

SENATOR FOX LEFT LESS THAN \$1,000,000

Inventory Shows Estate of Much Smaller Value Than Was Believed.

PERSONALTY ONLY \$74,260

Withdrawals of Cash From Business Exceeded His Actual Interest.

An inventory of the personal estate of Senator John Fox, for many years president of the National Democratic Club, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by Ernest Harvier and Solomon de Walltears, who were appointed by Surrogate Fowler to appraise the property.

At the time of Mr. Fox's death, January 16 last, it was estimated that his estate amounted to at least \$2,000,000 and that a large part of it was in personality. The appraisers fix the value of the personality at only \$74,260.

While the value of Senator Fox's realty holdings has not been fixed it is unlikely that the appraisal will increase the total estate to even half the amount he was supposed to have left. His friends believed that one of the most valuable holdings of the estate was Mr. Fox's interest in the firm of John Fox & Co. The appraisers found that his withdrawals of cash from the business exceeded the amount of his actual interest, although the total amount of the deficit has not been determined.

The appraisers show that Mr. Fox's holdings of securities are limited to only a few corporations and are not of great value. The contents of his large library are of little value. Much of the furniture was found to be antiquated and the paintings are worth but little. They were sold at auction on April 2 for \$1,656 and the sale of the furniture brought the total for both up to \$2,508.

Mr. Fox's real estate includes his late home at 10 East Fifth street, which is an old fashioned brownstone house, the city assessed at \$29,000 and the house and lot together at \$39,000, showing an allowance of only \$10,000 for the house. His country place, Foxhurst, at Baldwin, L. I., is believed to be the most valuable piece of realty.

The inventory of the personal estate shows that Mr. Fox's library contained 2,937 volumes valued at only \$2,322.98. The valuation fixed for various articles in the library was: Family Bibles, nominal; Samuel Fox's Diary, 20 cents; menu of a dinner to Richard Croker in 1896, \$1; three volumes of George Sands, 30 cents; five volumes of Tom Moore's poems, \$1 and two dictionaries, 50 cents. The library embraced classics, modern fiction, poetry, religious works and plays. Mr. Fox's library at his country place was appraised at only \$115.75.

The appraisers valued 49 photographs of Richard Croker at only 29 cents each, and seven photographs of the Croker estate in Ireland are worth \$2. A loving cup presented to Mr. Fox by the National Democratic club in 1896 was found to have no intrinsic value. Mr. Fox's watch was worth \$1.05 and included a Tiffany watch in bad order, worth \$1, and a gold watch worth \$15. The most valuable feature being a pair of diamond earrings worth \$250.

Mr. Fox's stocks and bonds were appraised at \$61,292. Among the securities found to be valueless were 800 shares of Ohio and Indiana, the stock of the National Gas Company. Bonds of the City Gas Company of Bridgeport, Conn., having a face value of \$7,000, are considered worthless. The most valuable securities are American Tobacco bonds. The value of the specific bequests by Mr. Fox was fixed at \$4,000.

QUILTING BEE AT COLONY CLUB.

But New England Women Attending Won't Do the Work.

There will be an old fashioned quilting party at the Colony Club this afternoon. The delegates to the first annual convention of New England Women will attend as guests of the president, Mrs. Henry Clark Coe.

Each of the seventeen colonies in different parts of the country has sent its own blocks—log cabin, rising sun, snowball or swallow. All will be put together and quilted, the prettiest in the center. But hush! A professional quilter has been hired to do the work!

The luncheon at Deimonico's held a similar disappointing yesterday. The dessert—sugar covered waffles—was greeted with a sigh of anticipation that turned to a ripple of laughter when the waffles proved to be made of puff paste.

The young daughters of members, who acted as ushers at the business meeting which preceded the luncheon, were dressed in gray with white aprons, caps and kerchiefs. An automobile trip to Claremont, with bridge for those who followed the weather, filled the afternoon, followed by dinner at the Craftsmen Inn.

Today's quilting party will be followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. Coe, 8 West Seventy-sixth street, and the convention will close to-morrow with a theatre party at the matinee of "The Things That Count."

Among New Yorkers in attendance are Mrs. Charles Francis Yawger, Mrs. Henry H. Shute and Mrs. F. McDonald. Members unable to be present include Miss Florence Guernsey and Princess Fanciminy Lucigne.

GRAFT PROBERS NEED FUNDS.

May Refuse Private Contributions and Take a Rest.

Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan, chairman of the Assembly graft investigating committee, which is marking time now because the State Legislators went home without supplying funds to carry on its investigations, came to town yesterday and discussed the situation with John Kirkland Clark, the committee's counsel.

He said that the committee had the refusal of ample funds from private contributors to tide it over until the Legislature meets in extraordinary session, which it is expected the supply bill will be passed, but the committee members doubt the advisability of accepting and favor letting the investigation go for a few weeks.

The committee is desirous of getting the investigation of its investigation to be a partisan affair and it is realized that the acceptance of private funds would go far toward strengthening this feeling.

A statement will be issued to-day as the outcome of a conference last night at which Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Clark were conferring. The committee is desirous of allowing the hearings to go over until the Legislature meets. Should the Legislature refuse to grant funds the investigation will be made with private funds.

MOTHER JONES LET OUT OF JAIL.

But Strike Agitator Will Demand Wearing of Habeas Corpus Writ.

JENNER, April 16.—Although Mother Mary Jones, the strike agitator, was released to-day as a military prisoner from the Wallenburg Jail by order of Gov. Ammons she will go to Washington and demand a hearing on her habeas corpus writ.

The writ was issued by the Colorado Supreme Court and was returnable on Saturday.

ONE WOMAN AMONG THE EIGHT LOST WITH SCHOONER CHARLES K. BUCKLEY



The wrecked schooner Charles K. Buckley on shore at Long Branch, N. J.

Seven men and one woman perished in the wreck of the coast schooner Charles K. Buckley in the breakers off Long Branch on Wednesday night. They were Capt. H. G. Hardy, from Belle Island, the home of many Yankee skippers; his wife, his brother, who was the mate; the vessel's cook and four seamen. The only survivor, who, as told in This Sun yesterday, was hauled ashore by a line fired across the wreck by the life savers, is Emil Martinson, who regained consciousness in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital yesterday.

The Buckley was lumber laden and bound from Jacksonville for this port.

She got caught in the edge of the storm that swept up the coast yesterday, and a fierce easterly gale drove her in toward the beach. Her skipper dropped both anchors, but they could not hold her in the teeth of the onshore blast and she dragged on the inner bar, her stout cables holding, and was smashed in the breakers. The skipper made an effort to send his wife ashore in a yawl with his brother and a seaman, but the yawl was capsized by a line fired across the wreck by the life savers, is Emil Martinson, who regained consciousness in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital yesterday.

Capt. Hardy had first made an effort to claw off shore, but windward work was impossible in wind and sea and he let go both bows and trusted to luck.

It was said by the life savers that he would have had a chance for his life if the cables had not held, as the wreck would have been tossed over the bar by the savage surf and possibly thrown almost up on the beach.

The wreck was split almost into two parts yesterday and the cargo of lumber began spilling out, soon littering the sands for miles. The deckload went by the board under the pounding of the combers in the night.

Schooner and cargo were owned by the Heidtiter Lumber Company of Newark. She had sailed from Elizabeth and was built in Millbridge, in 1890, was 152 feet long and registered 430 tons.

CHAUFFEUR EXPOSES AUTO THIEVES' GANG

Indictments To-day Expected to Break Up Band Stealing \$500,000 a Year.

BOOKMAKER HEADS CLIQUE

Associates Beat Driver to Stop Confession—He Tells Just the Same.

The confession of Charles Brush, a chauffeur, who was indicted with another man on a charge of stealing an automobile, opened the way for the District Attorney yesterday to present to the Grand Jury to-day evidence that may bring about the arrest of a gang of automobile thieves.

Brush gave himself up late on Wednesday on learning that he had been indicted. More indictments will be voted probably to-day and the most effective move yet taken in breaking up the organized theft of automobiles, amounting to almost \$500,000 a year, will be made.

The clues obtained yesterday pointed to two important figures in the gang. First, there is a Brooklyn gambler who was once a bookmaker. The second person is of some prominence in insurance circles. He is supposed to have acted as intermediary between insurance companies offering rewards for the return of stolen cars and the thieves who actually took the machines.

Brush was indicted on Tuesday. When he heard he had been indicted he told several comrades that he meant to give himself up. The men sought to dissuade him from his intention and failing to do that they beat and robbed him of his watch and \$15, he got away somewhat bruised and hurried to the District Attorney's office, where he obtained an interview with Assistant District Attorney Deuel.

Brush was indicted in connection with the theft of a car belonging to the Packard Auto Rent and Service Company on February 21. Dexter C. Hayden, who is connected with the company, introduced a new car up to his office at 1493 Broadway and hurried up stairs. He happened to look out of the window within a minute. The car was gone.

Detective Meyers, assigned by Mr. Deuel to the case, traced the car to a garage in Brooklyn. The machine probably never would have been found had not one of the men told "the woman in the case." She told the secret and word was conveyed to E. B. Hopwood of 55 John street, who has been authorized by various insurance companies to direct a general effort to check on theft of cars.

The car was recovered Monday and evidence leading to the indictment of Brush and another man was obtained. Brush is said to have been concerned in the theft of a 1914 model touring car on December 13 last at Broadway and Fifty-first street, when the demonstrator who was exhibiting it stepped away for a few minutes.

Mr. Deuel has been unusually successful in rounding up automobile thieves in the last three months. He has caused the arrest of a dozen men and nine of them have pleaded guilty.

LOSES LODGING HOUSE JOB.

Assistant Superintendent Also Put Under Peace Bond.

Walter Owens, assistant superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, was required in the night court last night to give a bond of \$200 to keep the peace for six months as a result of his arrest on the complaint of an investigator of the Department of Charities. He was arrested by Herold C. Trohman, an investigator, who accused him of making threats.

Trohman, who went to the lodging house apparently as a man out of work, says that Owens threatened to do him bodily harm. When Owens returned from the night court he received a notice dismissing him from the service of the city. It is the second man to be dismissed within a week. The other was William T. Butler, an employee, who was fined \$5 on the complaint of an investigator. Both men were put in their jobs by Frank J. Goodwin, who was a Deputy Commissioner of Correction until January 1.

BREAD LINE'S RECORD BROKEN.

In Hour and Half 1,800 Loaves Are Distributed.

THE SUN's free bread depot at 260 Elizabeth street had not been open more than an hour and a half yesterday before 1,800 loaves had been distributed. The line of men was the longest yet, due to the fact that the Bowery Mission had discontinued its bread line. There were probably a hundred men in line who got one loaf of bread each, ate it and received another before the vigilant attendants caught on. Those who were caught said they did not know it was against the bread line rules to get more than one loaf.

The young Japanese boy, who had been missing from the line for four days, appeared yesterday and said that rheumatism had made him a patient at Bellevue. Old Bowery officers who have seen hundreds of bread, shoe and lodging house ticket lines said it was the first time in their experience that a Japanese was in a line. The young fellow never forgets to say "Thank you," and that is a thing which slips the minds of many others in lines.

GIRL DIES; WOMAN ENDS LIFE.

Operation Kills One; the Other Swallows Carbolic Acid.

Mrs. Catherine Vogel, 61 years old, of 34 First avenue, who has been a midwife on the East Side thirty-seven years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, when a young woman died suddenly in her flat following an operation.

The young woman, who was known both to Mrs. Vogel and her daughter, Mrs. Anna Scherpa. She told Mrs. Vogel her name was Lillian and that she was playing with a vaudeville troupe.

Last night at the Morgue she was identified as Lillian Pastor, 27 years old, a feather curler, living with her parents at 5 Thompson street. Her brother made the identification.

The girl appeared at Mrs. Vogel's home Wednesday night. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Ritter of 60 St. Mark's place was summoned, but the girl died before he arrived. Mrs. Vogel went to the kitchen and swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid. Dr. Ritter hurriedly called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, but she died before the arrival of aid.

PARK AVENUE BLOCK JOLTED BY EXPLOSION

Gas Pocket Blows Up Four Manholes—Workman, Ignited, May Lose Eyes.

Four loud ground shaking explosions just at dark last night brought the residents in East Eighty-third street, between Park and Lexington avenues, from their houses in a jiffy. Nobody knew just what had happened, but the excitement reached the panic stage when a shouting man ran out of the basement at 131 with his clothing and hair ablaze.

The trouble was in a sewer, where an accumulation of gas or of gasoline refuse from garages in the neighborhood had exploded. It blew the four manhole covers in the block as high as the third stories of the houses, broke a number of windows and threw down persons walking in the street.

The manhole cover at Park avenue and Eighty-third street was the first to go and the others followed with the precision of a 14 inch gun battery. The exodus from the houses began before the fourth manhole ended the fusillade.

The man afloat was Joseph Barnard, a plumber of 194 Simpson street, The Bronx. He was at work repairing gas pipes, when a sheet of fire came shooting into the basement along the pipes, ignited the gas and caused a lesser explosion that flared about his head. Before he had run far along the street two men threw him to the pavement and put out the flames by wrapping overcoats about him. He was taken to Flower Hospital, where it was said he might lose his sight.

Policeman Kupper was standing at Lexington avenue and East Eighty-third street when the first manhole cover went. He was badly cut about the face in his consequent fall, but he got to his feet in a hurry and quieting alarmed householders. He also sent in a hurry call for the gas emergency repair gang, which arrived so quickly that danger of further explosions and of asphyxiation was averted.

The broken gas mains were repaired so quickly that the block was without gas for only half an hour. Among the big windows broken was a plate glass one in a store at Lexington avenue and Eighty-third street.

DEFEND CONFERENCE VIEW

Ratification of London Report Is Urged to Put an End to Uncertainty.

The chances most folk hereabout will have of seeing the international cup races next summer or of being able to sail down the bay to the New Jersey coast resorts depend largely, local steamship men pointed out yesterday, on what action Congress takes concerning the ratification of the report of the International Conference on Safety at Sea. When the conference finished its labors in London recently it was taken practically for granted that this country, which was largely instrumental in having the conference called, would ratify its findings, but Capt. George A. White, president of the American Passenger Steamboat Lines Association, is authority for the statement that word has come that the business of the La Follette seamen's bill, including Andrew Furuseth, president of the National Seaman's Union, are making a last ditch effort to prevent the ratification of the report.

Capt. White said that the business of outfitting boats for summer traffic on the Great Lakes and coast harbors, which is being booming at this time of year, is almost at a standstill because of uncertainty concerning the action of Congress. He and other steamship men believe that the conference, followed by the passage of the La Follette bill, would be a deathblow to Hook Line and the lines plying between New York and Shrewsbury River points, Keyport and Kearnsburg would have to be practically discontinued.

PARUSETH LEADS FIGHT.

The La Follette bill was held up to await the findings of the international conference. If those findings are ratified by Congress, the bill will become law governing shipping and the La Follette bill will be dead. The opposition to ratification is said to be led by Mr. Furuseth, who is delegate to the conference refused to join with his colleagues in voting for its findings and hurried back to this country to continue his fight.

"When I got back recently from Europe," Mr. Furuseth said, "I was much surprised to find the talking delegate of the Seaman's Union still talking to Congress and arguing that the delegation of a maritime nations to the London Conference and that of the Seaman's Union were all wrong because they did not think as these professional talkers did."

"I found the foreign marines going on with hulling and extension of service and preparing to meet the requirements of a convention, but here everything in a merchant marine way is waiting as far as possible for a definite decision. Why the knowledge of men who have never constructed or operated or crewed any kind of a boat and whose experience in service has been mostly in Washington should have weight with thinking men is one of the mysteries of our present unsettled economic conditions."

"Mr. Furuseth," the president of the Seaman's Union, was appointed by the President as a member of the conference at London but called his resignation, as all the fifty-six members were such obstinate and contrary men.

"Every child in school knows that our merchant marine is none too prosperous, but few people realize that the majority of it is inland and almost none of it is in the over seas trade. Yet the tendency of the La Follette bill is to put the same regulations on lakes, bays and sounds as obtain in transoceanic service."

"Would New York relish an embargo on her summer trips down the bay? Does she want to hang her clothes on a hickory limb and not go near the water?"

MENACE TO SEASIDE TRIPS SEEN IN BILL

Steamship Men Say La Follette Measure Would Kill New York's Summer Traffic.

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High State of Efficiency.

"The safety and efficiency of our marine service is at the highest state of efficiency that it or any other service ever enjoyed regarding safety. That is a large order, but figures of the passenger marine prove it. The findings of the London conference will entail an enormous amount of additional expense and will of course increase the cost of travel. The findings were based on the capacity and ability of steamers in the transatlantic trade

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EARL & WILSON RED MAN Just the Collar You've Wanted 2 FOR 25 CTS. EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT and such consideration should be given to take, bay and sound steamer. Capt. White and J. W. Millard, the naval architect, who agreed with him that the failure to adopt the findings of the conference, followed by the passage of the La Follette bill, would be a deathblow to the American merchant marine, declared that in addition the United States would become virtually an outlaw among maritime nations. Mr. Millard read from an editorial in a recent number of the Shipbuilding and Shipping Record of London a passage illustrative of what the attitude of other nations taking part in the conference would be. It said: "That the full agreement will be ratified by the countries participating in the conference is most likely, and it should be noted that provision is made whereby ships of a country not conforming to the regulations as outlined by the conference will find but scant courtesy in countries whose vessels do carry out the various recommendations."

HEIGHTS BURGLAR GANG CAUGHT, POLICE THINK Three Negroes Arrested and Alleged Loot Is Found in Their Flat. Edward J. Newsome, a negro who poses as an actor, entered a pawnshop at Third avenue and 129th street yesterday afternoon carrying a suitcase that looked too expensive for him, despite the fact that he was lavishly dressed. Detectives Collins and Bishley questioned him, and finally arrested him on a charge of burglary. Through his arrest they were led to look up William J. Burridge, another negro, on a burglary charge, and also Mrs. Edward J. Newsome for aiding them. Search of the three persons and of Newsome's flat at 27 West 126th street led to the discovery of twenty-five rings with settings gone, furs, clothes, a loaded revolver, knockout drops, a Jimmy, two opium layouts and many paraphernalia. The articles were estimated to be worth between \$2,000 and \$3,000 and the pawn-tickets are said to represent goods worth \$2,000 more. The detectives believe they have the persons who are responsible for many of the recent Washington Heights burglaries. They say that Mrs. Newsome worked out by the day, and they accuse her of reporting to her husband apartments where there was jewelry. The suit case Newsome had yesterday bore the initials "R. T." It contained clothes bearing the name of Prof. Ralph Tilmont of the City College, living in the Davton Arms, 608 West 104th street. The detectives learned that he had been robbed on Wednesday night of two cases, jewelry, clothing and other articles valued at more than \$1,000. At the time Newsome up they went to his apartment at 104th Street. Newsome they wanted his husband. When Burridge came to the apartment of Joseph Newsome on the ground floor of the building, he was robbed several weeks ago of a suitcase worth \$1,000. There was another robbery in the apartment house about the same time, but the family whom the burglar moved away shortly afterward.

ALASKAN WATER POWER URGED More Valuable Than Mines, W. P. Lass Tells Electorians. W. P. Lass in an address before the American Electrochemical Society declared that a proper development of the water power in southern Alaska would be more valuable than the gold mines or fisheries. The address was held in the Chemois Club, East Forty-first street, at 8 o'clock. Lass' address was a warning to Alaska that it was being neglected. He said that although Alaska is unsurveyed and unprospected, it holds in national forest reserves an attention has been paid by the government and utilized. The water power supply of Alaska for power is an over flowing source of power, but today can never be put to use. An experiment lecture on "Electricity" was given by W. P. Lass. The following papers were read: "Electricity in Alaska," by W. P. Lass; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke. Lass' address was a warning to Alaska that it was being neglected. He said that although Alaska is unsurveyed and unprospected, it holds in national forest reserves an attention has been paid by the government and utilized. The water power supply of Alaska for power is an over flowing source of power, but today can never be put to use. An experiment lecture on "Electricity" was given by W. P. Lass. The following papers were read: "Electricity in Alaska," by W. P. Lass; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke; "Electricity in Alaska," by E. J. Clarke.