$84,500 GIVEN FOR MENTAL HYGIENE

Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt the Donors.

WORK TO AID THE INSANE

Gifts of $44,500 by Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson and $40,000 by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt for the general work of the National Committee of Mental Hygiene were announced yesterday at the committee's seventh annual meeting at the Hotel Manhattan. In addition to these Clifford W. Beers, secretary of the committee, told of $10,000 which had previously been donated by Mrs. Anderson.

Another bequest announced was that of the Rockefeller Foundation which has agreed to contribute for a number of years the money necessary to retain the services of Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, who has been medical director of the national committee for three years.

In a report prepared by Dr. Salmon emphasis was laid on the surveys made by experts of conditions among the insane in various parts of the country. In many cases, the report indicates, the insane are being cared for under conditions "just as bad as those of seventy-five years ago when Dorothea Dix started reforms which resulted in the rescue of many thousands of insane persons from chains and often from dungeons."

The Mental Hygiene Committee deplores the practice of exposing the wrongs in the care of the insane by what it calls harmful political and legislative investigations. As a substitute for these political investigations the committee is organizing its mental hygiene surveys. Such agencies are now at work in seven States, and in twenty others groups are preparing to organize.

As part of its campaign of education the committee will begin soon the publication of a quarterly magazine which will contain articles on mental hygiene written in such a way as to be of interest to the lay public.

The committee's report contains this tribute to Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Anderson:

"It was a woman who first touched the hearts of the people of this country by a recital of the wrongs of the insane and it is particularly fitting that two American women should provide the means for taking up the work of Dorothea Dix where she laid it down."

Those present at the meeting included Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Dr. Frederick Peterson, Dr. William Mabon, William J. Hoggson, Dr. Henry Smith Williams, Dr. William L. Russell, Dr. August Hoch of New York, Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, Miss Julia C. Lathrop and Dr. William A. White of Washington, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker and Dr. Arthur P. Herring of Baltimore, Dr. Henry R. Stedman, Dr. E. E. Southard and John Koren of Boston, Dr. Owen Copp of Philadelphia, Prof. Russell H. Chittenden and the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes of New Haven, Dr. G. Alder Blumer of Providence, Dr. Stewart Paton of Princeton.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker; vice-presidents, Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Dr. William H. Welch; treasurer, Otto T. Bannard; medical director, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon; secretary, Clifford W. Beers. Executive committee—Dr. August Hoch, chairman; Dr. George Blumer, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Dr. William Mabon, Dr. William L. Russell and Dr. Lewellys F. Barker. Finance committee—Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, chairman; Otto T. Bannard, Dr. Henry B. Favill and William J. Hoggson.

MUNSEY SELLS TRUST CO.

Disposes of Holdings in Baltimore Concern to Syndicate.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Frank A. Munsey entered into an agreement today to sell his stock holdings in the Munsey Trust Company of Baltimore, amounting to more than 50 per cent. The stock was sold to a syndicate headed by E. L. Norton, who has been president of the company since its organization two years ago. They will continue to operate the company, but under a different name. The sale will take effect next Tuesday.

Mr. Munsey said:

"Mr. Norton seized upon the moment when I had just committed myself to the establishment of a new trust company in New York to urge me to sell my Baltimore banking interests to him and his associates. He argued that with a trust company of the same name in Washington the gateway to the South would be well enough covered without another trust company in Baltimore and he got away with the argument."

TINY NEWSBOYS IN TROUBLE.

Three Taken to Children's Society Rooms From Broadway.

A Broadway crowd at the theatre-going hour last night was protesting at the sight of three boys, who said they were Peter White, 10 years old, and his brothers, John, 7, and Jimmy, 4, and who were selling papers outside the Hotel Astor when an attendant from the Board of Education, Edward Nichelbacker, took them first to the Forty-seventh street police station and then to the Children's society rooms.

Theatregoers have been writing to the board about the three tiny newsboys out at all hours. The children said their father, John White, of 459 West Forty-sixth street, and their mother send them to school, but also make them sell papers on Broadway at night.

WIFE SUES F. VAN ORMAN.

Chicago Hotel Owner Accused of Infidelity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Fred Van Orman, member of a wealthy Indiana family and owner of the Victoria Hotel in Chicago and hotels in Jackson, Mich., and Evansville, Ind., was sued for divorce to-day. Mrs. Catherine Martin, a Chicago woman, is named as co-respondent.

Van Orman was arrested recently when his wife turned detective and trailed him to Mrs. Martin's apartments. The Van Orman family is widely known throughout southern Indiana.

The bill recites that Mrs. Van Orman married her husband at Union City, Mich., April 19, 1882, and that shortly thereafter her husband took up the use of intoxicants and began to neglect his business.

"SANTA CLAUS GIRL" TO WED.

Olive May Wilson Engaged to Birchall Hammer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The "Santa Claus Girl" is engaged to be married. She is Miss Olive May Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harry Wilson of Germantown, and widely known through her activity in providing children with toys at Christmas time.

Her fiance is Birchall Hammer of Chestnut Hill. He is a graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1913, and while there a member of the track teams of 1912 and 1913, and was editor of the *Red and Blue* magazine.

ALL ENGLISH HONORS FOR WASHINGTON ON BIRTHDAY

Britain's Actors With Broadway Jobs Must Lose Beauty Sleep to Play in Matinees for Yankee Celebration—Managers All For It.

For the first time since the late Gen. Washington had an active job generalling in the army there will be an all English turnout in his honor next Monday. One means to say, that is, that the beauty sleep of about all the English actors left in this world, if one knows what one means, will be interrupted at high noon on Washington's Birthday so that they'll have their monocles and things in place in time to repair to their various show shops and give special matinees in George's honor.

The entirely English cast of the London Gaiety Company in "To-night's the Night" at the Shubert Theatre is especially disturbed. That is, if one knows what one means, it's quite like adding injury to insult to ask one when one's country is at war not only to celebrate the birthday of a traitor like Mr. Washington, but to get up and play an extra matinee in his honor also.

Then there are Kenneth Douglas and the "Pair of Silk Stockings" cast at the Little Theatre, all English except George Odell, who comes from Painted Post, N. Y. Miss Lillah McCarthy down at Wallack's is English for the moment, and playing with her are Miss Eva Leonard-Boyne and a page long list of English performers in the Granville Barker company who are not exactly members of the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution.

They're all said to be thinking deeply over the matter. In the meantime, however, Winthrop and Lee and Marc and Charles and all the other producers have also been giving some thought to an all English celebration of Washington's Birthday. The sum total of the producers' thoughts decides in favor of extra matinees next Monday. One means to say, that is, that the extra matinees will be given.

* * *

Youthful playwrights who insist that their brain children go unread need sorrow no longer. The postcard announcement of the Society of Illustrators annual smoker, to be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum on February 26, announces a "prize contest" open to any one who feels a play coming on.

"A French farce will be given by a troupe of trained experts," says the illustrators' announcement. "A hat to fit the head will be awarded to the writer submitting the best manuscript of farce not to run over fifteen minutes. Scene, A Hotel Bedroom."

The room in the hotel and the fifteen minute time limit are the only stipulations. Potential winners of the contest may write whatever they please. At least at former smokers held by the illustrators the writers wrote anything they pleased. Stimulating scenes are not barred either. In fact at the recent ball the illustrators held the nearest thing to Croton that appeared all evening was the watered silk opera hat worn by Albert Levering.

* * *

"Thirty year, man and boy," Frank Daniels said yesterday, "I've come to Manhattan on at least one Sunday night of the winter to see a club gambol at the Lambs, but until the last gambol I never saw one."

"And why, Mr. Daniels?"

"Because the last gambol was the first one at which they didn't seat me behind De Wolf Hopper or Jimton or Wilton Lackaye. This time I got a seat early behind little Johnny Slavin."

* * *

A world famous prima donna recently was approached by some magnates of vaudeville who wanted to book her in the two a day. The temperamental lady seemed receptive and all went well until the question of salary came up. Thereupon the prima donna assured the vaudeville magnates that despite her tremendous hold on the public she would take a flier in vaudeville for the trifling salary of $4,000 a week.

There was a tall screen between the magnates and the door and very little floor space in the diva's apartment on which to get a running start to vault over the screen. But the magnates scrambled over somehow and ran screaming out into the night.

Very recently an announcement was made that the diva was to give an afternoon of song. One of the vaudeville magnates happened to pass the concert hall box office while the advance sale was on and he inquired how many thousands of dollars worth of pasteboards had been sold. The advance sale amounted to slightly more than $150.

* * *

Flo Ziegfeld, eminent promoter of dramatic art in America, came out of a second hand book store in Forty-second street near Eighth avenue late yesterday afternoon carrying a weighty copy of Gray's "Anatomy."

* * *

There is only one slight misunderstanding left to be cleared up by Young Charley Burnham, president of the Association of Theatre Managers, between this and next Sunday and then all will be in readiness for a perfect night when the association gathers at the Waldorf Sunday evening to hear again President Burnham make his regular speech at the annual dinner of the theatre men.

The first news that there was any misunderstanding reached Mr. Burnham yesterday, when he learned that almost all Broadway seems to have taken it for granted that the elaborately engraved announcements of the dinner were invitations and not mere announcements. There are ever so many Broadwayites who are quite certain they have received invitations, whereas Mr. Burnham is frantically sure that an announcement is something else again.

Probably hundreds will be on hand in their last act clothes tightly clutching their announcement cards and all primed up to break a long winter of fasting gratis. The police reserves at the West Thirtieth street station house already have been notified to put aside playing cards and checkerboards before sundown and otherwise be prepared to dash forth at the first yell from President Burnham.

Even those who do manage to horn their way in will meet up with one great disappointment. The theatre men's annual dinners always have been noted almost as much for the splendor of the dinner souvenirs as for the beauty of the president's annual speech. When, however, Fritz Thayer and the regiment who think announcement cards will admit them to the banquet hall worm their way in—if they do worm their way in—they will not be able to rake up suit case loads of souvenirs. This year instead of giving souvenirs the association will give the managers the money.

* * *

"I see that you had a fire at your home in the country," ran a letter received yesterday by William (Bill) Courtenay, leading person in "Under Cover" at the Cort Theatre, from Daniel Frohman, whose days and nights of late have been devoted to benefits for the Belgians when not benefiting the Actors Fund. "In case any benefit is required to repair damages the above address (Lyceum Theatre) is the headquarters for benefit performances. Get in line and your application will be duly considered."

EDWARD EARL SUES; CHARGES SLANDER

Banker Demands $150,000 for Statements in Suit by J. F. Hitchcock.

STRICKEN FROM RECORD

Edward Earl, who was president of the National Nassau Bank when it was absorbed by the Irving National and who arose to the position from a clerkship in the bank, alleged in a complaint filed in the Supreme Court yesterday that he has lost his position as vice-president of the Irving National at $10,000 a year through false and malicious statements concerning him in an action brought against him and others by John F. Hitchcock. Mr. Earl charges that he has been damaged $150,000 by the statements and asks judgment for this amount from Hitchcock and the latter's attorney, William J. Gibson.

Mr. Earl, who became vice-president of the Irving National when the National Nassau sold out, says in his complaint that he is 44 years old and has lived in Montclair, N. J., and New York city, and is a member of various social organizations, including the Union League Club, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He has been in the banking business twenty-two years. Mr. Earl names a dozen corporations in which he was an officer, and says he was well and favorably known among business men.

Mr. Earl says that on October 6 last, with intent to injure him, Hitchcock and his attorney, Gibson, composed a malicious complaint containing false statements concerning him and filed it in the County Clerk's office. Hitchcock's suit was for the recovery of money he invested in National Nassau Bank stock, and in it he alleged that Earl induced him to buy the stock by making representations that were not true. Mr. Earl says that among the matters alleged in the suit against him was that part of the deposits of the Nassau Bank were obtained on promises by Earl that the depositors could obtain loans from the bank irrespective of their balances and in some cases of their financial standing.

Hitchcock charged that although the bank's surplus increased from $250,000 to $500,000 during the time Earl was president the increase was not real because certain of the assets were of worthless or doubtful value and that this condition was created by Earl for his personal aggrandizement. Earl says that Hitchcock also accused him of getting compensation from individuals, firms and corporations with which he became identified through his connection with the bank, which was in part due to favors extended to the borrowers from the bank.

Mr. Earl says that Hitchcock's charges were not only false but were irrelevant in his suit, and that they were meant to charge him with being guilty of violating State and Federal statutes and with "dishonorable and shameful conduct." He says that the allegations were all stricken from the complaint in the Supreme Court on December 3 and the Appellate Division affirmed the decision. Accordingly he alleges that his reputation and social standing have been injured in the amount sued for.

SEES SKEETERLESS NEW JERSEY SOON

Engineer Says New Dike System Has Solved Problem of Extermination.

TESTS MADE AT NEWARK

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 17.—"More was learned about the elimination of mosquitoes in 1914 than in a dozen years before. The time is near when the stigma of 'Skeeter State' will no longer apply to New Jersey."

This statement was made here to-day by James E. Brooks, a drainage engineer of Essex county, in an address before the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association.

Mr. Brooks said the method of stamping out mosquito breeding introduced by Prof. John B. Smith, State entomologist, before his death, which consisted of a series of ditches ten inches wide and thirty inches deep, connecting through larger ditches with tidewater, had proved ineffective in some instances. Following heavy rainfalls and abnormally high tides the ditches failed to drain the meadows in time to prevent the maturing of mosquito broods.

"In July, 1914," said the speaker, "it was conceded by Dr. Thomas J. Headlee, the present State entomologist, and by the Essex county commission that some other method must be adopted to meet unusual weather conditions, and diking seemed to be the only practical one proposed.

"One section of meadow north of Peddie ditch, Newark, was enclosed by a dike. On August 1 a tide gate was installed to drain this section and the results obtained were more than satisfactory.

"A section of meadow that had always been covered with water and could not be crossed by men in hip boots even dried off so completely that within a month overshoes were not needed when crossing it. Plans have been prepared to carry this work down to the Union county line and thus to control all the meadows west of the Jersey Central Railroad."

Among those present at the meeting were Dr. Ralph H. Hunt, East Orange, the president; C. Howard Slater, Hudson county; Russell W. Gies, Union county; Harold J. Exton, Atlantic county; Walter R. Hudson, Passaic county; Raymond S. Patterson, Middlesex county; Dr. William A. Westcott, Camden county; H. B. Van Note, Bergen county; Ira Barrows, Monmouth county; Dr. Frank Brouer, Ocean county, and Joseph Camp, Cape May county.

Urge Removal of Brooklyn "L" Roads.

The committee of 100 met in the University Club, Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, last night and adopted resolutions favoring the abolishment of the elevated railroads in the heart of Brooklyn and particularly on Fulton street. Robert A. Shaw presided and the resolutions were offered by Commissioner C. N. Chadwick of the Board of Water Supply and Frederick G. Cranford. Copies are to be sent to the Mayor and city officials.

SILLIMAN SENT TO CARRANZA CAPITAL

Washington Orders Consul to Go to Vera Cruz on Saturday.

WARNING FOR THE CHIEF

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Consul Silliman has been ordered by Washington to go to Vera Cruz. He will leave here on Saturday.

Mr. Silliman is to try to persuade Carranza to meet the wishes of the United States.

The authorities have arrested Manuel Zapata, an attorney, alleging that he is a cousin of Emiliano Zapata and that he is the brains of the Zapata movement. Several other persons have been taken into custody and sent to Vera Cruz on special trains.

The authorities say that they have captured an abundance of documents incriminating leading people here with the Zapatistas. More arrests are to be made.

U. S. WARNS CARRANZA.

Envoys Will Try to Change Anti-Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Charles A. Douglas, Washington counsel for Carranza, started for Vera Cruz to-day to consult with the First Chief. One of the principal purposes of his journey is to tell Carranza how Washington views some acts of the Mexican leader's Government.

Washington representatives of Carranza have found it difficult to defend the wisdom or good judgment of many things done by Carranza since his break with the Villa faction and it is no secret that the Administration here has been considerably irritated by his policies. This is not the first time that Washington agents of the Constitutionalists have tried to impress on Carranza the necessity for a stronger regard for the views of the United States Government and the American people. Previous efforts to make the First Chief more conciliatory and less rigid in his attitude toward foreigners and their interests have met dismal failure.

Advices to the State Department continue to show widespread chaos and disturbed economic conditions throughout Mexico. Evidence is accumulating daily that there is scarcely such a thing as organized government in any part of Mexico. Scarcity of food exists in many sections, while the currency in circulation is worth only a small fraction of its face value, thus adding to the general suffering and disturbance of business conditions.

Mexico city reports show a slight improvement. Thousands have flocked to the few places where corn has been recently brought in. The stoppage of the main water supply by Zapata is having its effect on sanitary conditions. No further indications are shown by members of the Diplomatic Corps that they have reached any decision to quit Mexico and it is now doubted that there will be any general exodus.

Mr. Bryan announced to-day that Consul Silliman would probably be sent to Vera Cruz to be near the Carranza Government and it is believed probable that other Governments will make similar arrangements for dealing with Carranza without having their Ministers follow him to Vera Cruz.

WEST TO START TO-DAY.

Wilson's Envoy Will See Villa First, Then Angeles.

El Paso, Feb. 17.—Duval West, special representative of President Wilson in Mexico, will probably start tomorrow for Aguascalientes, where he will confer with Villa. After seeing Villa and Gen. Felipe Angeles in the central part of the republic Mr. West will return to the border and then go to Vera Cruz for a conference with Venustiano Carranza. He will then go to Mexico city to meet Gen. Alvaro Obregon and later confer with Zapata.

Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, ex-provisional President, is besieging Saltillo with his forces. Carranza officials in El Paso assert that Gutierrez, while operating independently, has expressed willingness to adhere to the Constitutionalist cause, and it is probable that his assistance will be accepted.

ONE MAN PARADE A SUCCESS.

Covers the Route Laid Out and Nobody Falls by the Way.

The parade of the Rev. J. W. Van Kirk of Youngstown, Ohio, unassisted, proceeded up Broadway from the Battery to Columbus Circle without a hitch yesterday afternoon. It bore in one hand the banner of world peace which the Rev. Mr. Van Kirk designed and the Hague peace conference of 1913 recognized, and it tinkled the "bell of fraternity" with the other hand. A woman halted it to inquire if there was to be a parade and received the proud answer, "I am the parade." The patrolmen, knowing it had a permit, did not interfere.

Mr. Van Kirk was disappointed in being unable to speak as much as he had planned. He began in the morning at Columbus Circle, but was stopped by the police. On Bedlow's Island, where there are no police, the Captain at Fort Wood was only too glad to have him apostrophize the Statue of Liberty "in view of her approaching international matrimony with the God of Humanity."

Instead of speeches planned at six squares along Broadway Mr. Van Kirk substituted calls at several offices, where he got autographs, including those of Mayor Mitchel and Theodore Roosevelt. When he has insufficient funds to pursue his world tours, he said, he takes up for a time his old trade as plasterer.

URGE PAID LABOR BOARD.

Union Men Want Change in Jersey's Compensation Law.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Vigorous opposition to the administration of the workmen's compensation law by the courts was expressed in a report presented to Gov. Fielder to-day by John T. Cosgrove and Samuel Botterill, union labor representatives on the Employers' Liability Commission.

Although agreeing in the main with the recommendations made in the majority report presented last week, the labor members advocate the immediate establishment of a paid accident board of three members. The majority report suggested that the important functions of such a commission could be assumed by the existing labor board and a bill making such provision and appropriating $25,000 for the purpose was introduced by Senator Colgate yesterday.

In signing the majority report Mr. Botterill and Mr. Cosgrove reserved the privilege of submitting their personal views on the question of administration. Since that time they have held conferences with representatives of labor organizations and of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which has just completed its report, including an investigation of the operation of the New Jersey law.

One consideration which prompted the majority to declare against the creation of a paid accident board or commission was the expense, which in the present condition of the State Treasury was regarded as an insurmountable barrier.

RIVERSIDE PARK DUMP WORK QUICKLY HALTED

Contractors Start Riveters on City's New Garbage Plant But Call Off Men on Injunction Protest of the West End Association.

Several steel riveters began work yesterday morning on the new garbage and ash dump building which is being constructed for the Street Cleaning Department on the waterfront of Riverside Park at Seventy-seventh street. Their labors were not well under way before persons living in the neighborhood who have been casting apprehensive glances from their homes and apartment houses toward this newest vexation began to use their telephones, wanting to know of Charles L. Craig, counsel for the West End Association, whether Justice Gavegan's injunction was of any avail in the circumstances.

Mr. Craig communicated immediately with the officers of the construction company and they stopped the work then and there. It was said that the riveters had gone to work by mistake and that there was no disposition on the part of the authorities to inject further complications into the situation.

The restraining order holds until February 23, when an effort to make it permanent will be made on the ground that the construction of this building is in clear violation of the law.

The statement of Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith that he could not go into the legal aspects of the fight did not strike those who oppose the dump as being any answer on the merits of their contentions. They maintain that there is here involved a purely legal question. The law says that no such dump shall be built. It is being built. Wherefore, the property owners along Riverside Drive and the thousands of persons from all districts of the city who use and wish to preserve Riverside Park are wondering what there is to go into if it is not the legal aspects of the matter.

"It is no answer," said John C. Coleman, president of the West End Association, "for Commissioner Smith to say that he will not become a party to a legal controversy. We say that there isn't any right in law of the city to build a dump of any kind there. The fact that Commissioner Smith is a very charming gentleman, that he owns property on the West Side and that he has many friends in our association, of which he is a member, does not alter in the least the fact that the city proposes to do something here which it is bound under the law not to do.

"The West End Association has always held that the placing of a dump for ashes or garbage or for anything along the waterfront of Riverside Park is prohibited by express enactment. The question came up in 1895, when there was a dump for ashes constructed by the Street Cleaning Department at the foot of Seventy-ninth street on property which by an act of the preceding year had been set apart for commercial or dock purposes. We held that the maintenance of such a dump was in direct violation of Section 9 of Chapter 152 of the laws of 1894, which was an act for the extension of Riverside Park.

"By Chapter 900 of the laws of 1895 it is provided that there should be no dump or receptacle for ashes or garbage on riverfront property of public parks above Fifty-ninth street. That being the condition when Commissioner Waring started in to enlarge the Seventy-ninth street dump, he ran smack up against the West End Association, which called his attention to the law. He said he didn't know the law was being violated and he stopped.

"Every Street Cleaning Commissioner we have had since then has had a plan for a steel covered dump. This time the plan has got further ahead than any preceding one.

"No dump should exist there, covered or open, and we should be free from such a nuisance on the park front. In protesting against this proposed covered dump we do not admit for a minute that an uncovered dump has any right there. No one could possibly maintain that it would not be a nuisance and the law reads plainly, 'No dump or receptacle for the deposit of ashes, garbage or refuse of any kind * * * shall be erected upon the waterfront of park domains above Fifty-ninth street.'"

Those who oppose the dump point out that the city can at any time open up the street ends below Sixtieth street, cross the New York Central tracks and build any dumps it may desire on the riverfront there. The riverfront below Sixtieth street is not improved, they say, and is so far distant from the buildings on Tenth avenue as to make the construction of dumps possible without creating a nuisance.

BULKELEY WARNS THE NEW HAVEN

He Advises the Company Not to Go to Wall Street to Raise Money.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 17.—Former Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, interrupted Vice-President E. G. Buckland of the New Haven railroad in his explanation of the general law amendment which was being heard by the legislative Committee on Railroads today. The amendment is designed in conformity with the new Massachusetts law to enable the road to issue first mortgage bonds on its main line as far beyond the amount of its capital stock as the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts and Connecticut will allow.

Bulkeley warned Buckland against a repetition of the railroad's disaster that might be caused by going down to Wall Street to get money at whatever rates Wall Street wanted to charge. He held that the new law, which might properly apply only to steam railroads in Connecticut, should state the specific millions to be issued legally, any excess to be approved by the Public Service Commission.

$2,000 IN LOOT RECOVERED.

Employee Accused of Robbing Maiden Lane Jewellers.

Spread out on a big table in Police Headquarters last night was a glittering collection of gold knives, pens and other valuables worth $2,000 which the police say are part of $25,000 worth of loot stolen in the last two years from the manufacturing jewelry firm of Aiken, Lambert & Co., 17 Maiden lane.

Arrested in connection with the thefts are Cornelius F. Bronson, 23, of 1116 Clay avenue, The Bronx, who had worked his way up in the last five years from office boy to head of the pen and pencil department of the concern, and Henery Heiss, a machinist, 282 West 128th street. Bronson is charged with grand larceny and Heiss with receiving stolen goods.

John E Hayes, vice-president of the company, says the thefts were first suspected when a shrinkage in the stock of Bronson's department was noted. Dominick Riley, former police captain and now head of a private detective agency, was called in and watched Bronson.

About a year ago Bronson married and told about the office that he had come into an inheritance. He was getting about $1,200 a year. He has an automobile, a $250 phonograph, an expensive playerpiano, and says the furnishings of his apartment cost $3,000.

'BOY PLUNGER' FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Jesse L. Livermore's Liabilities Are $102,474, and Assets Are Nominal.

James L. Livermore, known as the "boy plunger" for the last twenty-two years in spite of his attainment of majority, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving his liabilities as $102,474 and his assets as nominal.

The largest liabilities were all incurred in speculating in stocks in 1913 and 1914 and are balances due to brokers. Mitchell & Co., the Stock Exchange firm which liquidated immediately after the disclosures of the curb activities in the stock of the United Hair Company, the enterprise of the Musica family, are owed $27,463 by Livermore and Murray Mitchell, a member of that firm, is owed $16,000. Other creditors are Chapman & Seaman, $7,207; H. F. Bachman & Co., $9,740; Wagner, Dickerson & Co., $6,952, and Dursea, Tappin & Co., $6,355.

To offset these debts Livermore has stock in the West Tonopah Mining Company, listed as of no value, fifteen shares of preferred stock of the Long Island Motor Parkway and seven shares of common stock of the same. Value unknown, and one share of stock in the Dunwoodie Country Club.

Livermore started on his career of speculation at the age of 16 years as a bulletin board marker for a Boston stock firm. He came here fifteen years ago, at the age of 23. He became several times the possessor of several hundred thousand dollars. On the bear market which culminated in the panic of 1907 he made $3,000,000. He bought a yacht and automobiles and a mansion at 194 Riverside Drive.

In 1909 he tried to corner cotton, but in the end found all his paper profits gone and a great deal of his previous accumulation besides.

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Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

ATTITUDE OF U. S. PLEASES CANADA

Spokesman of Dominion Government Finds Sympathy for Allies Here.

PEOPLE ARE GRATEFUL

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—One of the most notable features of the opening addresses in the Canadian Senate was the reference to the attitude of the United States in regard to the war by Senator Lougheed, the Government leader in the upper chamber. His words are regarded as being all the more significant as they unbodiedly reflect the views of the Canadian Government. Senator Lougheed said:

"Owing to our close neighborhood and neighborliness to the nation to the south of us, I cannot refrain from making reference to the relations between the United States and Great Britain arising out of the many international questions which are naturally expected to arise between that nation and ourselves in the observance by that country of its neutral relations with the belligerent Powers. While no official expression of sympathy with the Allies has been made by the Government of the republic, yet it is a matter of profound satisfaction not only to the people of Canada but to the people of Great Britain that the Anglo-Saxon press of the United States almost as a whole is in deep sympathy with the struggle which is being so successfully carried on by Great Britain and her allies.

"With a German population of from eight to ten million people, we can very well understand and appreciate the difficulties which confront the Government of the United States. We are, however, satisfied that in accordance with the ideals of civilization to know that the ideals for which the Allies stand are the ideals which preeminently distinguish the people of the United States. It should not be overlooked that the Government of that country, while holding the scales of neutrality between the Allies and the enemy, cannot be expected to meet the expectations in all cases of our own people.

"No little feeling has been created in the United States over the introduction in Congress of the ship purchase bill. While a very animated discussion has taken place both in the press and in Congress on the effect of the bill should it become law, and the results which would flow from its operation, it may be safe to say that the present indications are that even if passed, which is doubtful, its provisions from the Government of the United States will not seek to violate in any sense the conventions governing the purchase of interned shipping.

"It is therefore most desirable on the part of public sentiment in Canada that due appreciation should be shown for the friendly attitude of the people of the United States toward the great struggle in which the Allies are engaged and that the good sense of the Canadian public should be shown in the exercise of cool, calm and deliberate judgment in considering the difficult position which the United States Government has been called upon to maintain in its neutral relations between the Allies and the belligerents."

ASSERTS CROPSEY IS BAR'S EVA TANGUAY

Lawyer Baldwin Says Kings Prosecutor Is Crazy and Doesn't Care.

GROUT TRIAL MOTION UP

District Attorney James C. Cropsey was attacked by Stephen C. Baldwin, a well known lawyer, in a three hour speech before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn yesterday. Mr. Baldwin was arguing for a change of venue on behalf of his client, ex-City Comptroller Edward M. Grout, who is awaiting trial on an indictment charging perjury in connection with the second collapse of the Union Bank, of which he was the reorganization president.

Mr. Baldwin referred to the District Attorney as a "Flatbush juggernaut" and charged that he had deliberately created an atmosphere inimical to Mr. Grout for the purpose of furthering his own political ambition. He said the Grout case was the booby on which Mr. Cropsey had ridden into office and that it was his prize asset for the next campaign. Particular exception was taken to the District Attorney's "hand picked" Judges speech.

"This word 'hand picked' is his shibboleth for the next campaign," Mr. Baldwin said. "He has an ambition that knows no bounds. It is insatiable. I feel sorry for Charlie Whitman when he is nominated for the Presidency, for he has this man Cropsey to combat. This Eva Tanguay of the law, this man who is crazy and doesn't care.

"By his conduct, by his utterances and by the manipulation of events this man has deliberately aroused public sentiment against my client. Suppose this case should be tried in this county before an up-State Judge, one glance of the District Attorney's china eyes and the jury would say, 'Noble Cropsey. Here's a hand picked Judge.'

Mr. Cropsey confined himself almost entirely to the legal aspects of the case, saying he believed Mr. Grout could get a fair trial in Brooklyn in the new year.

Justice Jaycox gave both sides until Monday to prepare and submit briefs.

PICTURE COMPANIES FAIL.

Receiver Appointed for Progressive Circuit, Booking Agent.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against two moving picture companies and a receiver was appointed for the Progressive Circuit.

A petition was filed against Alsco, Inc., manufacturer of curtains and screens for moving pictures, of 218 West Forty-second street by these creditors: Harry M. Spence, $160; Paul T. Kammerer, Jr., $182, and Rose C. Keegan, $202. Liabilities are put at $21,000, assets at $300.

A petition also was filed against the Unique Feature Company, Inc., of 145 West Forty-fifth street. The petitioners are Thomas Steinberg, $375, Jennie Steinberg, $215, and Rose H. Fisher, $3. Liabilities are put at $5,000, assets at $2,000.

Judge Mayer appointed Joseph Murray receiver of the Progressive Circuit, Inc., booking agent. His bond was put at $750. Liabilities are about $60,000, of which $50,000 are contingent. The assets are given as $2,000.

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4½ x 36	27.35	28.70	5.20
5 x 37	32.30	33.90	6.25

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