A DEFENCE OF THE CORPORATION.

Directors Deny Complicity in Weighing Frauds-Offi-

the American Sugar Refining Company, made public at the annual meeting of the stockholders in Jersev City yesterday, there was a denial that the company was a monopoly, in addition to a declaration that attempt was made to shield any one from prosecution for the underweighing frauds and that the board did not believe any executive officer or director had any

twenty stockholders, among them some of the directors. Mr. Thomas presided, and at his right, at a separate table in the small room in the Jersey City branch of the company, the Matthiessen & Wiechers refinery, sat Charles R. Heike, the secretary. At Mr. Thomas's left sat James M. Beck, the new

Before the election Mr. Beck read changes in the bylaws. These were the increase of the number of directors in the board, the change of the date of the annual meeting, provision for an executive committee of seven directors and a prohibition relating to speculating in the stock of subsidiary companies in which the American had an interest. The latter is required by the

company after the resignation of John E. Parsons and before the appointment of Mr. ond indorsing the application of the reserve of the earnings to the working capital. It was remarked at the meeting that this was the first gathering in years at which

alone. It was said that the financial state-

ment would be ready in February. Every person at the meeting listened eagerly to the reading of the report of the directors, but paid especial attention to the references to the monopoly disclaimer and

government because of fraudulent under-

cilitate the investigations of the ent. Without the formality of a the officers of this company, kind that such special counsel desired, and have given them the freest and fullest ac-cess to the offices of your company and the freest and fullest opportunity to inter-rogate any and all employes.

gate any and all employes.

No attempt whatever has been made to leld any one, and your board has no rean to believe and does not believe that any security officer or director of this common had any knowledge of or participation this fraudulent underweighing.

THE SEGAL LOAN CASE.

Another case, that of the receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, growing out of the Segal loan, the directors say, has been the subject of much inaccurate and unjust comment, but as it was made the subject of legal proceedings by the government against the company adequate statement of the facts, it was declared, might be misconstrued and

SUGAR REPORT OUT | that the report says that when the United States Supreme Court was called upon to that the report says that when the United consider the legality of the acquisition by the company of four sugar refineries in Philadelphia it held that the interstate law did not apply, and that it was because of this that it was assumed by the directors and officers, and still was the opinion of their counsel, that the short-time loan made to Segal on the security of a controlling interest in one refinery was not a violation of any law.

In the receiver's suit the report calls attention to the fact that the United States district judge who tried the case first upheld the position of the company. This was reversed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the trial following the reversal of Judge Holt, the company settled the case for \$2,000,000, represented by \$750,000 in cash and the cancellation of the loan, which amounted to \$1,250,000.

A much wider interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust 'aw was given in the decision of the Appeals Court, the report says, than had theretofore obtained, and attention was called to the fact that the soundness of this opinion was now under review before the United States Supreme Court on an appeal in the tobacco case. That was the extent of the references in the report to the ditigation in which the company is or was concerned.

In regard to the business of the company, the report starts out by saying that the publicity to be given to it is a recognition of the legitlmate interests of the public in a business organization which deals to a large extent in a necessity of life. Another reason follows

A further motive for this report is found in the fact that it seems to be the only method by which this company can cor-rect the widespread misrepresentation and unjust criticism to which it has been subjected. A business corporation can have no asset more valuable than the good will of the public, and that good will can best be gained by explaining to the public the nature of any existing misapprehension as to its character and operations.

As a matter of interest it was reported that the average holding of stock in the company was fifty shares. The 900,000 shares were distributed among 18,484 stockholders, held preponderantly in New England. It is a misapprehension, the report says, to hold that the company is a monopoly. When, in 1894, in the Knight case, the United States Supreme Court held that the American Sugar Refining Company was not a monopoly under the Sherman act it controlled a far greater percentage of the trade than at present. Now, according to a statistician, it refines only 43.5 per cent of the sugar consumed in this country.

Of the twenty-one cane sugar refineries the report says that the company operates seven, has a minority interest in four, and no interest whatever in ten. Between the refineries operated by the company and in which it had an interest and the others, it was said that the competition was continuous and severe. But the business of the company had increased despite the curtailment of holdings, and this was due to the consolidation of plants and the increased capacity of others belonging to the company. The latter has a majority interest in the beet sugar plants.

REFUNDING OF DUTIES.

It is denied in the report that the company derives a benefit from protective duties. The actual protection amounted to only about one-sixteenth of a cent a pound, and the company in fourteen years paid in duties to the government \$335,000,000. duty, it was also said, was substantially refunded by the government on any equivalent quantity of refined sugar produced from the imported raw sugar and exported. It was denied that the company sold sugar for export at a lower price than for domestic use. Of this the report says:

Granulated is now quoted for export 3.10 cents, against a domestic price of 4.90 cents, per pound. This difference is caused by the refund by the government of the larger part of the duty previously paid upon

Another denial was of the interests, directly or indirectly, in Cuba, Porto Rico, represented all the votes cast at the meet-ing. Neither Richard Olney nor Stephen foreign country, thus not sharing in the S. Palmer, on the proxy committee, was advantages that owners of sugar plantations in the foregoing countries might have in sending sugar to this market. Reference is made, "with much satisfaction," to the price of sugar to-day as compared with 1900, it being on the average the last five years, for granulated 4.868 cents, as compared with 4.878 in the

previous five years. The American Sugar Refining Company according to the report, owns thousands of acres of timber land in connection with its subsidiary, the Brooklyn Cooperage Connpany, by which its barrels are made. Its lands are distributed as follows: New York State, 40,000 acres, with stumpage rights on 60,000 acres more; Pennsylvania, 30,000 acres; Arkansas, 70,000, and in Missouri 90,000 acres. It also owns and operates eighty miles of railroad and operates nine stave and heading mills, and these, connected with the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, ith is said, add to the efficient and economical handling of sugar.

The company has disposed of its interest in the coffee business, the report says, as well as its interests in other agencies of distribution. Apart from the defence of its business methods, the report breathes satisfaction in the progress of its plants and its ability to meet competition. The directors declare that the cane sugar refineries and the beet sugar factories are showing better resits thuan at any other time in the history of the company. report closes with the following lost of its

Cane refineries being operated: Standard, of Boston; Havemeyer & Elder, of Will-Matthiessen & Wiechers, of iamsburg; Jersey City; Spreckels, of Philadelphia, and the Chalmette, of New Orleans. Held in The Franklin, at Philadelphia, and the Louisiana, at New Orleans. Onequarter of the capital stock of the National Sugar Refining Company is owned by the American, and a half interest in the Western Sugar Refining Company of San Fran-

BEET SUGAR INTERESTS.

The beet sugar companies in which it is interested are the Alameda Sugar Company, of California; Spreckels Sugar Company, of the same state; Utah-Idaho, Amalgamated and Lewiston sugar companies, of Utah; Great Western Sugar

Company, of Michigan; Iowa Sugar Com pany, of Iowa; Carver County Sugar Comof Minnesota; Menominee River Sugar Company, of Michigan, and the Con

tinental Sugar Company, of Ohio. It was intended to take up the investigation into the frauds on the Havemeyer & Elder docks before the new federal grand jury yesterday, but because of a misunderstanding the latter adjourned before the counsel for the government arrived at the Federal Building. There were several witnesses present when the counsel arrived. They were asked to appear again to-day.

DEALERS PROTECTED.

Decrease in Faulty Weights and Measures Reported.

Albany, Jan. 12 .- That there is a demand among honest and legitimate dealers for a systematic and intelligent inspection of weights and measures, to which they believe they are entitled to protect them from the dishonest competitor, is asserted by Dr. F. Reichmann. State Sealer of Weights and Measures, in his annual report to the Legislature to-day. All are opposed, he says, to a system based on fees and one where the tests are made for solicited services only, which is practically the condition

Dr. Reichmann believes that periodic and non-periodic inspection of weights and measures would insure protection alike to producer, distributer and con-"There is a vast lack of uniformity," he says, "in weights and measures inspection in the various cities, as well as in the counties and towns. Under the present law it is mandatory for each town to have a sealer as well as each county. It is, furthermore, mandatory that each county board of supervisors provide each town with standards. These

sealers act for solicited services only." The Sealer recommends that the office of town sealer be abolished, which, he says, will save the state more than \$100,000 for apparatus alone; that the county sealer be paid a salary: that fees be established and that it be mandatory on the county sealer to inspect and test every weight and measure used

Reichmann says there has been notable decrease in faulty weights and measures throughout the state owing to more uniform action among the sealers, and the activity of the state department to eliminate those that were faulty through

State Engineer Says State

streams, which from early usage or legis some of these, but generally, except on streams forming part of the present canal system, no state official or department has charge of them.

vision for instituting a broad investigation of the whole subject, including the compilation of the history of all important navigable streams and a general engineering reconnoissance to determine their characteristics, and the steps which may best be taken for their development, together with a study of the probable utility of greater navigation facilities.

SEEK REFORM LAWS.

Allied Moral and Civic Association Formed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Jan. 12.-Seventy-five representatives of eighteen reform and temperance organizations met to-day at the Tabernacle Bantist Church in this city to agree on reform legislation. After a morning and an afternoon seesion the delegates organized the Allied Moral and Civic Association. Among the evils it will seek to obviate through legislation will be gambling, intemperance and the "white slave" traffic. Among the organizations represented, besides those already mentioned, were the Secret Law and Order League, the Anti-Saloon League, International Order of Good Temp-lars, National Temperance Society and Loyal Temperance League. The proposed temperance legislation discussed at the afternoon session was the county unit plan. This plan would put the question of license up to the voters of the various counties, and if once a county voted for no license the selling of liquor could never be reestablished in the county. This proposition. with others, will be discussed by the legis-

Says None of That Descent Are "White Slave' Traders.

tried to call up his "white slave" inquiry that as a grand jury was investigating that subject, he thought it unwise for the Senate to take a parallel inquiry.

"Well, I know nothing about that subject except what I read in the newspapers," remarked Sullivan, "but I have put it up to the majority of this Senate, and they can do what they like with it. The people of my part of the city are not afraid of without any reflections on other nationalities or religions, that you'll not find any American of Irish descent who ever was mixed up in that traffic."

FRISBIE OBJECTS TO MEASURES.

and Means Committee Enlarged.

Albany, Jan. 12.-Assemblyman Parker, of Washington, was unsuccessful to-night in trying to introduce from the door the bill generally amending the Public Service Commissions law which was in the Senate on the last day of the session last year. Unanimous consent was withheld by Assemblyman Frisbie, of Schoharie. He also refused to permit Mr. Parker to introduce the bill to establish a state department of immigration. Both measures will be dropped in the bill box to-morrow

The Assembly adopted a resolution, introduced by Mr. Merritt, increasing from thirteen to fifteen the number of the members of the Ways and Means Committee

NEWCOMB HAS PRIMARY BILL.

Senator Also Introduces Resolution on Income Tax Amendment.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] night introduced his bill of last year for direct primaries by means of delegates instructed for candidates by name at the primaries. The bill provides for a uniform primary day, an official primary ballot and general enrolment in the state.

ommended by the Governor.

FOR MORE EXAMINERS

Hotchkiss Would Change Laws

Albany, Jan. 12.-Important recommendations were made to the Legislature to-night by Superintendent William H. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department in the fifty-first annual report of the work of the lepartment. In brief, he suggests:

for Fire Companies.

That fire insurance companies, under certain restrictions as to increased capitalization or deposits, be permitted to write insurance against fire risks, not only on land. but on the high seas, and that marine companies be permitted to write insurance against any of the risks of transportation. including fire, on land as well as on inland waters and the seas.

That the limitation placed on the new business of domestic life insurance companies be extended to non-state companies. That the provisions of law prohibiting rebating by life insurance agents and giving the superintendent discretion to refuse them licenses should be extended to fire insurance

A substantial increase in the examining force of the department. Real supervision and control of Lloyds associations by the State Insurance De-

insurance companies

partment. That the department's jurisdiction be extended to include the control and regulation of town and county co-operative fire

farreaching effect of the amendment enact-

ed by the last Legislature which gives him the power of liquidation in case companies are insolvent or so conduct their business that, in the judgment of the department their further continuance would be hazardous to their policyholders or to the public The report calls attention to the need o a complete recodification of the insurance law, but recognizes the impossibility of attempting such recodification now. lieu thereof, it suggests many changes in the l w intended to strengthen it in certain directions, and to take out of it sections and provisions which lead now to discriminations in favor of classes of companies and even of companies in specified classes. Thus, it practically recommends the repeal of three of the ten articles of the law, and of all sections and clauses in Article 1, which except from the general

tion of 1892. NORMAL CONDITION RESTORED.

provisions contained in that article frater-

nal beneficiary societies, assessment live-

operative fire insurance companies, as well

as certain foreign and alien companies ad-

mitted to do business prior to the codifica-

stock associations and town and county co

With regard to life companies, the report, after commenting on an investigation of the effects of the amendatory laws of 1906-which indicates that, while there had been a considerable falling off in the new writings of domestic life insurance companies, due to such investigation, normal conditions have now been restored, and that, due directly to the legislation just mentioned, there has been a very considerable saving in expenses, a marked increase of assets and a substantial addition to dividend participations-suggests that a period of legislative peace is what is now needed by companies of this class and, therefore, makes few recommendations. Among the latter are that the limitation on new business now applicable to domestic companies be extended to non-state companies; that life companies be no longer permitted to issue policies secured by actual deposits in the department, and that companies of this class be permitted, on securing the advance approval of the Superintendent, to write policies in not more than \$3,000, the premiums on which will be payable monthly -the belief being that there is a growing demand for insurance of this kind from a large class of wage earners, farmers tradesmen and professional men who are to carry ordinary life insurance and on the other hand, are unwilling to insure on a purely industrial plan.

As to casualty companies, the report recommends that the uniform bill adopted at the recent convention of the insurance commissioners, which provides for standard clauses in the policies of such companies and prohibits the use of other clauses which have been condemned by experience, be made a part of the insurance law of New York. The report also recommends amendments which will permit companies of this class to give a broader policy against accidents due to automobile collisions and to insure against property damage by horses and horse-drawn vehicles.

NO BOSTON RECOUNT?

Storrow Will Abide by Official Returns.

Boston, Jan. 12 .- No recount of the vote for Mayor of Boston will be asked for on the part of the principal defeated candidate, James J. Storrow, if the revised official returns show the same plurality for ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as was announced at City Hall last night. In the face of the early evening returns following the election, Mr. Storrow declared he would ask for a recount, as his figures showed only 191 plurality for the winner. To-night Mr. Storrow said he would not ask a recount if Mr. Fitzgerald's lead of some 1,415 is maintained. Recount papers have been taken out as

precaution, however, by the manager of Mr. Storrow's campaign, and are being circulated. It is necessary to secure fifty signers in each of the twenty-five wards, and the papers must be filed by 5 o'clock Friday night.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE INQUIRY.

for Legislative Investigation.

Albany, Jan. 12.-Because of disclosures by investigations by the Superintendent of Insurance of the Phœnix and other fire insurance companies of the state, Assemblyman Hoey to-night introduced a concurrent resolution, calling for an investigation of the business of fire insurance companies

Mr. Hoey said that the interest of policy and stock holders in fire insurance panies was not properly safeguarded by the existing laws, and that the companies made unreasonable charges. He called attention to the recommendation of Governor Hughes in his annual message for a revision of the law relating to fire insurance

LILLEY AGAIN ACCUSED.

Charged with Robbing the Estate of a Friend.

bezzlement were to-day made against Willam C. Lilley, the missing church official of Pittsburg. Aside from taking more than \$40,000 of

the funds of the Presbyterian Church, Lilley was to-day publicly accused of misappropriating funds belonging to the estate of Mrs. Harriet E. Watson, who, with her husband, was a friend of Lilley. It is said by the Safe Deposit and Trust

\$2,324 19 belonging to the Watson estate. Lilley was last heard of in Chicago, where defied efficials of the Pittsburg bytery to try to bring him back into Pennsylvania, saying "he knew too much."

Annual Message. Albany, Jan. 12.—That there will be no dearth of proposed automobile legislation during the present legislative session was indicated to-night by the introduction of measures by Assemblymen Callan, of Co-

umbia, and Dana, of New York, designed

to regulate motor vehicle traffic. Both meas ures follow closely the suggestions of Governor Hughes in his annual message. The Dana bill requires automobile operators to be licensed; chauffeurs must pass an examination; machines less than 30 horsepower are to be taxed \$10 annually, over 30 horsepower \$20, the proceeds to be turned over to the State Highway Commission for road improvement. A new speed regulation of fifteen miles an hour in built-up portions of cities and twentyfive miles in outlying portions is provided, and a speed in excess of thirty miles in

The Callan bill is based on the Massachusetts law. It would tax machines according to horsepower and in many respects is similar to the Dana measure. Heavy penalties are provided for refusal to give name and address of an automobile owner when a driver is found intoxicated.

country districts is made prima facie evi-

dence of negligence. No one less than

eighteen years old is to be licensed to run

If a driver flees after injuring a person he shall be subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment. Garages are required to keep a record of all cars entering and departing. A bill by Assemblyman Joseph requires larger figures to be displayed on the rear motor cars, the numbers to be illu Superintendent Hotchkiss points out the minated at night.

\$500,000 FROM AUTOS

Highway Board Says They Should Pay for Roads.

Albany, Jan. 12 .- Declaring that automobile traffic has compelled more expensive methods of construction of highways throughout the state, which will cost annually more than \$1,000,000, the State Coinmission of Highways, in its first annual report to the Legislature to-night recommends the enforcement of an annual registration fee for automobiles which will give the state not less than \$500,600, the proceeds to be devoted to the care and maintenance of improved nighways. The commission states that the \$1,000,000 does not take into account the large additional amount necessary for repairs on the other roads.

A study of traffic conditions has convinced the commission that one kind of roadbed is neither suitable nor economical for all locations. The report suggests that an appropriation of \$80,000 be made for use by the commission in developing, through struction which will be suited to various weights and classes of traffic. This money is to be used as the commission deems best in the purchase of suitable equipment and materials and payment for necessary labor, The commission believes that an appropriation so made will enable it to begin experiments and vary them to meet the different conditions encountered, until a satisfactory

solution of each case has been reacned. An amendment to the constitution is recnmended permitting the construction of proper roads in the forest preserve. The Attorney General has ruled that the commission under the present law has no authority to improve highways in the forest preserve which are not entirely within the alignment of the existing roads, nor can the commission cut any timber within

MORE ON WRECK.

New York Central Employes Tell Conflicting Stories.

John P. Bellew, towerman on the New son, who was arrested after the accident which resulted in the death of Spencer Trask on December 31, was one of the principal witnesses yesterday at the inquest which is being conducted by Coroner Squire of Ossining, by which it is hoped to fix the responsibility for the wreck.

He told how a fast freight train had crashed into the Montreal express, which had been held up at his tower, just after he had given the signal to proceed, and said that the freight was not in sight when he gave the signal. He further testified that the brakeman of the express went only a few feet from the rear of the train with his red flag, although the rules of the road provide that he shall keep on going back until he meets a train or is recalled by the engineer.

The engineer of the freight train, Eugene Flanagan, said that he did not see the tail lights of the express until he was within three hundred feet of them. He applied the air brakes and had cut the speed of his train down to six miles an hour when he struck the rear car of the express. Both Flanagan and John E. Knapp, the second man in his cab. maintained that the signal which previous witnesses referred to as the distance signal was set clear, and not "caution," as Bellew had testified

MONEY LONG DUE MR. WHITE.

Lieutenant Governor's Secretary Talks on Insurance Case.

Albany, Jan. 12.-Lieutenant Governor White on his return from Syracuse to-day declined to make any statement regarding his connection with the affairs of the Peo-ple's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League of Syracuse, which the State Insurance Department is seeking to administer, except to advise the reading of the sworn testimony in the case. Stanley Wells, his secretary, made the

following statement about the Lieutenant Governor's appearance in the transaction:

White apeared as counsel for his Mr. White apeared as counsel for his client, the First National Bank of Syracuse. The uncontradicted testimony taken by the Insurance Department shows that the money disbursed by Mr. White was the sole property of John Tevis, of Louisville, and not the money of the People's Mutual. The uncontradicted testimony also shows that every dollar of the money received by Mr. White was in payment of a long standing obligation owing to him by Mr. Tevis. Mr. White in no way represented either Mr. Tevis or the People's Mutual.

A BRACER,

OF NERVOUS HEADACHE AND DEPRES-FOLLOWING ALCOHOLIC AND SION OTHER EXCESSES BOTTLED IN SPLITS

NOT A LAXATIVE.
Hotels. Clubs. Cafés and Pruggists

ERIE RAILROAD The following TIME TABLE CHANGES EF-FECTIVE JANUARY 16, 1910.

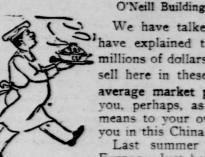
Chicago and Cincinnati Express will leave New York daily 9:10 P. M. TRIIN 47. Southern Tier Express will leave New York daily 12:40 A. M., in-stead of 12:00 midnight, to Hornell

O'NEILL-ADAMS @

TO-DAY'S NEWS

What Our "Affiliated" Stores Mean—In China Particularly

O'Neill Building-Basement.



We have talked of our Affiliated Stores-we have explained that, because of our affiliation, millions of dollars' worth of merchandise that we sell here in these two stores, is sold below the average market prices; but we have not given you, perhaps, as clear an example of what it means to your own pocketbook as we can give you in this China Sale.

Europe. Just before he went it became known throughout the business world-Europe as well as America-that the United Dry Goods Company, which is the affiliation to which these two stores belong, had become the most powerful retail organization in the world. So that when our buyer landed in Europe he found awaiting him there a reception never given to any American buyer before. Makers of China from Germany, from France, from Austria-all seeking to confine their entire output to this or-

The results of his arrangements there are beginning to reach

Austrian Dinner Sets, 100 beau-

decorations made up of 100 pieces of Austrian china, with the much de-

and gold. \$29.98 Dinner Sets for \$22.50

sired and coveted soup tureen,

in beautiful decorations-floral

\$41.50 Dinner Sets for \$32.50

floral decorations.

\$82.25 Dinner Sets for \$59.75 made by Chas. Field Haviland-

set, in rose and daisy decorations, with gold edges. \$42.50 Dinner Sets for \$22.50 101 pieces of Chas. Field Havi-

So far as we know we have them. Under the new arrange-Austrian china, 102 pieces in ment we can sell them for \$22.50.

America Responds Just as Europe Does Here Are \$14.98 Dinner Sets for \$7.75

design, with soup tureen included.

\$4.50 Tea Sets for \$3.75 American Porcelain, 56 pieces to a set, handsome natural

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Old Chinese Porcelains

JADE AND OTHER HARD STONES

PLAZA HOTEL, FIFTH AVE. and 59th ST. SUITE 134-6-8-FIRST FLOOR

170 New Bond Street, London.

by GORER of

PIERCE-

ARROW

We believe that the 1910 Pierce-Arrow Car, now on exhibition at the Garden Show, is the most consistently good achievement in motor car building that the world has yet seen. The 1910 models have all been sold. Orders are being taken now for 1911 cars.

HABROLDS MOTOR CAR CO. 233 W. 54th Street, New York ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY 124 Washington St., Newark, N. J. New Jersey Agents

Individual specimens may be selected.

Not any Milk Trust HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food Drink for All Ages. For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

CHIRIS OLIVE Makes the Best Salads

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 Continuing To-morrow (Friday) and Sat-

Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, "SILO BUILDING." 540 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.

The Important Collection

PEWTER

Mrs. Johnson Brown and Exhibited last year at

cers Re-elected.

knowledge of the crimes committed on the

docks at Williamsburg. There were 648.386 votes out of the 900,000 permitted by the capitalization of the com-pany for the ticket sent out for approval last November. The directors elected were, for three years. W. B. Thomas, H. E. Niese, Edwin F. Atkins and Edwin S. Marston, the president of the Farmers' Loan and

Hooker and Samuel Carr. Mr. Thomas, who is president of the company, and Mr. Niese were re-elected. Mr. Marston, Mr. Atkins and Mr. Carr, representing the New England interests, and Mr. Hooker are new directors. Before the election the bylaws were amended to provide for eleven directors, instead of nine, and for the change of the date of the annual meeting from the second Wednesday in January to the second Wednesday in

The change of time for the annual meeting, it was explained, was due to the inability to prepare the annual financial report in time for the early date after the end of the year. The report will be sent to the stockholders as soon as it is ready. some time in February, the directors saying that pending this they wished to assure the former that the year had been a prosperous one and the dividends had been fully

CHANGES IN BYLAWS.

general counsel for the company

Mr. Parsons had not been present.

The tellers. Henry A. Church, of Boston, and W. E. Foster, of this city, were occupied for nearly the whole hour required exportation of products produced by American labor and capital.

has no agreement, direct or implied, in regard to the fixing of prices or the regulation of the production of refined sugar. The industry in general contends with a competition of the keenest and fiercest character. Its corporate status has had the direct sanction of the highest tribunal to et sanction of the highest tribunal in and, the Supreme Court of the United

adequate reference could be made at that time to the litigation against the company and some of its employes, as judicial investigation was still under way. Reference was made to the statement given out last April containing the reasons why the company had settled the claim made by the weighing at one of the refineries, and then

But there was comment nevertheless in

COMFORT

WALTHAM

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office. No. 1364 Broadway, between 36th and 27th sts., until 9 o'clock p. m. Advertisement; received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., vis.: 266 8th awe, a. e. cor. 23d st. 138 8th ave. a. e. cor. 23d st. 138 8th ave.

In the report of the board of directors of

Trust Company; for two years, Samuel C.

March. After the stockholders' meeting the directors re-elected the former officers.

The meeting was attended by about

Stock Exchange of all companies whose stocks are listed. There was no opposition H. B. Closson, of Parsons, Closson & Mc-Ilvaine, who were general counsel for the Beck, offered two resolutions, which were adopted, the first approving the actions of the directors for the last year and the sec-

in counting the great bundles of proxies present, and Gilmer Clapp, of Boston, acted

the section with the caption "Litigation Against the Company." The former fol-

The report declared that no extended or

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE Between New York & Philadelphia NEW JERSEY CENTRAL CONVENIENCE

HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

throughout the state at present.

in trade and that he make a sworn report to the appointing power.

TO PROTECT STREAMS.

Controls 1,800 Miles. Albany, Jan. 12 .- In his annual report to the Legislature Frank M. Williams, State Engineer and Surveyor, will make several important recommendations. One concerns lative act, have become navigable public highways. He says that there is little eneral realization of the number and extent of these streams over which the State is sovereign and retains control for navigation purposes. They total about 1,800 miles. Public money has been spent on

'BIG TIM' GUARANTEES IRISH.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Jan. 12 .- "Big Tim" Sullivan esolution to-night. Senator Allds told him

Company, of Colorado; Michigan Sugar Blocks Introduction from Floor-Ways (By Telegraph to The Tribune.

current resolution refusing to ratify the federal resolution on income tax, as rec-

INSURANCE REPORT AUTO MEASURES IN. Follow Closely Suggestions in

(Established 42 Years.)

Last summer our buyer of China was in

ganization, or to make some arrangement whereby they could feel assured of a steady market.

us-and the following are good examples of what it means to you: for \$11

tiful pieces to a set, in beautiful \$18.50 Dinner Sets for \$12.75

102 pieces in beautiful border decorations, for which Austria is pieces can always be replaced.

land china, in beautiful floral designs, touched here and there

with gold. never before been able to sell these at less than \$27, or about what other stores must pay for

100 pieces of American Porcelain in beautiful gold lace border

That's sharp evidence of what big quantities mean.

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. ONFILL-ADAMS 6 Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

EXHIBITION OF

On View Daily.

The Perfect Car

urday Afternoons, at same hour,

M. Johnson Brown & Co. Exhibition until time of sale in above galleri

WATCHES Ask to see the new thin model Colonial series

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Albany, Jan. 12.—Senator Newcomb to-Senator Newcomb also introduced a con-

Assemblyman Hoey Puts in Resolution (By Telegraph to The Tribus

by a committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen.

By Telegraph to The Tribune 1 Pittsburg, Jan. 12.—Charges of em-

Company, which filed the information against Lilley, that he misappropriated

THE MORNING AFTER WATER AND ACTS SPEEDILY IN CASES

TRAIN 5. Cleveland and Buffalo Express will leave New York daily 7:35 P. M., instead of 6:30 P. M.

TRUN 9. Buffalo Express WITHDRAWN. numerous changes in 23d St. Ferry Ser-vice and Main Line Suburban Trains.

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