NAMES REFEREE IN REFEREE'S DISPUTE

Row in Foreclosure Suit Presents Novel Dilemma to Justice Giegerich.

CRITICISES "BARGAINING"

Advises Lawyers to Avoid Scandalizing Administration of Justice.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday found that one referee was not enough in the foreclosure suit of Lizzie van Roskerck against William L. Hayward and others.

He appointed a new referee to decide a dispute between Referee James S. McDonogh and Butts & Vining, attorneys for the plaintiff.

The controversy with the referee had caused the lawyers to have the decree of foreclosure vacated in order to take the sale of the property out of the hands of the referee. The referee asked the court to compel the attorneys to pay his fees and disbursements in the proceeding, but Justice Giegerich found it impossible to decide the motion on the papers presented because of the conflicting statements of the attorneys and the referee. That is why he decided to name the new referee. Justice Giegerich upheld the referee to this extent:

"Although the referee, according to his own statement of facts, was at one time appreciative of his duties and obligations, and lowered the dignity of his office by a bargaining which ought never to have been attempted, nevertheless he did do in the end what was incumbent upon him from the start, namely, make his own selection of an auctioneer, newspaper and date of sale, and proceed to advertise; and if the facts are as he states them he should prevail on this motion."

Dispute Over Advertising.

One of the points of dispute between the referee and the attorneys arose from the fact that after the lawyers had arranged with an advertising agency to have the foreclosure sale advertised the referee insisted that the advertising contract should go to another agency. This dispute was first taken before Justice Greenbuam on a former motion, and Justice Greenbaum ruled that there was no reason why the referee should not forward the advertising direct to a newspaper without the intervention of an agent.

Justice Giegerich took issue with Justice Greenbaum on this point of his opinion yesterday. He said:

"So far as concerns the employment of advertising agencies I can see no harm in such practice so long as the cost of advertising is not increased. I recognize that there may be a distinct advantage in having an advertising agency that makes a business of such things attend to the necessary details, * * * all of which is done before the referee pays out any money. In this case, in fact, there seems to be no question of the wisdom of employing such an instrumentality. The controversy has arisen because the referee wished to employ one agency and the plaintiff's attorneys wished to employ another."

A Dangerous Custom.

Justice Giegerich said further that if referees permit attorneys for plaintiffs in foreclosure actions to select the auctioneer and the papers in which the sale shall be advertised and fix the time of selling, "it is a dangerous custom and should be discontinued."

Justice Giegerich's decision contains this important comment:

"If all attorneys would refrain from seeking to control matters which it is manifestly improper that they should control there ought to be an end of such differences as arose in this case and which scandalize the administration of justice. I do not mean by that that the referee should not be open to suggestions from and all parties as to all matters affecting the sale and parties having an interest ought to feel free to make such suggestions, but only for one purpose, and that is that as high a price as possible may be received, and in the end the action should be the action of the referee and not the action of some one else previously expressed in by him or subsequently attempted to be ratified by him. In the present case, leaving aside all matters in dispute, both the plaintiff's counsel and the referee were clearly wrong in some things they concededly did."

The court says that the plaintiff's counsel ought not to have arranged for the advertising without receiving instructions from the referee "and the referee ought not to have insisted that any particular advertising agency receive the benefit of the advertising." The court says that the one thing that had no bearing on the success of the sale or in the performance of the referee's duty was the one thing that the referee insisted upon and the thing that finally caused the break."

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

The Sussex County Cow Testing Association has been organized here by the owners of 600 cows. The object of the association is to have all cows of members tested regularly at the minimum cost.

Raymond A. Alland, postmaster at Sterling, pleaded not guilty in Newark to an indictment alleging the embezzlement of post office funds amounting to about $[illegible]. He was released in $2,000 bail. Alland is a justice of the peace and property owner. He says the charge is a plot of political enemies.

Frank Frear, 41 years old, a roomer at [illegible] street, Newark, was found suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning in his bed yesterday afternoon. He took it by mistake. He was removed to the City Hospital.

William Wismer, 27 years old, of Newark, a lineman for the New York Telephone Company, fell from a tree in South Seventh street, near Springfield avenue, yesterday and his skull was fractured.

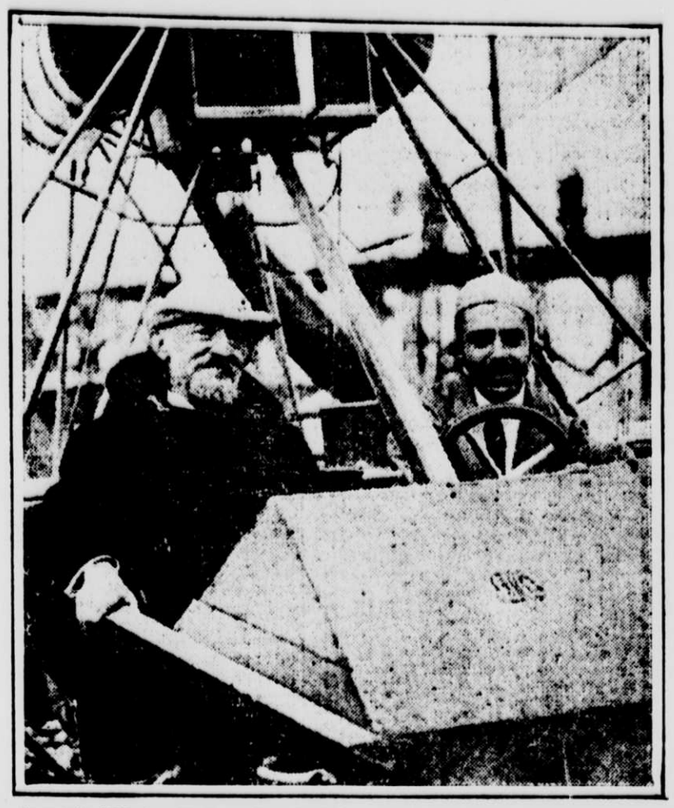
The factory of the Kelley Plaster Board Company in Clifton was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing damage of about $6,000.

An ultimatum was issued by the bosses to the journeymen in the barbers' strike in Newark yesterday agreeing to close on Sundays if the Common Council will pass an ordinance to that effect with the stipulation that the men work longer on week days. The strike leaders branded it as a bluff.

Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the death of Grover Cleveland and on his grave in the Princeton Cemetery was placed a memorial wreath, the gift of the Grover Cleveland Association of New York.

A passenger train on the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad struck a construction cart on the Van Houten crossing yesterday, killing the horses and seriously injuring Andrew Layman, the driver. He lived only a short time.

OSCAR S. STRAUS AND L. A. VILAS



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By invitation of the Westchester Country Club, L. A. Vilas made half a dozen flights in his Curtiss flying boat over Pelham Bay yesterday afternoon. On one of the trips Oscar S. Straus was a passenger. The hydroaeroplane circled City Island and returned to the country club beach in about ten minutes.

It was in the water half the time, but Mr. Straus said when he got back to the clubhouse he didn't know which half that was, for the craft seemed to him to be moving smoothly on even keel throughout the journey.

POISON PEN WRITERS FLEE JERSEY TOWN

New Evidence Said to Indicate That Mrs. Pollard Was Not the Author.

DID HER OWN SLEUTHING

Activities of Two "Gossipy Spinsters" Directed Suspicion to Them.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 23.—The "poison pen" case, which has kept Elizabeth in a ferment since Mrs. Charles F. Jones had Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard arrested as the author of the letters, took a new turn to-day when friends of Mrs. Pollard came forward with the assertion that she is innocent, and that they have discovered the guilty persons. They say that she will be able to prove her position easily when the case comes to trial some time next month.

The latest development is that the letters were written, not by Mrs. Pollard but by another well know woman, who has since found it convenient to leave not only the city and State but the country as well. She went with a close friend who also is understood to have had something to do with the affair.

According to Mrs. Pollard's friends the two, who are well to do and of prominent families, have no intention of returning to face prosecution. Both are unmarried and are described as "gossipy spinsters."

The discovery of the real author of the letters, according to those who made it, was due to Mrs. Pollard, who insisted that it would be necessary to bring that about in order to clear her in the eyes of her neighbors, no matter what the courts might say about the case.

Has Been Her Own Detective.

Since she was first accused, arraigned and released on bail she has, it is understood, joined with certain of her friends in doing detective work on her own account. A combination of circumstances led to the detection of the supposed author, but the success of the effort resulted in her finding out that she was suspected. Her disappearance followed within a few days and before anything could be done to stop her.

How Mrs. Jones came to suspect Mrs. Pollard of writing the letters is not known, though it is thought that subsequent investigation will show that Mrs. Pollard was the victim of a plot, designed not only to annoy Mrs. Jones but to bring some of her acquaintances into disrepute.

It is understood that the two women who are suspected of sending the letters were among the first to direct suspicion to Mrs. Pollard and helped to gather the evidence that led to her arrest. It was their activity that first directed suspicion to them.

Sent Undertaker to Mrs. Jones.

Details of the annoyance to which Mrs. Jones was subjected are becoming public. It is said that on one occasion an undertaker called at her home in the middle of the night, saying he had been sent there to bury her husband. On another occasion it is said she received a telephone message at midnight that her husband had dropped dead. All this was in addition to the stream of abusive and insulting letters that poured in upon her.

Mrs. Pollard's friends say that she thinks Mrs. Jones was deceived into taking steps against her, and that when Mrs. Pollard's innocence is definitely established in court the case will end there unless the two unnamed women in the case return to the city at some future time.

When the time came for the first hearing of the case it was postponed. There was another postponement last week and the reason became known when it was announced that Mrs. Jones was the mother of a daughter.

Now it is expected that she will be able to go to court early in July. Then Mrs. Pollard is expected to declare her innocence and name the woman she has fastened the guilt upon, at the same time presenting the evidence she and her friends have gathered.

HELP US SAVE THE TENEMENT BABIES

You have read much about the successful effort to reduce infant mortality in New York.

Has it ever occurred to you that you can and should share the burden of this campaign that is reaping an abundant harvest of happiness and health to the people in general?

$24,000 SPENT LAST YEAR BY US FOR PURE MILK FOR SICK BABIES

Every cent of this went for milk—none for investigation or administrative expense. It purchased 266,666 quarts which were given the families that the Board of Health and other investigators found were unable to purchase the pure product and the necessary quantity.

HOW MANY BABIES' BOTTLES WILL YOU HELP US TO FILL THIS SUMMER?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22d Street.
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CONVICTS CURSE AT CAPTURE.

Sing Sing's Inmates in Wild Revolt, Defy Keepers.

OSSINING, June 23.—A chorus of 1,600 voices raised in wild protest resounded through the corridors of Sing Sing prison this morning. The ghostly chant, gaining in volume, while the prisoners beat upon the cell bars, ended in shrieks of rage and bitter oaths. From every throat vile imprecations were called down upon those who make prisons and those who tend them.

It was the usual outbreak of protest at the news that escaped prisoners had been captured and returned to their cells. It never fails to impress the most hardened keeper and James Connaughton, principal keeper and acting warden, knew he had a day of trouble before him.

When the whistle blew calling the convicts to their daily tasks many of them remained in their cells until threatened with summary punishment. At the dinner hour they made known their dissatisfaction in every possible way. Open mutiny seemed on the point of breaking and the men were ordered back to their cells earlier than usual. The more vicious prisoners were segregated, but to little purpose. Late to-night the long howls of rage were still rising from the prison.

SHOT BOY TELLS TWO STORIES.

Has Bullet Wound in Abdomen and Is Likely to Die.

Fourteen-year-old Theodore Ehrenberg of 1933 Marmion avenue, The Bronx, is in the Fordham Hospital with a wound in his abdomen from which he is expected to die.

The boy was carried into the office of Dr. Roncey at 2000 Mapes avenue late yesterday afternoon by several other boys, who hurried away. He told conflicting stories. One was that he had a dispute with a rival captain in a game of cat and was shot. Another was that while sitting beside another boy on a fence his companion asked to be dared to shoot and had shot. Ignatius Manning, 14 years old, of 662 East 175th street was mentioned both times. He was arrested by Detective Clark of the Tremont avenue station and paroled in the custody of his mother.

ANNOUNCES SHE'S MRS. DOLL.

Daughter of Mrs. Nathaniel Arnold Surprises Her Mother.

Miss Madeleine Sylvestre told her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Arnold of 160 West Seventy-seventh street, yesterday that she was married two weeks ago to Charles Everett Doll, son of the late Jacob Doll, piano manufacturer. Charles Everett Doll lives with his mother at 6 West Seventy-seventh street.

The daughter said that she and Mr. Doll motored to the home of Alderman John T. Eagan after a dinner at Delmonico's at which Mr. Doll dared her to elope.

Russell Hastings Millward, explorer and archæologist, is in the jungles of Honduras, thinking himself engaged to Miss Sylvestre.

TO COMPEL STUDY OF GREEK.

Society of American Philhellenes Is Forming Advisory Board.

Letters have been sent to the presidents of the leading colleges and universities of the country and to public men asking them to accept membership on the advisory board of the Society of American Philhellenes at 527 Fifth avenue. Breck Trowbridge, architect of the Bankers Trust Company Building and of the new J. P. Morgan & Co. Building, is president of the society, while T. Tileston Wells, the lawyer, is vice-president, and Edward L. Tilton, an architect, is secretary.

Mr. Wells said the chief purpose of the society was to induce the educational institutions to take the study of Greek out of the elective courses and make it compulsory, especially in a classical course.

WEALTHY MAN HELD AS $1,500 SWINDLER

Nicol Gerson Says Alfred Gartner Defrauded Him in New York Circus Project.

SPOKE AS HIGH FINANCIER

Promoter Charges Monroe Summer Resident Got His Money and Disappeared.

Alfred Gartner of 648 Fourteenth street, Paterson, N. J., who has a splendid summer home at Monroe, N. Y., the organizer of the Idle Hour Park Club and regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Monroe, was arrested yesterday by Detective Leigh of the District Attorney's office on a charge of swindling a circus promoter out of $1,500.

Assistant District Attorney Ellison says he has secured corroboration for every part of the alleged victim's story and believes there will be more complaints against Gartner before the matter comes up for trial.

Gartner was arraigned before Judge Foster in General Sessions Court and after pleading not guilty gave $5,000 bond through a surety company.

His attorney David M. Neuberger, emphatically denied any guilt on the part of his client. It was a purely civil transaction, he said, where the money was turned over for services received. He alleged the criminal charge was "trumped up to collect an imaginary debt."

Met on German Liner.

Nicol Gerson of 4510 Seventeenth avenue, Brooklyn, creator of the "Kingdom of Lilliput," a theatrical show with midgets, is the complainant.

"I came over on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Southampton," Gerson said. "Mr. Schmidt, purser for the North German Lloyd Line, introduced Gartner to me, saying he was a famous collector of stamps and Oriental rugs. His stamp collection was worth $80,000 and his rugs at least $100,000. Gartner explained that he had just been to Europe to get a rare stamp for $20,000.

"We got to talking in the smoking room, and I told him I was in the theatrical business and had a new idea for New York. I wanted to start an indoor circus here, such as Berlin and other European cities have. Gartner said that would be fine, that 'I am connected with financial people in America and Europe' and 'it will be easy for me to get millions in financial support.

"We went over the scheme, and he said he would raise $5,000,000 for the enterprise. While we were talking about it I got a wireless that I had just become the father of a fine boy.

Tells of Fake Message.

"'To show you that I have influence,' Gartner said, 'I will wire the Secretary of State so we can leave the boat at Sandy Hook and won't have to go to New York harbor.' A few hours later he gave me what I thought was a wireless message that said Gartner 'and his lady friend' could leave at Sandy Hook, but no others. So we had to go on. I found out that he had paid $2 to a wireless boy to bring me a fake message.

"After we reached New York, I did not hear from him for fifteen days and then he telephoned.

"I have not forgotten that theatrical venture of yours,' he said. 'Meet me for lunch.'

"I met him in a restaurant in Fulton street and while we were eating he spoke to a man at another table.

"'That's J. P. Morgan's secretary,' he said.

"After lunch he said he must go to the City National Bank.

"'I'm one of the advisers and directors there,' he said, 'and we have a meeting at 3 o'clock and I will bring your proposition up at once.'

Got Him to Incorporate.

"I waited outside for about twenty minutes and Gartner came out, saying that the directors were enthusiastic.

"Later he showed me some property, vacant, on Fifty-eighth street near Seventh avenue, where our new indoor circus would be built. The ground was to cost $2,000,000 and the building $3,000,000. But I must have plans drawn up. I paid an architect $1,000 for preliminary plans and then Gartner said we must have the new company incorporated. It would cost $10,000, but there were five men in it and my share would be $1,500.

"I belived he was honest and had money. He showed me clippings from papers that said he had fallen heir to $3,000,000 in Vienna and would get the money in the fall. He showed me European newspapers and pointed out stocks that he said his father had bought for only a little and that were now worth ten times what he paid.

"Insured for $1,000,000."

"One day he pointed out a man on the street.

"'I can't get rid of that fellow,' he said. 'He is an insurance man. I insured myself for $1,000,000 and he wants $60,000 premium. But I must have the insurance papers first. You see, I pay cash and it isn't the money that matters, for I could give him the million down, but I want things done in a business way.'

"Then he took me to see his lawyer and I heard him say he wanted incorporation papers drawn up at once. He knew how to get concerns incorporated, he said, for he had helped J. P. Morgan incorporate the American Can Company for $88,000,000.

"Then I paid him $1,500, which he said was my share for incorporating the company. A few days later he saw me again.

Last I Saw of Him.

"'It is out of the bank now,' he said. 'I have formed a syndicate with White, Elkins, Whitney, Webb and the Philadelphia traction group.'

"That was the last I saw of him, and when I found out that he wasn't everything he represented himself to be I saw a lawyer."

Isaac V. Scharvion of 44 Court street, Brooklyn, who represents Gerson, said yesterday that he had corroborated his client's story. He explained that he wanted it understood that Gerson had not given up the indoor circus but had found other backing and the circus was going to be realized.

When Gerson gave Gartner $1,500 it was in three checks, for $600, $500 and $400. The larceny of $600 is specifically charged in the indictment.

Known as Wealthy Man.

PATERSON, June 23.—Alfred Gartner's home at 648 Fourteenth avenue is in one of the best residential districts of the city and he has lived here for the last twenty-five years. He has been known as a man of large means.

Mr. Gartner has two automobiles and it is said recently inherited about $200,000 from his father's estate in Austria. He is with his family at Walton Lake, Monroe, N. Y.

Thomas E. Shields, who has been Mr. Gartner's civil attorney, said to-day that Gartner had told him some time ago of a business deal he had entered into with Gerson and had added that Gerson was trying to force him to pay back several times the sum of money received.

"Mr. Gartner will fight the charges made against him to the limit," he said.

Projects at Walton Lake.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 23.—Alfred Gartner has spent considerable time in Monroe promoting the Idle Hour Park Company and the Idle Hour Club at Walton Lake, three miles from Monroe.

The companies were organized last summer and Gartner is said to have had them incorporated. The Idle Hour Company erected the Idle Hour Inn, the president of which is said to be Joseph Formanns of New York. The company has been in financial difficulties for some time.

NEW HAVEN HEADS DODGE DUTIES QUIZ

Refuse to Tell Coroner at Wreck Inquiry What Power They Wield.

BRIDGEPORT, June 23.—Inquiry into responsibility for the wreck of the Springfield Express at Stamford on June 12 was resumed to-day before Coroner John J. Phelan at the county courthouse.

Among those who were present and ready to testify were C. L. Bardo, general manager of the New Haven and Central New England roads; C. N. Woodward, general superintendent of the New Haven system; C. U. Joy, general air brake inspector and J. A. Droege, superintendent of the Shore line division. Charles J. Doherty, engineer of the second section which telescoped the parlor car "Skylark," was a mute witness to the proceedings and even when he was accused by the operating head of the road of being the cause of the wreck made no reply.

The surprise of the session first came when General Superintendent C. N. Woodward, called to the witness chair and reminded of his former promise to furnish a specific statement as to his powers and duties as general superintendent, stated that he had been advised by counsel that in view of his indictment upon similar charges growing out of the Westport wreck he should refuse to do so, standing upon his constitutional rights.

J. F. Berry, counsel for the New Haven road at New Haven, then interposed and said that all the officials of the New Haven had been so instructed and that while every effort would be made to assist in the present inquiry, it had been decided that the request to excuse them upon answering this question should be made.

J. A. Droege testified that the under frame of the wrecked car Skylark was of wooden construction. He had had no experience with steel cars in wrecks and was unable to state either from experience or hearsay just what the result of a telescope would be upon its passengers.

General Manager Bardo, called as a final witness, refused to define accurately his duties, but in a broad way stated them as general supervision of the roads under his control.

As to the cause of the wreck, he was asked by Coroner Phelan, "Do you think the wreck was in any way caused by the inexperience of Doherty?"

"No, but by bad judgment of Doherty rather than his inexperience. There was nothing about the operating of a train that Doherty did not know, he was competent, but it was bad judgment or some other cause none knew about.

"Do you know anything he could have done?" asked the Coroner. "Yes," answered Bardo. "He could have started to stop sooner."

Automatic signals, two of which were now about to be experimented with by the company, completed the afternoon's session, which was adjourned until Friday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRATERNITIES IN COUNCIL.

Thirty-four Delegates Hold Fifth Annual Convention Here.

Thirty-four delegates representing eighteen preparatory school fraternities and 1,000 chapters throughout the country met at the Phi Gamma Delta Club, 34 West Forty-fourth street, yesterday for the fifth annual convention of the Grand Interfraternity Council. The members proceeded to deal with various subjects which threaten the life of the high school fraternity.

Donald S. Dugliss of New York, president of the council, reported that there had been little opposition to secondary school fraternities on the part of the legislators in the last year and less by school boards. The object of the council, he said, is to promote the usefulness of the fraternities and to try to terminate grievances among fraternities, school and civil officials.

At the dinner last night Mr. Dugliss announced that Lemuel L. Quigg, a New York lawyer, has offered his services to the fraternities to make a test case of the adverse ruling of any school board.

Warren Manley of San Francisco said that in California it did not pay to be honest with the school board.

"Dishonesty is the best policy," he said. "California has found that anti-fraternity legislation is a mistake."

Business sessions will be held this morning and afternoon, and the convention will close to-night with a trip to Coney Island by boat.

MADE MILLIONS IN GRAIN DEAL.

McFadden Interests Said to Have Reaped Big Profit.

During the dullness in the stock market it is believed that the McFadden interests, which have always been prominent in cotton, have made several millions through a bull campaign in the grain markets.

Not long ago, according to gossip in the grain pit, the McFadden crowd were carrying 10,000,000 bushels of coarse grain and over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. The bulk of the corn was acquired around 50 cents a bushel and the oats around 33 cents. Since April 1 July corn has advanced to above 62 cents a bushel, July oats from 33⅞ cents to 43½, and July wheat from 89⅞ to 93⅛ cents.

To-Day Men

At Brill Brothers' 49th Street Store

The Most Important Sale of Suits for Smart Dressers Ever Held in This City

845 "Lenigan" Made Suits at $23.50

Formerly Sold up to $50.00

¶ The J. F. Lenigan Co. is the most remarkable organization of master-tailors in the world; in fact, it is the only organization of its kind that we know of—"wholesale custom tailors" most aptly describes them.

¶ Every suit that leaves this remarkable shop is to all intents and purposes "custom tailored," each garment is cut singly and tailored individually by tailormen with pedigrees as long as that of a "Spanish grandee."

¶ Each model is the product of the fertile brain of "Jack" Lenigan, the head of the organization, who enjoys the two-fold distinction of being the "smartest dresser" on Broadway and the highest priced "wholesale tailor" in the world.

¶ Every coat, waistcoat and trouser is the very newest expression of *exclusive English styling.* Every lapel, front and shoulder is as devoid of haircloth or padding as an empty purse is of comfort.

Never before has a "Lenigan-Made" Suit been sold for less than $30—the 845 suits offered in this sale retail regularly from $30 to $50, with over 50% made of Imported Fabrics—all are now $23.50.

¶ These suits are on sale To-Day—NOW. They are the very finest, the best tailored and most artistically modeled clothing made: you can see them in the twenty windows of our store and inspect them inside, without any obligation to buy other than the desire which their wonderful goodness alone will arouse.

¶ This opinion of "Lenigan Clothing" is that of Clothing Experts—both of the "clothes-making" and "clothes-wearing" kind—no man living who really likes good clothing should miss this opportunity—come and see them; they're as much worth seeing as the best Painting in any Gallery.

$50, $45, $40, $35 and $30 Suits Now $23.50

Sale Starts This Morning—NOW
At This One Store Only

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

FAIRBANKS WOULD FORGIVE AND FORGET

Appeals for Reunited Republican Party by Healing Old Wounds.

OMAHA, June 23.—"Forgive and forget" was the burden of an address delivered here to-night by ex-Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks before a gathering of 300 representative Republicans of both wings of the party. Mr. Fairbanks talked of the past and future of the Republican party, attacked the recall of Judges, found fault with the provisions of the income tax plank of the Underwood tariff bill, and called upon Republicans of both wings to get together and "come back" at the next election.

In part Mr. Fairbanks said:

"Let bygones be bygones. No proscriptive spirits should be kept alive. No matter how differently good Republicans saw their duty a year ago that does not matter now. The test of Republicanism to-day is one's loyalty to Republican principles now.

"We sometimes hear it said that the Republican party has ended its career, that it is a party of the past. Such prophecy is not new. We have heard it proclaimed in other days. And some of the party's grandest achievements have followed predictions of that nature. To regain power the party must be worthy of its best traditions; it must hold to sound principles of government and meet at all times the advancing needs of the people.

"The tariff should be revised with discriminating judgment. The light of the best possible facts should be ascertained by a board of experts so as to safeguard American production without imposing any unjust burdens upon the people."

Mr. Fairbanks referred particularly to the income tax, which he said should be so fixed as to distribute its result in a manner which would not be discriminatory against a particular few.

"The requirements of better citizenship and common justice demand that the minimum be placed at a figure which will give it the proper distribution," he asserted.

Mr. Fairbanks declared that the party should make a firm stand for the integrity of the courts and against the recall of Judges. He said:

"A court which bends to the varying breezes of popular opinion in the time of passion or amid the hysteria of the moment is a menace to liberty and to the administration of justice among men."

GAELIC SOCIETY CELEBRATES.

Edward O'Mahoney, Irish Basso, Guest of Honor at 35th Annual Fete.

The Gaelic Society of New York celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary last evening at its headquarters in the Emmet Arcade, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The guest of honor was the famous Irish basso, Edward O'Mahoney. There were speeches, recitations and music. Among the speakers were Thomas S. Lonergan, who gave a brief history of the society, and Dr. John G. Coyle, who spoke of the Irish influence all over the world.

Miss Anna McAuliff introduced Mr. O'Mahoney, who sang several Irish songs.

The Gaelic Society was formed for the preservation of the Irish language. It is non-sectarian and non-political.

If You Choose Your Beer for Its Purity—
or for Its Sparkle—or Its Flavor—

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers.
Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.

Will Satisfy You Completely! Order a Case!