

WIDENER SEEKS WALLACE ART

Collector Said to Be Negotiating for Part of Collection in Paris.

ITS VALUE IS \$4,000,000

Property of Lady Sackville-West, Who Won Sensational Will Suit.

LITTLE KNOWN TO PUBLIC

Report Collection Contains Bouchers, Lancers and Houdon Busts.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, March 11.—Negotiations for the sale to P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia of the remainder of the famous Wallace collection remaining in Paris have reached an advanced stage. The price is understood to be 20,000,000 francs (\$4,000,000).

These works of art are part of the collection left to Lady Sackville-West by the late Sir John Murray Scott, whose will led to the remarkable legal contest.



P. A. B. Widener.

In London last year, Lady Sackville-West, widow of the late Sir John Murray Scott, who had long been his companion and confidential agent, was to be the manager of the estate and to him Lady Wallace, in her will, left the bulk of the family fortune. The greater part of the art treasures now form the famous Wallace collection in Hertford House, London, the property of the British nation.

When Sir Richard Wallace, a member of the distaff side of the Hertford family, died in 1890 he left his great art collection in England and France to his widow, instructing her to transfer or bequeath them to the nation. Sir John Murray Scott, who had long been his companion and confidential agent, was to be the manager of the estate and to him Lady Wallace, in her will, left the bulk of the family fortune. The greater part of the art treasures now form the famous Wallace collection in Hertford House, London, the property of the British nation.

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BLAKESLEE'S WIDOW MAY LOSE ESTATE

Can't Find Reciprocal Will Art Dealer Supposedly Had Drawn.

AMOUNT NOW UNCERTAIN

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NEW YORK, March 11.—Theodore Davis of 170 Broadway, who was for many years attorney for Theron J. Blakeslee, the art dealer and critic who committed suicide after his gallery at 665 Fifth avenue, said yesterday that although careful search had been made in the galleries for a will which it was believed Mr. Blakeslee had made none has been found.

Accordingly the widow, Mrs. Clara Blakeslee, will make application in the surrogate's office in a day or so to be appointed administratrix on the ground that her husband left no will. She will ask that another person be appointed with her. The failure to find a will was a surprise to the widow and Mr. Blakeslee's attorney. It was said yesterday. For some years Mrs. Blakeslee had urged her husband to join with her in executing a mutual will under which the one who survived would have the property of both. Mrs. Blakeslee believed that her husband would do so, and when he killed himself before making such a will she thought that he had left an independent will in her favor.

Mr. Blakeslee had no safe deposit box so far as his wife and business associate knew, and the only place searched for a will has been the art gallery.

Widow Gets Half Estate.

Because of the art dealer's failure to make a will his widow will get only half the estate, while the other half will go to his sister, Mrs. Fanny Ives of Bridgeport, Conn., to a brother in Rutherford, N. J., and to the children of a deceased brother. It is understood that after Mr. Blakeslee's debts are paid there will be little left to distribute among his heirs. The amount will depend largely upon the price at which the estate is able to dispose of the \$1,500,000 of paintings in the gallery.

"There are many paintings in the gallery which are of interest only to certain collectors," said Mr. Davis yesterday, "but these collectors would be willing to pay almost any price for them. For instance, Mr. Blakeslee had been an indefatigable collector of paintings of the Madonna, and had hunted all over Europe for them. Some had even been removed from the walls of cathedrals long prior to their purchase by Mr. Blakeslee. He had fifty or sixty of these Madonnas, and the price at which they will sell is more or less phenomenal."

"There are many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of paintings in the galleries which had been bought and paid for by connoisseurs, who didn't bother to take them away from the galleries. One man has \$500,000 worth there and another collector, who owns \$250,000 worth in the galleries, didn't take them away because his home is already full and he had no place to put them. Mr. Blakeslee kept his books so accurately that there will be no difficulty about identifying the paintings by collectors."

Hunts Pistol Seller.

"We intend to find out if possible who sold the revolver with which Mr. Blakeslee killed himself, and to prosecute the seller. It was a new weapon and must have been bought only a day or so before the suicide. Mr. Blakeslee was so lame that it was difficult for him to walk more than two or three blocks, so he could not have gone far to buy the pistol."

"He was known to every one in the neighborhood, and it seems to his friends that it was absolutely criminal to sell him the revolver. The police are trying to trace the seller, but have found no clue as yet."

Word was received at the coroner's office yesterday that Mr. Blakeslee left two letters which were found on his desk after he killed himself, and which it is believed he wrote a few minutes before. It was said that one letter was addressed to a personal friend and explained that Mr. Blakeslee would not see his friend again and asked him to protect the interests of his widow.

KODAK COMPANY TO APPEAL.

Will Carry Film Decision to U. S. Supreme Court.

J. J. Kennedy, Attorney for the Eastman Kodak Company, obtained from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday an order calling on the Anasco Company to answer the question whether the decision in the film litigation should not be temporarily stayed. The order will be argued next Monday.

The Eastman company intends to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. It also desires to postpone the accounting until it has disposed of all the films which it has on hand.

WHY DR. AKED LEFT NEW YORK.

Says He and John D. Didn't Have Brains Enough.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The Rev. Charles F. Aked testified for the Rev. Robert Whitaker in the Baptist Church trial for heresy at San Jose to-day.

"Did you leave the Baptist Church because its rules were so free?" the Judge asked Dr. Aked.

"I left it because the combined genius of myself and John D. Rockefeller was insufficient to change the geography of Manhattan Island," replied Dr. Aked.

"In the midst of the laughter he added: 'Because we couldn't find a site.'"

"Didn't you have money enough?" asked the Judge.

"We had lots of money; we didn't have brains enough."

Dr. Aked explained that baptism was not a required tenet of the Baptist Church. He added that Christ was the divine head of the Church and it made no difference whether he had one parent or two.

BRYAN IS SHOCKED SPEECHLESS ON WIRE!

But He Knew Wilson Would Not Be Guilty of Such Language.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Some of the disadvantages and dangers which beset the existence of Cabinet officers in Washington are shown in an experience of the Secretary of State:

Mr. Bryan, hearing a voice on the wire after his call of a downtown office: "This is the Secretary of State Bryan."

Voice in surprise and indignation: "The hell it is!"

Secretary of State, also surprised and speechless for a few seconds, sputtered: "Who is this speaking?"

Voice, triumphantly: "President Wilson."

And before the Secretary could speak further there was a click as the receiver was hung up at the other end.

Mr. Bryan then again called up the office with which he wished to speak and, though at first rather angry, was convinced that central must have given him the wrong number and that the person with whom he had the brief conversation must have thought some one was trying to play a joke on him.

MOON MODESTLY IN SHADOW OF EARTH

Hides in Gauzy Veil of Mist, as Scheduled Eclipse Takes Place.

Our esteemed satellite, the moon, almost completely immersed herself in the shadow of the earth last night. She did it modestly, under a gauzy veil of mist. That is why it cannot be considered a thrilling spectacle, and perhaps may account for the small number of New Yorkers who cared about going out on the promenade of the big East River bridges to see the moon's disk obscured save for a scintillating segment.

It must be remembered also that the moon has no present agent to stimulate interest in her moods. She really did not do anything herself; the earth just put it all over, or almost all over her, beginning by smutting her southern limb, or one of her southern limbs.

She was supposed to pull the black hose of shadow on this limb officially at forty-one minutes and eight-tenths of a minute past 9 o'clock. The filmy cloud skirts that she had bashfully draped around her prevented the man on the street from seeing the shadow until nearly 10 o'clock.

One thing is certain, the moon was properly eclipsed, as had been predicted hundreds of years ago. The man who walks in the skyscraper districts was unable to see the moon except at some cross streets, and the lack of clearness put a damper on his enthusiasm. It was doubtless in some very clear places a very successful eclipse and quite worthy of the sun, the earth and the moon, who will again appear in their well known cosmic vaudeville sketch on September 4.

The earth has only one moon, except to folks who stay out late to see her eclipsed, but Saturn has eight, and the residents of that planet doubtless have a pleasant time gazing on eclipses. A man may see two moons on Mars without being suspected of having taken too much moonshine.

The moon, that is, our moon, is more than 200,000 miles from the earth, but our shadow is much longer than that; in fact it goes out of the range of the shadow for which the sun is responsible the moon would have to be more than 857,000 miles away, which shows that we make some shade.

PROPHETS VARIABLE AS WIND.

See Cold Snap, Then Don't and Decide It Will Be Warmer.

A special bulletin from the national weather prophets at Washington yesterday afternoon said a disturbance off the Texas coast might make it much colder in this vicinity this morning. Later meteorological developments indicated that the prophets had changed their minds about the cold snap.

The temperature at midnight last night was 24 degrees, and the prophecy was for fair skies to-day and to-morrow with rising temperature and moderate westerly winds.

BEST SEA FIGHTER COMING.

Nighty Texas, in Commission To-day, Sails for New York This Week.

NORFOLK, Va., March 11.—The world's most powerful battleship will go into commission to-morrow at the Norfolk navy yard. The big ship will leave the yard for her builders, the Newport News Ship Yard and Dry Dock Company, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. She will proceed slowly to Norfolk under her own steam and is expected to arrive here about 10.30.

Her crew, consisting of 950 men, will march on board the big ship in a body, and while the Stars and Stripes are run up on her flagstaff the naval post band will play "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Texas will be commanded by Capt. C. S. Grant. The ship will probably leave for New York on Friday or Saturday.

ACROSS ASIA MINOR BY BUS.

British Service From Beyrout to Bagdad Planned.

LEADERS OF I. W. W. FIFTH AVE. GUESTS

Mingle With Men and Women in Evening Clothes at Mrs. Dodge's House.

ARMY NOT SO WELL OFF

Sleep on University Settlement Benches—Pay for Their Own Scanty Supper.

The idle I. W. W. brethren slept on benches last night at the University Settlement after munching bread and drinking coffee that they had to buy themselves, while their leaders were entertained in Fifth avenue.

At the home of Mrs. Mabel Dodge, on the third floor of 23 Fifth avenue, two stories above Gen. Daniel Sickles's rooms and one floor below the apartment that former Governor William Sulzer hired a few weeks ago, Big Bill Haywood, Frank Strong Hamilton, Frank Tannenbaum's successor as leader of the army, and other leaders discussed social problems with their hosts and a large number of her friends.

The latter were mostly in evening dress and the I. W. W. people in sweaters and less elegant garments, but all seemed to be having an interesting time.

News of the gathering in Mrs. Dodge's home was brought to Rutgers Square, where the unemployed were shivering in the wind while debating where to sleep for the night.

The army marched in disorderly array to the Settlement House, where there were welcomed by Dr. Robbins Gilman, the head worker. They disposed themselves on benches and sang their battle hymn:

"Oh, why don't you work
Like the other folks do?
How the hell can I work
When there's no work to do?"

Scanty Lunch Eaten.

The coffee and bread, bought with a collection of \$13.40 taken in Rutgers Square from the brethren themselves and some passers-by were speedily disposed of.

At 23 Fifth avenue the reporters were admitted by the colored factotum to Mrs. Dodge's rooms.

Several I. W. W. leaders who had left their marching friends in Rutgers Square were neatly and servicially clad in gray sweaters and other habiliments that evoked no criticism. Most of the large number of women there were evening gowns. All were listening intently to the answers Big Bill Haywood was giving to a flock of questions about what was the remedy for the present social unrest.

There were present some men with long black flowing locks, who say they are anarchists, some of the Haywood type who are leaders of industrial organizations, some who belong to social uplift movements in New York and have offices in skyscrapers uptown, some women who didn't appear to have any occupation, but an overwhelming interest in the war of the downtrodden, and then, of course, the plain professional "unemployed."

"We will now listen to a speech from Mr. Haywood and others, but I wish to say that the movement of the I. W. W. into the religious institutions recently had better be left out of the discussion," said the leader.

Red Banner There.

Mr. Haywood and some others got up and moved to the center of the room. I. W. W. banners used last year in the Paterson pageant in Madison Square Garden.

Just then one of the unemployed whispered to a woman in evening dress beside him who was standing that reporters had entered the room.

A woman with a low gown removed her cigarette—several of the women were smoking and virtually all of the men—and said something that sounded like, "Oh, horrid!"

A heavy set young man came out and said that the gathering was for the purpose of discussing social problems and that all present were friends of Mrs. Dodge and that positively nothing should be published about it.

A man who said he lived in the house and was a friend of the General's asked a policeman outside if those people were going to be allowed to wake up his aged and ill friend. He was reassured and went back home. By the meeting lasted until late in the evening.

The directories give 21 Fifth avenue as the residence of Edwin S. Dodge, an architect of 101 Park avenue. An inquiry over Mr. Dodge's telephone last night brought the information that the meeting there was strictly private and that no information would be given about it. The doorman said that Mrs. Mabel Dodge lived in the third floor apartment.

In addition to participating in all of these activities, the I. W. W. went on a new tack and for the first time demanded food and shelter from a Jewish congregation. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, fifty from the army knocked at the door of Stutzer Synagogue, 240 Henry street, of which Joseph Finkelstein is president, and said they wanted to be fed and put up for the night. One of the leaders of the synagogue asked them to wait until the Purim service, which 300 of the congregation were taking part in was over, and something might be done.

The army waited, but the synagogue leaders telephoned for the police, who came and drove away the "soldiers."

GRANARD LOSES KING'S GIFT.

Small Gold Box Taken From the Earl's London Home.

LONDON, March 11.—The Earl of Granard, husband of former Beatrice Mills of New York, has lost a small gold box with the royal crown and cipher on the lid, a gift of King George. It was mysteriously taken from the Earl's London house in the past two weeks.

The police have been asked to take up the search.

Augusta, Charlotte, Summerville, Savannah and all Florida points via Atlantic Coast Line. 4 Ld. trains daily. All steel Pullmans. 1111 Broadway. Madison Box 1168—Ado.

SKYSCRAPER INSTEAD OF BROADWAY 'TOWER'

Heidelberg Building in Control of Men Who Plan New Structure.

Interests Identified with the Fitzgerald Building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third street purchased at auction yesterday the entire capital stock and bonds of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company, owners of the Heidelberg Tower, occupying the property on the south side of Forty-second street between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

After the sale the buyers announced that they would carry out the original plans of the building prepared by Henry Ives Cobb, which call for a thirty story structure.

When the building was started in 1903 it had reached the seventh story when the builders conceived the idea of stopping it there and erecting on top of it a great tower to be used for electric display signs. The venture was not a success. Nearby property owners raised objections to the building, which they called a monopoly. The result was that the property passed from one concern to another.

The building stands on the site of the old Hotel Metropole, on land owned by the C. L. Gray Construction Company, the builders of the tower.

ASTOR WEDDING APRIL 30.

Ceremony to Be Performed in Staatsburg, N. Y., Church.

Vincent Astor and Miss Helen Dinamore Huntington will be married on April 30 in Staatsburg, N. Y., the home of the bride-to-be's family.

It is expected the ceremony will be performed in the Church of St. Margaret, in which Mr. and Mrs. Huntington were married. The reception will be in Hopeland House, the Huntington home.

Mr. Astor is ill at his home, 12 West Fifty-sixth street, this city.

FIVE GUNMEN HOLD UP MARKET IN HARLEM

Wary Manager Saves \$4,000 in Safe—Five Men Robbed—Two Arrested.

Five young men walked into the poultry market of Benjamin Badt & Son, 417 East 108th street, just before closing time last night and drawing guns ordered every one in the place to throw up his hands.

As Morris Newmark, manager of the market, threw his up he kicked the door of the safe. This shut it without attracting the notice of the robbers.

Celia Hahnowitz, 19 years old, of 6 East 108th street, was in the act of transferring the day's receipts, amounting to \$1,200, from the cash drawer to the safe. She dropped the packages of money and checks into the drawer and leaning against it closed it. The safe contained \$4,000.

The gunmen ordered Newmark to open the safe, but he protested that he didn't know the combination. He and the cashier said that the owner of the market had taken away the key of the cash drawer, and the gunmen, with loud cursing, finally appeared to believe this. So the robbers contented themselves with emptying pockets of the persons in the place. They got \$37.50 from Morris Goldman, assistant driver; \$5 from Newmark and a handful of change from three drivers.

Newmark telephoned to the East 104th street station and Lieut. Harle and Detectives Mancini, Veale and Quaine started on a hunt through Harlem's Little Italy. Three hours later Veale and Quaine saw two men running through the street and decided to arrest them. Veale caught one, who pulled a revolver from his pocket, but the detective, after rolling around in the snow in a struggle with the man, subdued him. Quaine captured the other with less trouble.

The man with the gun said he was Giovanni Oliveri, 21 years old, of 228 East 109th street, in this country two months. The other was Nicola Asterino, 21 years old, of 329 East 106th street.

Newmark identified both men as having been in the party of five which held up the market, so both prisoners were charged with robbery and felonious assault upon an officer. Oliveri was charged also with carrying a concealed weapon.

SULTAN LOSES SUIT HERE.

Wanted Estate Left by Murdered Dealer in Ruins.

Supreme Court Justice Goff dismissed yesterday a suit brought by the Sultan of Turkey to collect a legacy left by Hovhannes S. Tavshanjian, the Armenian rug dealer who was murdered several years ago, to his mother, Mannig Tavshanjian, a resident of Turkey, who had since died.

The complaint alleged that the Sultan has invested the Sheikh Ul Islam with power to distribute the estate of a resident of Turkey among the heirs, but Justice Goff ruled that the laws of New York will not recognize such power.

RARE PEN FOR ALASKA BILL.

Clark and Marshall to Sign With Piece of a Mastodon's Tusk.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The pen which will be used by Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall to sign the Alaska railroad bill is probably unique. It was supplied by John W. Ballain of Seattle, who has been long an advocate of Government ownership of railroads in Alaska.

The pen was made from gold mined in Alaska, and the holder was carved from a tusk of ivory unearthed by miners in the territory.

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BOTH SIEGEL AND VOGEL INDICTED

Three True Bills Found—Many Expected to Follow.

SECRETARIES CONFESS

Stores Always Losing, but They Were Ordered to Show Profit.

SIEGEL JS ALMOST MOBBED

Angry Depositors Storm Federal Building, Where He Is Testifying.

Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, three indicted, were held in \$25,000 bail each by Judge Rosakly in General Sessions yesterday afternoon.

The three presentments handed down earlier in the day were the first of a series the Grand Jury is to consider against the men. The number, according to the District Attorney's office, will only be limited by the demands of justice. There is enough evidence, it is said, to warrant the Grand Jurors in voting on fifty different cases.

Two accusations against the men for accepting deposits in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. are the basis of the first two indictments, while the third charges them with obtaining \$25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce on the strength of a false statement as to the financial condition of the Fourteenth Street Store. They are charged with neglecting to mention an indebtedness of about \$1,500,000 to various interests.

The penalty upon conviction under either of the first two indictments is from one to five years imprisonment and a fine up to \$5,000, while for the third it is a maximum of ten years with \$10,000 fine.

Secretaries Make Confessions.

With the filing of the indictments came the revelation that District Attorney Whitman and Arthur C. Train, his assistant in charge of the case, have received detailed confessions from Oscar E. Prall and Robert G. McMeekin, confidential secretaries to the two partners in the various Siegel enterprises, which expose an "astounding business system" according to the prosecutor's office. They also have the private confidential ledger, which told the truth only to them.

The statements show how a losing business for years was made to appear as a success, how false books were deliberately manufactured while the little ledger told the truth, how false statements were prepared for merchants and bankers, how losses were made to appear as gains, how liabilities were turned into assets and then how \$2,500,000 of money deposited in the private bank was poured into this losing business, switched around and checks representing sums as high as \$750,000 deliberately cancelled.

The secretaries told how the Siegel Stores Corporation, pouring first \$500,000 into the business and then \$600,000, manipulated payments so that assets were conjured out of nothing, and finally they told how they were compelled to show profits where no profits existed.

The statements of the men under oath narrate specific conferences with specific orders from both men, which were said to exceed in baldness anything before heard of in the District Attorney's office. Out of these statements as many indictments as the Grand Jury thinks necessary will come. New ones are already drawn, and it is thought they will come down in a few days.

Siegel Almost Mobbed.

Henry Siegel had a narrow escape from a mob which thronged about the Federal building early in the afternoon. He was there to be examined before Commissioner Gilchrist in bankruptcy proceedings brought by certain creditors. About 400 bank depositors, many of whom seem to have reached the stage of desperation, descended upon the building. When they were driven from the building by United States deputy marshals they lunged into the entrances, threatening vengeance. Siegel was saved by being smuggled down a private elevator and out of the building by a little used entrance to Broadway.

In his testimony before the Commissioner he revealed nothing new except that he has been paying his wife, from whom he has been separated for four years, alimony of \$25,000 a year but that this has stopped since last December. Mrs. Siegel and her daughters, both of whom married foreign noblemen, are living abroad.

In the two indictments charging the two men with having received deposits after they knew they were insolvent the chief complaining witnesses are Charles Grimm and William Johns respectively, both of whom deposited \$100 apiece on December 26, 1913.

Grand Larceny Charge.

The third indictment, dealing with the grand larceny charge, alleges that on behalf of the Fourteenth Street Store Siegel and Vogel obtained \$25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce on May 17, 1912. This note was due on September 20, 1912. It was signed by Oscar E. Prall as treasurer and Frank E. Vogel as vice-president and was indorsed by Siegel and Vogel.

In order to obtain this credit a statement of the assets and liabilities was filed with the bank on February 3, 1912.

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