

BRITISH LAND ON MEXICAN BORDER

The Cruiser Hermione at Belize Sends 600 Marines Ashore.

ACTION IS SURPRISING

To Patrol British Honduras Frontier to Stop Invasion of Mexico.

WILL WATCH GEN. BRITO

Ex-Governor of Campeche Seeks to Start New Revolt Against Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—British marines from the cruiser Hermione have been landed at the port of Belize, British Honduras, and for the first time in history an expedition headed by British troops is proceeding inland in British Honduras to patrol the border between British Honduras and Mexico and the border between British Honduras and Guatemala.

This information is contained in a private code cablegram received to-day by Russell Hastings Millward, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London and a life member of the American Museum of Natural History, who returned to Washington yesterday after a five months sojourn in southern Mexico.

Mr. Millward was in Belize a fortnight ago and relates the details of the arrival of that city of the British cruiser Hermione, saying that this warship, of 5,000 tons, was the first ship of the British navy to succeed in reaching the harbor of Belize since 1874. Even now, he declares, nobody except the officers of the Hermione know how or where a passage was found over the great sandbar which otherwise would have held the Hermione fully twelve miles off shore.

The Plan Kept Quiet.

"But even the arrival of the British cruiser gave no indication of the intended landing of troops and there was no intimation of such a plan up to the time I left Belize," said Mr. Millward. "It would now appear that Great Britain has adopted the same policy of watchful waiting along the southern border of Mexico that the United States so long has been observing on the north, though in this British activity there is evidence of a direct interest in the movements and purposes of Gen. Manuel Brito, ex-governor of the State of Campeche, who disappeared last June after sacking the Bank of Yucatan of \$300,000 in Mexican currency and who recently reappeared."

"Gen. Brito, travelling under an assumed name, landed from the steamer Colombia at Belize and smuggled into the country enough rifles and ammunition to load down thirty mules and to equip his followers, said to number 2,000, with more than 100 rounds of cartridges for each man.

Brito Waiting to Invade.

"Brito is waiting only a favorable opportunity to cross the frontier and inaugurate a revolution of his own with the avowed purpose of gaining control of the States of Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan and the Territory of Quintana Roo. Brito is now across the border of British Honduras in Guatemala.

"Heretofore Guatemala and British Honduras have offered an almost unrestricted field for the operations of revolutionists in general. When one country proved inhospitable the jump across the border into the other was quick and easy.

"Up to this time the native police of British Honduras have operated alone against bandits, revolutionists, pseudo revolutionists and their bands in the interior, but my message of to-day indicates an abrupt change in the policy of Great Britain in her colony in Central America.

"Altogether the cruiser Hermione landed six marines at Belize, and a substantial part of them, augmented by the native police soldiers, have formed an expedition calculated to relieve British Honduras from the activity of Gen. Brito particularly and of others of his kind.

"The expedition is following the valley of the Hondo River on the border between British Honduras and Mexico, there to form a border patrol, and then to the Guatemalan frontier, where the patrol also is to extend.

"If Gen. Brito should attempt to cross and should be captured his fate is sealed and he would be turned over to the nearest Mexican Federal General and promptly shot."

"State Department officials say that the patrol to be established by Great Britain along the southern Mexican border is without significance so far as this Government is concerned.

ZAPATISTAS LOSE BIG FIGHT.

Federals Engage Them Sixty Miles From the Capital.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
Mexico City, Dec. 26.—Federal troops engaged 2,000 Zapatistas for five hours to-day at Ajusco, sixty miles from the capital. The fighting was very heavy. The rebels, it is announced, were forced to retreat and withdraw into the mountains, taking with them fifty dead.

Fifty Japanese officers have requested the Mexican Minister at Tokio to ask the Mexican Government to permit them to enter the Federal army.

It is reported that the Banco de Lon-

MIKADO GREETED DE LA BARRA.

Decorates Mexican Envoy, but Foreign Office Is "Frigid."

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Tokio correspondent of Le Matin cables a detailed report of the reception of Francisco de la Barra, Huerta's special envoy, by the Emperor of Japan.

The Emperor is said to have had a long conference with Senor de la Barra and to have presented to him the Order of the Rising Sun. The Mexican envoy was the guest of honor at a state banquet and went on a shooting expedition with an escort of troops.

The attitude of the Foreign Office was, however, frigid but the populace lustily cheered Senor de la Barra. The latter will start January 18 on his return to Paris.

The Mexican military mission, headed by Gen. Velasquez, is busy here purchasing munitions.

Tokio, Dec. 26.—After cheering Senor Francisco de la Barra, the special Mexican envoy sent to thank the Japanese for their participation in the Mexican Centennial, a vast crowd marched to-day to the Imperial Palace, where, at a meeting in the open, a resolution was adopted criticizing the United States for discriminating against the Japanese and lamenting the fact that the Japanese Government will participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

A mass meeting to show Japan's appreciation of Senor de la Barra's visit was held previously in the City Park. The crowd carried lanterns. After speeches and fireworks the crowd went to the hotel where the Mexican envoy is staying and serenaded him.

A committee presented a sword and other gifts to Senor de la Barra, who made a speech, and then called for cheers for the Emperor and the Japanese nation. They were given with much zest.

The crowd then went from the hotel to the Mexican Legation.

\$100,000 IN RADIUM TO CURE ONE CANCER

Representative Bremner of New Jersey Undergoes a Rare Operation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It became known here to-day that radium was being used in an effort to save the life of Representative Robert G. Bremner of Passaic, N. J. Mr. Bremner is in a private hospital in Baltimore under the care of Dr. H. A. Kelly.

The radium used in the treatment, on which a value of something more than \$100,000 had been placed, was lodged in eleven tubes and imbedded in the patient's left shoulder. It is found that the radio-active properties of the radium will halt the malignant growth of the cancer and that within a week or so improvement will be noticed.

The amount of radium placed in Mr. Bremner's shoulder is between 500 and 600 milligrams.

The eleven tubes are about 2 1/2 inches long and one-third of an inch in diameter. Each is coated with a thin layer of radium. The tubes were inserted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and were removed at the same hour last night. The tubes will be again imbedded in the wound to-morrow. Dr. Kelly believes that the radium will cause a degeneration of the malignant cells in Mr. Bremner's shoulder.

Mr. Bremner has suffered for four years from the disease. He has been operated on four times and when he went to Baltimore for this treatment was in a serious condition. Despite his condition he ran for Congress in the last election and was elected.

FIREMEN GOULDS PUT OUT FIRE.

First of Lakewood Laddies to Reach Hotel Blaze.

LAKESIDE, N. J., Dec. 26.—George J. Gould and his sons, Jay and Kingdon, were among the first members of the Lakewood fire department to respond to an alarm from Lillian Court, a hotel, at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Gould and his sons arrived before the fire engine got there, and attaching the hose to a standpipe in the hotel, had the fire out before the engine arrived.

Lillian Court is a frame building accommodating about 150 guests not far from Georgian Court, the Gould home. The hotel suffered a fire on Christmas night last year which did severe damage to the structure.

The fire last night started from a gas stove in the kitchen.

PICKS POSTMASTER BY POLL.

If Postcard Test Holds, Boedecker Will Get Job.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 26.—William Boedecker has triumphed over his rival for the Tenafly postmastership, Cornelius Bros. in the post card election held by Congressman A. C. Hart. Mr. Hart will probably recommend Boedecker.

The Congressman sent to each Democratic voter a numbered return postcard, so that he might get a certain indication of the popular will.

LIMIT ON SUFFRAGIST TANGO.

Even if It Is on New Year's Eve, Babylon Wants Its Sleep.

Even though New Year's eve comes but once a year that's no reason why the people of Babylon, L. I., should be kept awake all night, according to Edward S. Alley, president of the village. So he has given orders that a dance to be held that night by the Babylon Equal Franchise Society must end at 12:30 A. M.

Recently Alley ordered freight handlers at the railroad station to stop tossing milk cans about in the early morning.

All Deerfoot Farm Managers are made at the Farm in Southern, Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the readiness and cleanliness of the preparation. Try a 3-pound package. New York store, 178 Chambers street.

BRUERE'S TASK MAY BE BIG CITY REFORM

Mitchel Wants to Use Chamberlain's Office for Upheaval. It Is Said.

WOMAN FOR A HIGH PLACE

Miss Katherine Davis Likely to Be Correction Head—Mullan Off the Slate.

John Purroy Mitchel has in mind a long list of reforms in city administration and the man whom he wants to do the major part of the work is Henry Bruere, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Nominally Mr. Bruere, if he goes into the Mitchel administration—and every sign yesterday pointed to his taking the job—will be City Chamberlain with a salary of \$12,000 a year.

The reforms which Mr. Mitchel wants Mr. Bruere to institute go to the very roots of the present system of doing municipal business.

When Mr. Bruere received callers yesterday in the office of the Bureau of Municipal Research he had the appearance of a much worried young man. On the wall of his office is a map punctured with blue headed pins showing cities where the bureau has stepped in to reform current abuses. Little red pennants showed where the bureau is likely to do city reforming in the future. Mr. Bruere waved his hand at the map and said work like that was what a man wants to stick to.

How About Reform Here?

"Well, how about doing some work of your own instead of telling somebody else how to do it?" he was asked. "What about this job of being City Chamberlain in New York?"

"I am not thinking much about it just now," he replied.

"Does that mean that you have refused to be City Chamberlain?"

"Does it mean that you are going to take the job?"

"I wouldn't say that," he replied.

Yet it was clear that Mr. Bruere is thinking hard about being City Chamberlain and that Mr. Mitchel has given him the chance. He has worked hand in hand with Mr. Mitchel for seven years—since Mr. Bruere was 25 years old. And he has helped Mr. Mitchel to throw borough presidents out of office and to carry on the work of President of the Board of Aldermen. No man in the city administration was so close to Mr. Mitchel as Mr. Bruere.

Mr. Bruere was asked what opportunities he thinks the City Chamberlain's office has for a reformer.

"I believe there is a great chance in this office," he replied, "not in respect of what it is now so much as what it might become. The office as it is now constituted runs itself pretty much. It has been a good deal of a sinecure. You could write a book in office hours and not hurt the job."

Gaynor Favored Plan.

"But it could be made into a place for maintaining the high efficiency of the city's executive staff. I talked on that point to Mayor Gaynor. He said he would not become Mayor again without starting some such office. There ought to be some way of keeping the municipal offices up to par—a place where municipal administration could be a measure of centralized."

As Mr. Bruere looks at the possibilities of the City Chamberlain's office it would not become an enlargement of the office of the Commissioners of Accounts. The Commissioners of Accounts have to do chiefly with delinquencies in office. The City Chamberlain would settle upon whatever big project the city undertakes and map out a way for its most efficient accomplishment.

Those who have heard of the plans that Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Bruere have for the enlargement of the functions of the Bureau of City Chamberlain were frank to criticize it.

They said that Mr. Bruere would in effect be Vice-Mayor and that he might just as well take up his office adjoining the Mayor's office in the City Hall. It would be necessary for him to keep up a staff of expert investigators not unlike that now employed in the Bureau of Municipal Research, who should examine the plans for all large municipal undertakings and in default of proper plans make some of their own.

Asks Advice of Others.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Mitchel talked the matter over some days ago with Borough President McAneny and Comptroller Prendergast.

He wanted to find out how they would feel about lending their votes in the next Board of Estimate to the enlargement of the City Chamberlain's office, so that it should be something more than a mere receiving and depositing office for Mr. Prendergast's funds.

Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast felt that the project, if carried out properly, would be quite too expensive.

As a matter of fact the scheme would give to the City Chamberlain duties now done by various members of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Mitchel, when he was President of the Board of Aldermen, did work very much like that now designed for the new City Chamberlain.

Mr. McAneny, as chairman of some of the Board of Estimate committees, has done a good deal of it. The city's end of the subway planning was done mostly by Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast. Mr. Mitchel, as President of the Board of Aldermen, devised the West Side Improvement, for instance, and investigated the school system.

Should Mr. Bruere take the job on the understanding that the functions of the City Chamberlain will be enlarged, there is bound to be a lineup in the Board of Estimate against the plan.

Along with the discussion of Mr. Bruere

ARTISTS REVOLT AT ACADEMY.

Plan to Exhibit Rejected Works—Poupelet Sculptures at Starr's.

The stir caused by the announcement in THE SUN that the jury of admissions at the Winter Academy had rejected as unworthy three sculptures by the French artist Mlle. Jane Poupelet and the subsequent adverse comment on this action has fanned the slumbering fires of revolt in the bosoms of other victims of this year's jury into an active blaze.

An active movement is on foot to organize an exhibition of the rejected, upon the order of the famous "Salon des Refusees" of Paris. Whether the Academy in the effort to restrict its walls to what is neat, tame and undisturbing has been rejecting any fiery Manets, Degases or Whistlers will be known if Ernest Albert, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., is successful in his present plan.

He desires all those painters whose contributions were accepted at the Academy but not placed by the hanging committee to send him their addresses. A meeting will then be called to formulate plans.

The three Jane Poupelet sculptures were secured yesterday by the Theodore B. Starr Company, Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, for temporary exhibition. They were placed in the Fifth avenue window and attracted considerable attention during the day.

COINER DIGS UP BOX OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY

Greco Anxious to Plead Guilty After Revealing Hidden Bills.

In the drab and sooty yard of the Long Island Railroad in Long Island City a worthless real life drama was enacted yesterday afternoon.

Three men—two of them walking suspiciously close—emerged from the Long Island ferry house in the heavy drizzle and tramped through mud to a lonely tree, which long ago gave up trying to bloom.

Here one of the three, who carried a shovel and a pick, took a key from his pocket and unlocked the handcuffs that linked the wrists of the two others. Not a word had passed, but as though by arrangement one of the two men in iron—sawtooth little Italian with a singed mustache—put his back against the tree, paced off ten steps due east, turned sharply to the right, measured off another ten paces and beckoned for the pick and shovel.

After two minutes of industrious digging a rusty tin box containing \$1,500 in counterfeit Buffalo notes appeared and was turned over to Capt. John Henry of the United States secret service. Henry replaced the handcuffs that bound the Italian to his guard, Secret Service Agent Charles M. Schooner, and the trio retraced their steps in silence.

This is the second visit the secret service men have made to Long Island City in six days. The first time they raided the home of the Italian, Frank Greco, but failed to find a counterfeit plant. Greco was put in the Greenwich street police station. In the night he changed clothes with a Pole in the cell next his and then tried to burn off his mustache with a box of matches.

On Christmas Day Capt. Henry visited Greco in his cell and told him that the home of one Edward Westcott in Chicago had been raided and that a photographic equipment for making \$10 bills had been confiscated. The Captain stooped over and whispered something which made the Italian agree to the second trip to Long Island City.

Now Greco is anxious to plead guilty to complicity in a counterfeiting conspiracy.

Carries 30 Pound Machine.

"As my companions kept talking of danger," says Mr. Burlingham, "I volunteered to carry the cinematograph machine, weighing nearly thirty pounds. I also had to carry the half plate camera. Scumino carried the tripod, which weighed twenty pounds."

While descending below the third precipice, almost immediately over the large sulphur fumerole, the wind changed and we were enveloped in dense sulphur fumes. A cloud of dangerous acid fumes came next. We had taken the precaution to tie cloths around our faces. We stood motionless there for twenty minutes, breathing as little as possible, hoping for the fumes to pass.

"As they continued we decided to descend further and eventually reached the floor of the crater by passing over a steep slope between the sulphurous fumerole and the main mouth of the crater which was opened in July."

"There was no immediate danger there, so we took a motion picture of the new crater and the precipitous surrounding walls. Then I suggested making a descent of 200 feet through the tunnel to the mouth. Scumino, who is an expert on Vesuvius, warned me that the lives of all would be in danger, but we finally agreed to take the risk."

"I continued to carry the camera machine. We reached the edge of the opening, from which red hot smoke was issuing in a great volume. I estimated that the temperature was 600 degrees Centigrade. We got back to the surface without any incident worth relating."

10 DAYS FOR H. W. MUNROE.

Banker Sentenced for Not Producing Smuggling Plot Evidence.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Henry Whitney Munroe, head of the New York and Paris banking house of Munroe & Co., who was found guilty of contempt of court for failing to produce before the Federal grand jury checks and vouchers used by Mervin A. Dolan, the Back Bay modiste, when the jury was investigating the alleged smuggling plot here, was sentenced this afternoon to serve ten days in the Charles street jail and to pay a fine of \$250 by Judge Morton of the United States District Court.

Boyd B. Jones of counsel for Munroe filed a writ of error with the consent of the court and the banker was released on \$1,500 bail. The arguments upon the writ will be heard in the Circuit Court some time in January. United States District Attorney French said that Munroe had every opportunity to produce the checks, but flatly refused; and later, when again given an opportunity, had failed to take advantage of it.

BLOCKS FOREIGN POTATO DEAL.

Houston Heirs of Intended Rush—Quickly Stops It.

Importers of foreign potatoes are angry because the Department of Agriculture at Washington changed the date for the loading of foreign potatoes for the New York market from January 1 to December 23.

After the recent hearing in Washington, when the Secretary of Agriculture fixed January 1 as the limit for loading potatoes abroad for this market, receivers here called orders to engage tramp steamers and load potatoes before the time expired. Arrangements had been made for 200,000 bags, with the 250,000 on hand would have made a stock of 550,000 bags of foreign potatoes for this market.

The change of date blocked the plan. An Agricultural Department inspector learned of the move and wired to Washington. Secretary Houston first said he would make the date Christmas eve, but on further confirmation of the effort to rush potatoes here he made it December 23. Many tramp steamers that had been chartered were released.

DESCENDS TO FLOOR OF VESUVIUS CRATER

Burlingham, an American, Describes Perilous Descent Amid Deadly Fumes.

WENT DOWN 1,212 FEET

Explorer Found Temperature of 600 Degrees Centigrade at the Bottom.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

NAPLES, Dec. 26.—Frederick Burlingham, the American who made a descent into the crater of Vesuvius on December 21, tells a more sensational story of his feat than was published when the news first came out here.

Mr. Burlingham said to-day that he reached the extreme bottom of the crater, a depth of 1,212 feet, while the volcano was active at that depth. Prof. Mercalli, director of the Vesuvius Observatory, had believed this impossible. He is amazed at the proofs of his assertion submitted by the American.

Prof. Malladra, who made a descent into the crater to a depth of 1,200 feet, said that Burlingham's trip was the most dangerous ever attempted. He surmises from Burlingham's story that another part of the floor of the crater has collapsed, owing to the increasing activity of the volcano.

Prof. Malladra, Prof. Mercalli's assistant, made a descent into the crater in May last and obtained wonderful photographs of the interior. He had many narrow escapes from asphyxiation, but said he found also many spots where he could have pitched a tent and remained indefinitely. He found the floor of the crater to be at a depth of 987 feet from the mouth. The highest temperature he found was 295 degrees centigrade.

Mr. Burlingham said that three Italians, Scumino, Formisano and Gaudino, aided him. These slept three nights on the top of the mountain waiting for a propitious moment for the descent. This came on December 21. Ropes were launched over the precipice and the descent began. On account of the unsteady wind making the descent very difficult Gaudino remained on the edge of the second precipice to watch the ropes as the others descended.

"I continued to carry the camera machine. We reached the edge of the opening, from which red hot smoke was issuing in a great volume. I estimated that the temperature was 600 degrees Centigrade. We got back to the surface without any incident worth relating."

Who Burlingham Is.

Frederick Burlingham arrived in Paris in 1906 and joined the editorial staff of the Paris edition of the New York Herald as a reporter. He soon became a well known figure in American circles and greatly amused the Latin quarter, where he took up his residence, by his curious habits of dress. Having decided that shoes were unhealthy, he discarded them in favor of sandals, and with his long, flowing red beard, he resembled in many ways a Benedictine monk.

It was said that he led the Herald because the owner saw him interviewing a prominent American in a leading Paris hotel and was amazed to discover that the man in sandals was a reporter for his paper. Burlingham next came into the limelight by walking from Paris to Geneva with only a few dollars in his pockets. He was mentioned prominently in the Steinheil murder case and the Paris police were at a loss for some days to discover the real identity of the "man with the red beard," who was said to have paid a mysterious visit to Mme. Steinheil. It was clearly established, however, that Burlingham had no connection whatever with the case, as he was not in Paris at the time.

DEWEY WORKS ON BIRTHDAY.

Admiral, 70, "Not as Young as I Used to Be."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy, celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday anniversary to-day by going to his office in the Navy Department as usual and attending to his duties as president of the General Board.

"I feel fine," said the Admiral, "but when I see Charles Francis Adams, who is two years older than I, riding a horse I used to be. I am just as good as I used to be. I was obliged to give up my horseback riding several years ago and now must content myself with driving in my carriage."

BOMB ROUTS MANY FROM BEDS.

Smashes Windows and Store Fronts on East 89th Street.

Some one exploded a bomb in front of Ciro Soldato's shoe shop at 201 1/2 East Eighty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, last night. The explosion shattered windows and smashed store fronts in many buildings on both sides of the street and sent hundreds of badly scared tenants scampering to the sidewalks. Many were in their night clothes.

The front of the tailor shop was blown in and windows in the Yorkville Hotel at 201 were smashed. The plate glass front of a restaurant crashed in, frightening a number of folks at tables.

SUES SCHWAB FOR \$103,000.

Realty Man Says Agreement to Sell Stock Wasn't Kept.

HARRY S. Black, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover \$102,000 from Charles M. Schwab on the faith of a stock agreement to deliver certain stock in 1908 and failed to keep the agreement. The complaint demands the difference between the price in 1908 and the price last August.

The suit is based on a letter written to Black by Schwab on September 15, 1908, in which Schwab agreed to deliver upon Black's order 2,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel preferred at \$50 and 2,000 shares of common at \$20 upon any date prior to September 18 last. The plaintiff says he agreed to take the stock on August 4 last, at which time the value of the preferred was \$222,000 and of the common \$71,000.

MUST RESPECT RUSSIAN HYMN.

Journalist Who Refused to Stand Jailed for Year.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—A Russian newspaper man named Brushkovsky, who is an amateur detective, and who worked up the case against Mendel Belkis, was sentenced today to imprisonment for one year in a fortress for having his seat when the national anthem was being played recently. The charge against him was lese majeste.

McADOO, ILL, TAKES TO HIS BED.

To Rest Up for Organization of New Banking System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, is ill with a severe cold and took to his bed to-night on the advice of a physician. He had a slight fever and his general physical condition was far from good.

While Mr. McAdoo is not seriously ill, his secretary said that it would be necessary for him to cease labor for a time in participation of the heavy work that will fall on him as a member of the committee empowered to organize the new banking system.

Mr. McAdoo was in conference all day with Secretary of Agriculture Houston, his associate on the committee.

CORTEYOU ON GRAND JURY.

First Name Drawn for Duty in New Bronx County.

The name of George B. Corteyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company and former Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury, was the first selected yesterday for Grand Jury duty in the new county of The Bronx. Mr. Corteyou lives at 2324 street and Independence avenue, The Bronx, and will have to report with fifty other men to a Supreme Court Justice on the first Monday in January.

Among the other names was that of Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, who lives at 254th and Svevatore street, The Bronx.

ASTOR ORDERS STEAM LAUNCH.

Herrshoffs to Build 30 Foot Oil Burning, 18 Mile Craft.

BOSTON, R. I., Dec. 26.—A new steam launch thirty feet long was ordered by the Herrshoffs to-day by Capt. Vincent Astor of New York. The new craft is to be attached to the Astor steam yacht Noma.

The launch will be of mahogany and will have oil for fuel. Her estimated speed will be eighteen miles an hour.

RAN UP BILLS FOR \$9,217.

Salesman Asks Relief From His Broadway Debts.

Fordham C. Mahony of 1109 Madison avenue, a salesman out of employment, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$9,217 and assets of \$125 on a debt owing to him.

Among the creditors are Murray's, \$3,074, for food and money lent; the Epicurean Company, \$226, for food; and DeLuca, \$622, for clothes. He owes for fishing tackle \$50, theatre tickets \$297, newspapers \$48, telephone \$122, yacht's services \$56, rent of piano \$100, rent of an apartment \$150, clothes \$1,585, jewelry \$202, laundry \$62, flowers \$69, photographs \$23, debts \$85, bread \$21, automobile hire \$274 and taxi service \$226.

Mahony was formerly a salesman for a packing company.

SEIZE HONEST BALLOT OFFICE.

Sheriffs Take Furniture on Judgment for \$200.