

WOMAN AND GOLF WIN IN MONTCLAIR

Mayor Returns to Reorganize Board Which Fought His Sister.

COUNCILMAN BACK ON HOME LINKS

Miss Hinck Now Has Majority to Win Her Campaign Against \$500,000 School.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)
Montclair, N. J., Jan. 1.—Two exiles are back in Montclair in an entirely new version of the once celebrated historical drama, "The Return from Exile," in which the once well known N. Bonaparte starred some years ago during his brief run. As adapted for Montclair, the piece had a feminist tinge, and a comedy element was injected as well as a golf scene, both being necessary concessions to modern ideas.
For a week or more Mayor Ernest C. Hinck and Councilman Thomas P. McGlynn have been exiles—voluntary exiles, but none the less exiles. This was to prevent them being served with summonses to attend the meetings of the Board of Estimate and vote on the \$500,000 appropriation for a new high school voted by the Board of Education and opposed by Miss Louise C. Hinck, a member of the board, on the ground that it was unnecessary and had been

put through without proper consideration.
Miss Hinck, by a series of strategic moves, halted the appropriation for a time, but finally it was ready to go before the City Council, and then she executed her coup—the self-exiling of her brother and Councilman McGlynn so that they could not be served with formal notice of the City Council at which the money was to be voted.

Her Strategy Succeeds.

The move was successful, so far as preventing the appropriation going through.
The terms of several members of the Board of Education and of the City Council Board of Estimate expired on December 31. When Mayor Hinck and Councilman McGlynn returned to-day the first work of the former was to use the official axe on the anti-Hinck members of both boards. The Mayor reorganized the Board of Education by reappointing his sister for a five-year term and naming O. H. F. Semsch, an architect, for the four-year term. He refused to reappoint "Tom" Taylor Waller and William J. Carr, who voted for the \$500,000 appropriation. He also appointed himself, Councilman McGlynn and Dr. P. Maxwell Fosbury to membership in the board, thus giving his sister a clear majority.

Councilman David Henney, a member of the Board of Estimate, who had favored the appropriation opposed by Miss Hinck, was not reappointed. "As the Board of Estimate now stands, it is composed of three who are expected to sustain the objections of Miss Hinck and two who favor the appropriation for the high school."

The Board of Estimate met on Monday, and Harris and the other two members who are opposed to Miss Hinck voted for the appropriation. Miss Hinck, however, asserts this ac-

tion is null and void, because neither Mayor Hinck nor McGlynn, the other two members, had been personally served with a notice of the meeting.

Exile Foiled Foes.

Mayor Hinck, it developed to-day, had been in Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and McGlynn, who is a New York business man, remained in the metropolis for the week. Thus they could not be served with a summons to the meeting before Mayor Hinck could to-day create a Hinck majority on the Board of Education by reappointing himself and McGlynn and supplanting Henney with Dr. P. Maxwell Fosbury.

As the Board of Estimate is now constituted, it has a majority that is expected to reject an application for an appropriation for the high school building until the Board of Education complies with Miss Hinck's demands that it give fuller consideration to the plans and agree on another design for the proposed structure. President Arthur C. Harris of the Board of Education, and one of the three members of the old Board of Estimate that voted for the appropriation of \$500,000, contends that the meeting of the Board of Estimate held without Mayor Hinck or McGlynn being served with a personal notice, was legal, and that its action imposed on the Town Council the obligation to appropriate the funds for the new high school building.

It is expected, however, that the Hinck forces in the Town Council, which have a majority of one over the anti-Hinck coterie, will resist any effort to compel the Council to appropriate the money. Mayor Hinck's slate of appointments to town offices at the City Council meeting to-day was adopted by a vote of six to five. All the old town officers, including Town Attorney Robert M. Boyd, Building Inspector William H. Senior and Town Engineer Edgar S. Closson, were reappointed.

McGlynn on Links Again.

The happiest man at the meeting to-day was Councilman McGlynn, whose elation was due to the ending of his self-imposed exile in the interests of the plan to prevent the \$500,000 high school appropriation. Mr. McGlynn is an active member of the Montclair Golf Club, and the open weather has permitted his indulgence in golf on his home links. His absence from town for the last week broke up his game, which he now hopes to resume without fear of a cry of "Fore!" from the ubiquitous process server, who tried to reach him even when he was officiating as an honorary pallbearer at a funeral in the first stages of the Hinck fight.

The Mayor put the time of his voluntary exile from Montclair to good use. He went to Atlanta, he said to-day, to inspect the Imhoff sewage disposal system in operation there. He wants the system put in for Montclair, Orange and East Orange.

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ENDS ACTIVE YEAR

Trained Experts Covered Entire Country in Its Fight Against Disease.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The summary of the last twelve months' work, prepared in the headquarters of the public health service here, contains a record of fights against disease, concerted opposition to the invasion of foreign maladies, and excursions into new fields of medical exploration, which has had no equal in the history of the federal health organization.

Trained experts, working under the direction of Surgeon General Rupert Blue and Assistant Surgeon General Rucker, have covered every nook and corner of the country.

Much of the research work for the health service is done in the hygienic laboratory in Washington. In the search for the means by which infantile paralysis is transmitted the experts there succeeded in carrying germs from one monkey to another by the bite of a stable fly. But where this succeeded once, it failed on all other attempts, and the public health service is still working on the problem of coping with this disease.

Pollution of rivers and the attendant danger to communities close to them are under examination now in the valleys of the Missouri, Ohio and Potomac. A comprehensive investigation of pellagra is being directed from the marine hospital at Savannah, and malaria is being studied at the Mobile (Ala.) hospital to determine definitely the means by which it is carried and the methods best adapted to its suppression.

RETURNS TO FACE SUIT

Doctor Won't Discuss \$200,000 Action for Breach of Promise.

Dr. Frederick S. Mason, of No. 12 Fifth avenue, who was sued Wednesday by Miss Dorothy L. von Huber for \$200,000 for breach of promise, arrived here yesterday with his wife in the United Fruit steamship Zacapa from Colon. The action of Miss von Huber is the fourth she has brought against Dr. Mason.

As soon as the vessel docked yesterday Dr. Mason and his wife hurried to their home. Neither would discuss Miss von Huber's suit.

Among others on the Zacapa were C. F. Baker, retiring American vice consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador. He said that health conditions in Guayaquil were not as bad as reported, notwithstanding the presence of 157 cases of bubonic plague in the city when he left it a few weeks ago. There had been eighty-five deaths in November from the plague, he said.

Also on board was Mrs. A. L. Miller, wife of Judge Miller, of Macon, Ga., who was selected by President Wilson as a member of the commission which will settle the dispute between Ecuador and the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad. Mrs. Miller returned because the great altitude had affected her health.

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WANAMAKER HAS NO TARIFF FEARS

Warned Republicans When in Cabinet Rates Must Be Reduced.

NOT SO SURE ABOUT NEW CURRENCY ACT

Tells Union League of Philadelphia It Is Crux of Business Situation.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—One of the features of the annual reception of the officers of the Union League to-day was a short address on business conditions of the country by John Wanamaker, in which he expressed cheering optimism and recommended to the members, most of them leaders in commercial life, confidence in the Wilson administration and its policies.

Mr. Wanamaker said he did not believe that the new tariff would tend to depress business seriously, especially the manufacturing industries of the land. He said the crux of the situation lay in the new currency law, and he was not sure that it was the best thing for the country.

Mr. Wanamaker attributed the defeat of the Republican party in 1912 to a revolt against the "blind leadership" of the party in failing to revise the tariff downward. While Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Harrison Mr. Wanamaker saw the growing signs of unrest, he said, and argued in vain for a "moderate" or "equalizing" tariff along the lines advocated by Samuel J. Randall.

Warned His Party Long Ago.

Following Mr. Wanamaker, the president of the league, William T. Tilden, one of the city's manufacturers, and E. T. Stotesbury, the banker, made brief addresses along nearly the same lines. Besides Mr. Tilden, the four vice-presidents of the league were in the receiving line.

In opening his remarks Mr. Wanamaker said that the change in a long established tariff naturally had a disturbing influence on commerce.

"Good Republicans, worn out by broken pledges, resolved to punish their party's deaf, dumb and blind leadership," he continued. "They united against radicalism and deliberately joined forces with the Democratic brethren in turning over the national government to Woodrow Wilson, who took office pledged distinctly to two objects of profound interest to a business world—a lowered tariff and a revival of the monetary law, to improve the old banking act of Civil War time."

"Speaking for myself alone, the Woodrow Wilson tariff bill of 1913 is a far better bill than either of the Grover Cleveland bills. It is a much better bill than I expected, and I believe it possible for the manufacturers to adjust themselves to the changed conditions in at least two-thirds of the items in the new schedules. I do not think that the changes in the tariff schedules have thus far affected business seriously."

"There has been considerable sacrificing of stocks in first hands, largely because of financial needs not met by banking facilities. On the whole, trade and commerce are in fairly healthy condition. There is but little of a speculative nature going on. The assurances of the President and the Attorney General as to the future dealings with the corporations operating under the Sherman act have done much toward restoring confidence. There is not much more room for shrinkages of values."

Depends on Currency Law.

"The crux of existing business conditions is to be found in the monetary legislation. The measure is complex and almost beyond the comprehension of an ordinary layman or trader who has not studied finance."

"I have never believed that it was a proper function or prerogative of any government to conduct a banking business, directly or indirectly, except in time of war. Banking is a science and requires men with years of special training and expert knowledge. Many of the banks that have not succeeded in this and other countries have been managed by speculators and inexperienced bankers."

"Credit and banking are the two most sensitive and delicate engines of commerce, and the placing of the management of the affairs of a bank or banks affecting credit, as is provided in the Glass-Owen bill, largely in the hands of the government officials, no matter how upright and conscientious they may be, is experimental, dangerous and wrong, considering the possible consequences."

"In my humble opinion, the bill needlessly casts aside the successful banking systems of foreign countries and embarks the nation upon new tracks over seas at times so heavy and rough that none but the most skilful, experienced navigators can steer the ship."

"Now that the bill is a law, there is nothing to be gained by pulling it to pieces. The bill, as passed, is a vast improvement upon the original bill. I believe it workable, but not by amateurs. A stupendous responsibility rests upon the President in selecting men for the Federal Reserve Board, in addition to the two ex-officio members, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency."

"They must be men of much more standing than retired millionaires—men of not only high character but having a broad knowledge of affairs, especially of banking, commerce and the ever-changing conditions of business. They should be men commanding not only the confidence of our own countrymen, but of the banking and business world abroad."

"The tremendous power and responsibility resting in this board will enable it to hold in its hands the weal or woe of the American people, and, therefore, it must be kept absolutely free from the slightest taint of politics of any kind, good or bad."

MITCHELL TO FIGHT ON

Retiring Vice-President of A. F. of L. to Write for Cause.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 1.—John Mitchell, whose term as vice-president of the American Federation of Labor expired at midnight, announced to-day that his retirement from official life in the federation does not mean that he will cease his activities in the interest of labor. He said he would devote his time to writing for "the cause."

"It is with a tinge of regret," he said, "that I step out as an officer in the American Federation of Labor, but I am glad that I have the opportunity to be fighting for organized labor during the last hours of my official connection with the organization."

SECRETARIES PLAN OFFICE ON WHEELS

McAdoo and Houston Will Use Steel Car on Reserve Bank Trip.

HEARINGS BEGIN HERE NEXT WEEK

Attache of Organization Committee Will Arrive To-morrow to Arrange Hours.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Jan. 1.—Milton C. Elliott, who is acting temporarily as secretary of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, will go to New York in advance of Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houston to make arrangements for the hearings to be held there next week on the establishment of federal reserve districts.

Mr. Elliott will arrive in New York on Saturday morning, and will make the Sub-Treasury his headquarters. As far as possible, he will try to arrange with those who desire to be heard by the committee a definite hour for their appearance to facilitate the business of the committee and the convenience of those who appear.

Secretary McAdoo, it was reported to-day, has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness, and will be ready to start out next week, beginning at New York, to give hearings in various cities in preparation for the work of organizing the regional reserve districts and establishing the reserve banks.

The committee expects to have its office on wheels for more than a month, and to insure the safety of its records and documents on the ten thousand mile journey a steel car of the latest type has been engaged.

Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houston will live aboard this car most of the time for the month. They will go over the testimony taken in the twelve Western cities they are to visit and keep up with the mass of correspondence that will be sent to them from Washington. Each Secretary will take his own private secretary with him, and there will be at least four stenographers, a couple of messengers, and possibly a lawyer from the Treasury Department.

The currency law put \$100,000 at the disposal of the committee in reaching a determination of the boundary lines of reserve districts and in locating reserve cities. By making use of a special car the committee expects to make the trip much more cheaply than if it were compelled to use the ordinary means of travel. Moreover, the secretaries want to have at their disposal an "office" where

A point to remember about Equitable rents

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Space in most buildings is characterized by a waste due to impractical layouts, but for which the tenant must nevertheless pay so much per square foot.

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Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

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they can retire and avoid persistent boosters urging the claims of their cities for reserve banks. The plan contemplates the keeping of the records of the public hearings in the twelve cities up to the minute, so that the Cabinet officers will be able to compare the arguments made for or against various cities as they travel.

When Washington is reached on the return trip it is hoped that the records will be in such shape that all the testimony can be laid before the Federal Reserve Board at once, if that body has been organized by the President.

NEW YEAR'S LIGHT FATAL

Woman Dies from Burns Received While Keeping Vigil.

Miss Mary Driscoll, forty-five years old, of No. 123 Simonson avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, died in the S. R. Smith Infirmary yesterday afternoon from burns she received several hours earlier at her home.

Miss Driscoll sat up Wednesday night to hear the old year out. She was alone in the house at the time.

Early in the morning she started sewing by the light of an oil lamp on a table in the fringe of the table cover, and as she got up from the chair, she pulled the oil lamp over and was instantly set afire. She rushed into the front yard of her home a living torch.

Several passersby threw their coats about her, but before they extinguished the flames the woman had been fatally burned.

WOMEN IN AUTO CRASH

Two Hurt When Cars Come Together in The Bronx.

Ethel Busanberry, twenty-one years old, of No. 381 Boston Road, The Bronx, and Edith Miller, twenty-six years old, of White Plains, are in the Fordham Hospital suffering from cuts received in an automobile collision in Pelham Parkway yesterday. Their car was going east when a machine driven by Allen Fitzer, of No. 1674 Boston Road, shot out from Eastchester Road in front of it.

The car containing the young women, which was driven by Richard Williams, of New Haven, struck the rear of the Fitzer car, skidded into an electric pole, and upset.

Gang Attacks Patrolman.

Five toughs who frequent the West Side attacked Patrolman Edward C. Fleischer at Eleventh avenue and 58th street, yesterday morning, after he had warned them to stop annoying young women. The gang beat him about the face and head when Patrolmen Kelly and Neale arrived. Fleischer said he could identify the five. He was attended by a surgeon and went home.

Man Hit by Stray Bullet.

Dominick Barba, of No. 355 Hamilton street, Long Island City, was hit by a bullet while crossing a vacant lot in Sherman street early yesterday. It is supposed that the shot was fired by some one who was celebrating the New Year. Barba is in St. John's Hospital in a serious condition.

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Extraordinary Values in
Women's Tailor-made Suits
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(Saturday)

at \$20.00, \$30.00 & \$40.00
The original prices of these Suits were
\$35.00 to 125.00.

In order to effect a speedy clearance very large
reductions have been made for this day
(Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday), in the
prices of

Boys' Overcoats
and Little Boys' Imported Hats
offering the following unusual values:

Boys' Overcoats, formerly \$8.50 to 9.75, now
reduced to \$4.75
Boys' Overcoats, some London-made; formerly
\$18.00 to 32.50, now reduced to \$12.50
Little Boys' Imported Hats, formerly \$3.50,
5.50 & 7.50, now reduced to 90c., \$1.75 & 2.75

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A Sale of Oriental Rugs
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