fifteen minutes before the wire was removed.

The sleet caused an automobile to crash into a milk wagon in front of 1128 West Jackson Boulevard, resulting in serious injury to Richard Martin, driver of the wagon. The wagon was wrecked.

Jens Peterson narrowly escaped death by electricity when a team of horses he was driving was killed by an electric wire which had been broken by the ice coating.

From the Fox River Valley for twenty miles on either side of Aurora came reports of the sleet storm damage. Electric, telegraph and telephone wires were down everywhere, electric road traffic was halted and Aurora was practically isolated to-day. Joliet also suffered severely. Interurban cars were stalled outside of the city and much traffic was tied up.

BATTLE ON CAR EIGHT BLOCKS. Scranton Man Finally Has Alleged Pickpocket Arrested.

A crowded Broadway surface car was the battleground last night, about 8 o'clock, for a man and a woman who had been picked and another who was accused of doing it. The scrap lasted from Sixty-eighth street to Sixtieth street. Detective Milligan of the West Sixty-eighth street station house got aboard and arrested the alleged pickpocket, Joseph Jones, 25, bartender, of 336 West Nineteenth street.

The complaint in the case was J. B. Sheehan of Scranton, Pa., who is stopping at the Barrington Apartments, Eighty-first street and Broadway. Sheehan says he felt a hand in his pocket where his money was. He grabbed the hand and the fight started. In the fracas Mr. Sheehan's arm went through a car window and his hand was badly cut.

At the height of the struggle a woman spied Mr. Sheehan's roll of \$125 on the floor. She held it while he held Jones.

Crane and Bacon Ride With Wilson. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Joint Congressional committee on the friendly terms. He was asked to tell of an incident at the death of the General and said: "Father was near the foot of the bed and shortly before grandfather died he raised up. My father took the hand of one of my hands and then Tom Eckert pushed my father's hand back and told him he would have to take the pulse."

The case will be continued on Monday, at the Maryland town.

The total value, however, of land, building and equipment in New York is \$434,000,000 as compared with \$64,618,000 in Philadelphia and \$50,609,000 in Chicago. New York's water supply system represents a value four times greater than that of any other city, the total being \$183,870,000 as compared with \$58,401,000 in Philadelphia and \$45,990,000 in Chicago.

New York's municipal markets represent a value of \$7,980,000. The value of New York's docks, wharves and landing piers far exceeds that of any other city, the total being \$93,000,000 as compared with \$9,000,000 for Philadelphia and \$6,000,000 for Chicago. Boston goes the honor of having the greatest value in municipal cemeteries and crematories. Boston has \$6,500,000 in these municipal burying grounds. New York has not a cent in this line.

COLLEGE DINERS SWAP VISITS. Amherst and U. of P. Men Join in Song Service.

Choosing each others' colleges the alumni of Amherst and University of Pennsylvania marched through the dining rooms occupied by the two institutions last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and gave one another a demonstration which lasted for several minutes.

The demonstration began when William A. Redding, president of the University of Pennsylvania Club of New York and toastmaster, and there was an Amherst dinner next door and proposed that the University of Pennsylvania send three delegates to carry their good wishes to their neighbors.

Three men bearing large Pennsylvania banners entered the room where the Amherst men were singing. They met their visitors with cheers, and falling in behind the Pennsylvania men marched back into the University of Pennsylvania dining room. An interchange of songs followed.

A Pennsylvania graduate noticed District Attorney Whitman among the Amherst alumni and he got a noisy salute. The speakers were Hampton L. Carson, ex-Anti-Trust-General of Pennsylvania; Dr. Joseph McCracken, head of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School; Brainerd C. Childs, Dr. James J. Mackay of Washington, D. C., and Dr. James J. Walsh of the Fordham Medical School.

Yesterday morning the Associated Clubs of Pennsylvania was formed and officers elected, among whom are: President, William McClellan; vice-presidents, Dr. James J. Mackay and Dr. LaMott; secretary, George A. Sargent; and treasurer, Urban A. Larney.

At the Amherst Association of New York the toastmaster was Herbert L. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania. He was followed by the singing of Amherst songs and the giving of Amherst yells in which the alumni whose heads were crowned with silvery hair joined quite as heartily as the youngsters.

J. C. ECKERT DENIES HE LOST IN WALL ST.

Total Amount of His Speculations Was \$2,000, He Testifies in Will Contest.

James Clendenin Eckert, who is suing to set aside the will of his father, Geo. Thomas T. Eckert, on the ground of undue influence in the interest of his brother Thomas, who got most of the \$1,800,000 estate, took the witness stand before Justice Greenbaum and a jury yesterday to deny the contentions of the defence that his father practically cut him off because he disapproved of his business career and because he was heavily in debt. The witness said that he believed that Clendenin lost large sums in Wall Street speculation.

Clendenin testified that in his entire career he invested only \$2,000 on margin and on three deals he made a profit of over \$5,000. Under the questioning of his counsel he told of his life from the time he struck out for himself at the age of 19. He learned telegraphy in the Western Union office at Northampton, Mass., and when he qualified as an operator he was sent to St. John, N. B.

Clendenin remained with the Western Union for two years, during the latter years being consular agent in South America. He went to Paris as secretary to the foreign manager for the Equitable, and when his father bought for him the control of the International Bank Note Company he returned to New York as manager. He sold his stock in 1907, but remained with the company until 1907.

Since he sold his Bank Note stock he has had constant bad luck with his investments. He sold out his stock in 1907, but remained with the company until 1907. Since he sold his Bank Note stock he has had constant bad luck with his investments. He sold out his stock in 1907, but remained with the company until 1907.

The plaintiff's son, James Clendenin Eckert, Jr., who followed his father on the witness stand, said that his father had been a victim of a horridly friendly terms. He was asked to tell of an incident at the death of the General and said: "Father was near the foot of the bed and shortly before grandfather died he raised up. My father took the hand of one of my hands and then Tom Eckert pushed my father's hand back and told him he would have to take the pulse."

The case will be continued on Monday, at the Maryland town.

NURSE ARRESTED AS BIGAMIST. First Husband Gets Warrant After Her Second Marriage.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Matilda L. Hermann, aged 25, formerly night superintendent of the Delaware Hospital, the largest in the State, and a well known trained nurse, here, was arrested to-day on a charge of bigamy and is expected to be sworn out by husband No. 1, George E. Hermann of Chesapeake City, Md.

The woman was married here on last Saturday night to a horridly friendly terms. He was asked to tell of an incident at the death of the General and said: "Father was near the foot of the bed and shortly before grandfather died he raised up. My father took the hand of one of my hands and then Tom Eckert pushed my father's hand back and told him he would have to take the pulse."

The case will be continued on Monday, at the Maryland town.

ONE COAL MAN IN 107 HURT. Mine Statistics for One District Show Eight Widows in Year.

ALTOONA, Feb. 21.—The 7,242 men employed in and around the sixty-eight coal mines in the Allegheny district, composed of Blair, Cambria and Clearfield counties, produced 5,027,350 tons of coal last year, according to the annual report of Mine Inspector Joseph Williams, made public to-day. The 274 persons engaged in the manufacture of coke produced 264,186 tons of coke from 1,252 ovens.

Accidental accidents occurred, one out of every 197 men being injured. Eight wives were widowed and eight children orphaned.

NEW YORK'S ASSETS MORE THAN A BILLION

City Leads All Others in Value of Land, Parks and Institutions.

ALSO LARGEST DEBT

Public Property, Not Including Improvement, Is \$1,131,900,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Census Bureau to-day issued another bulletin in regard to the assets of New York City as compared with other cities of the country. The bulletin shows that at the close of the fiscal year 1910 the assets of New York City and the value of public property amounted to \$1,415,304,142. As compared with this Chicago's total was only \$214,449,000 and Philadelphia's \$281,612,000.

New York had a sinking fund of \$20,196,000, as compared with only \$4,687,000 for Chicago. Both Philadelphia and Chicago overtop New York in the total assets of public trust funds for municipal use, but of public trust funds not available for municipal use New York has \$5,776,000, as compared with only \$448,000 for Chicago.

The value of New York City's public property, not including public improvement and unpaid taxes, is far beyond that of any other city. It aggregates \$1,131,900,000, with Philadelphia second with a total of only \$194,178,000. New York also is far in advance in the total value of land, buildings and equipment of departments, its total being \$890,717,000, as compared with \$129,555,000 by Philadelphia.

The value of buildings used for general government in New York City is \$214,400,000. The Police Department alone occupies buildings valued at \$7,472,000, while it has cost the city of New York \$9,829,000 to house its Fire Department. As compared with these figures Philadelphia has buildings for its police department valued at \$2,590,000 and for its fire department valued at \$5,651,000.

New York's equipment for the disposal of refuse and the properties of its health department are valued at \$123,114,568, as compared with only \$18,690,000 owned by Chicago and similar plants.

New York's sewer and highway departments own property valued at \$1,861,000. Boston leads all other cities in the total value of property in these departments, the aggregate being \$2,352,000.

New York also is far in the lead in the value of its asylums, almshouses and other charitable institutions, its total being \$2,067,000, as compared with \$3,807,000 in Chicago and \$2,013,000 for Newark, N. J. New York has \$12,900,000 invested in general and contagious disease hospitals as compared with \$4,146,000 by Boston and \$3,052,000 by Cincinnati.

In jails and reformatories also New York has twice the property value of any other city, her total being \$7,612,000, as compared with \$3,232,000 for Boston and \$2,881,000 for Philadelphia.

In the matter of school buildings also New York's assets are away beyond those of any other city. Esther Knickerbocker has the enormous sum of \$112,245,000 invested in school buildings and sites. Chicago comes second with only \$48,159,000, while Philadelphia trails along with \$24,438,000 and Boston with \$20,106,000.

When it comes to municipal libraries, bookshelves and museums, the value of New York's stock and buildings again makes far beyond that of any other city. The census bulletin shows that New York City has \$26,296,000 of assets in this line alone. Pittsburgh comes second with \$8,852,000 and Boston third with \$5,598,000.

It is in the total value of its parks, however, that New York is truly distasteful. The value of its grounds set aside for parks reaches the enormous total of \$48,900,000. The nearest approach to this by any city in the country is Boston, the value of whose property of this character aggregates \$59,900,000. Philadelphia comes third with \$57,215,000.

The Census Bureau shows that New York City holds real property as investments amounting to \$1,335,000, as compared with \$224,100 held by Boston. New York is not very strong in the total value of land, buildings and equipment for municipal service enterprises. The total is \$6,183,000 and in this item the big city of the Empire State is overtopped by Chicago by a few hundred thousand dollars.

The total value, however, of land, building and equipment in New York is \$434,000,000 as compared with \$64,618,000 in Philadelphia and \$50,609,000 in Chicago. New York's water supply system represents a value four times greater than that of any other city, the total being \$183,870,000 as compared with \$58,401,000 in Philadelphia and \$45,990,000 in Chicago.

New York's municipal markets represent a value of \$7,980,000. The value of New York's docks, wharves and landing piers far exceeds that of any other city, the total being \$93,000,000 as compared with \$9,000,000 for Philadelphia and \$6,000,000 for Chicago. Boston goes the honor of having the greatest value in municipal cemeteries and crematories. Boston has \$6,500,000 in these municipal burying grounds. New York has not a cent in this line.

Chicago is much stronger on sewers than New York, the latter city having \$200,000,000 invested in this way while Chicago's system cost more than \$64,000,000. In bridges also New York City has an investment greater than any other city in the country. The total is \$26,057,000. Philadelphia comes next with \$17,025,000.

The gross debt of all the cities in 1910 is given as \$2,438,908,000 and of this New York has almost one-half. New York's total gross debt was \$1,242,000,000.

New York's funded debt was \$916,230,000, Boston's \$115,000,000, and Philadelphia's \$98,000,000. New York's gross debt at the close of the fiscal year 1910 represented \$214.19 per capita, as compared with \$64.73 for Philadelphia and \$48.75 for Chicago.

TO BOLSTER SHERMAN LAW. Republicans of Senate Also United

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Preserve and strengthen the Sherman anti-trust law as the most effective method for regulation of big business is the dominant note in a report agreed upon to-day by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The report also indorses for the first time by a committee of Congress the idea of a Federal commission to regulate industrial corporations with powers similar to those of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In reference to the railroads.

The report is to be made in response to a Senate resolution introduced by Senator Clapp, and adopted several months ago, which directed the committee to investigate and report what changes, if any, are necessary in the Sherman law or the laws regulating interstate commerce.

The report declares that the greatest weakness in the present plan of trust regulation is that it shifts from Congress to the courts the administration of the law. It will contain recommendations for amendments to the Sherman law, especially defining offenses under the law and providing specific penalties.

Some of the most eminent men in the world of finance and business were heard by the committee.

There is no likelihood of any anti-trust legislation at this Congress and in the next session the Democrats will be in control of the Senate. The report indicates that the Republicans of the Senate committee are at last united on the idea of an industrial commission and that the Republican actions under the Senate are gradually coming to a better understanding.

DORR'S DIARY USED IN PROVING MURDER

Prosecution Holds He Wrote of Marsh's Death Before Finding of Body.

SALLEM, Mass., Feb. 21.—A diary alleged to have been kept by William A. Dorr, accused of the murder of George Marsh of Lynn, was told about by Chief of Police Frank A. Briare of Stockton, Cal., in the trial to-day.

The prosecution holds that Dorr made an entry in his diary before the body of Mr. Marsh was discovered which read "George E. Marsh is dead," and mailed the diary from New York to his aunt, Miss Orpha Marsh, at Stockton.

Chief Briare told of arresting Dorr in Stockton six days after the murder and how later on Miss Marsh gave him the diary. Briare said:

"Dorr told me that under a chest he had his diary and that he had written \$125 a month for a period of ten years following the death of James Marsh and that, in 1915, the entire property was to be conveyed to her. Dorr said that all she had received was \$87.25 a month. He said that he and she had complained to George E. Marsh. They did not think that he was treating Orpha right. They wrote a letter of protest to him. But he did not reply to it."

In the diary was this entry on March 17: "I am determined to save my dear aunt's life if it costs me mine."

"She is all I have in the world; now is the time for me to repay her after all she has done for me. And so if I do die I will know I have saved her."

The chief points brought out by other witnesses to-day were the placing of Dorr in Lynn as late as 7:15 P. M. on the day of the murder, the fixing of the time of the murder as approximately 4:30 that afternoon, the finding of a ramrod in a room in a Lynn lodging house where Dorr had a room and the fact that he had engaged a room in a private house back of the Marsh home, which he could see from his window.

Dorr was found to have a high fever after being locked in the room to-night and a physician was called to attend him. The doctor said the youth's temperature was far higher than normal and that he also had a touch of tonsillitis.

AMERICAN PICTURE SHOW. Two Exhibitions by Academicians and Other Artists.

An exhibition has been arranged in the Suedecor Galleries of a group of fifty paintings by American artists, most of whom are National Academicians. They range from the work of the young school of "Winter Landscape" books like an antique in these days, to Luis Mora, who may be among the youngest of the august body.

Of those who cannot sign N. A. after their names are Ralph Blakelock, with four small pictures; Wells Sawyer, who is a banker in the winter and an artist in the summer, with two pleasant canvases; Sherman Bristol, with paintings of fishing boats and villages; Aloysius O'Kelly, with a brightly colored sketch of trees near the sea, and M. J. Heade, with an odd picture, "In the Tropics."

In this painting a range of distant mountains is used simply as a background to an enormous pink orchid which is minutely rendered. The effect is decidedly antiquarian, like the work of the newest Rosseau and our own Robert Chanler, who lived to the age of 90 and spent his last years in Mexico and the South American, painting floral and landscape pieces, in honor of which Dom Pedro gave him a decoration.

The N. A.'s and A. N. A.'s represented include C. C. Curran, Will H. Drake, Bruce Crane, Edwin Gay, Arthur Parton, T. B. Craig, George H. Smith, William M. Post, D. W. Tryon, Gilbert Gaul, Frank de Haven, William H. Lippincott, Francis Murphy and William J. Whittemore.

Picked Men

"You are to be congratulated upon having associated with you men who seem fully to appreciate that good work is the great desideratum. Their efficiency has been equalled only by their un-failing courtesy."