BRYAN AND MALONE TALK MURPHY WAR

Secretary, Here for Asiatic Dinner, Has Long Talk with Collector.

BOTH SPHINXLIKE AFTER CONFERENCE

Mitchel Will Take No Part in Reorganization Conference, Lest Action Be Misconstrued.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, who is leading a movement for the reorganization of the Democratic party here, talked over his plans with William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of the State Department, at the Hotel Biltmore late yesterday afternoon. The Secretary is in thorough accord with the effort to depose Charles F. Murphy from the leadership of the organization, having had some famous fights with the "chief" at national conventions.

The talk was short, as the Secretary had to attend the dinner of the Asiatic Society which was the purpose of his visit to the city. Earlier in the afternoon the Secretary called at the Custom House, but had been unable to find Mr. Malone.

"Did you talk over the reorganization of the party here?" Mr. Malone was asked after he had left the Bryan apartment.

"We talked over many things," was the reply. "I came to get inspiration."

Asked what he meant, the Collector said:

"For sixteen years Mr. Bryan was the leader of the Democratic party in this nation, and he was always able to keep the party free from the influences of gentlemen of high finance and low politics. He has ideas and ideals which are peculiarly valuable to all working in a common enterprise."

"Do you care to say anything about the reorganization of the Democratic party here?" Mr. Bryan was asked just after Mr. Malone arrived and before their talk.

"I do not think that my interest in a thing of that kind can be measured by what I may say," he replied. "I have not discussed for publication the Democratic politics of individual states since I was first nominated for the Presidency."

"Well, then, we can assume that the visit of Mr. Malone has no significance politically?"

"Yes, Mr. Malone is one of my boys, but he deserted me. When I looked at the splendor of the Collector's office I wondered if it was not that magnificence that took him away from our humble surroundings in Washington."

Bryan called also on Major Mitchel; he said it a purely social visit. He said he had the habit of calling on Mayor Gaynor when he was in the city.

"The Mayor was good enough to say he took advantage of his opportunity to talk to you about Colonel Goethals, Mr. Bryan," a reporter said when he saw the Secretary at his hotel.

"Well, then, I will have to leave it to the Mayor to report what I said to him," declared the Secretary.

"Did you bring over any message from President Wilson on the Goethals matter?"

"No; it was not known there that I was to call on any one."

Mr. Bryan said he felt it his duty, as Secretary of State, to attend the dinner of the Asiatic Society.

"I have been here to attend only four other dinners since I became Secretary of State," said Mr. Bryan, as if answering the criticisms levelled at him because he had not remained in Washington to attend the conference last night. "They were the Pan-American, the Peace Society and the Canadian Club dinners and the dinner to Dr. Muller, Secretary of State for Brazil. I felt that my office required my presence at all these dinners."

Mr. Mitchel was asked yesterday whether he would participate in the conference of Democratic reorganizers, which is being arranged by Mr. Malone. The Mayor did not think he would, but said it was not because he was not in sympathy with the movement, but because he did not want any action of his to be construed as indicating a desire to drag the city administration into politics.

"I am too busy here to attend to such matters," said the Mayor. "Collector Malone has the time, and, apparently, the disposition to carry such things out. I wish him luck."

Mr. Malone was asked if the developments in the graft investigation of District Attorney Whitman had had anything to do with bringing the plans for the Democratic reorganization to a head.

"No," he said. "They have been gradually developing since election. It is just a coincidence that they should have reached the present stage just as the evidences of graft have become more positive."

"FOGS AND MISTS GONE"—J. J. HILL

Looks for Steady Business Now—Farmers Are Turning to Stock Raising.

"The fogs and mists, if there were any, have cleared away," said James J. Hill, who arrived here yesterday from his home in St. Paul. Mr. Hill's statement was in response to inquiries regarding the general business situation.

"While there have been no startling developments in the Northwest," he added, "conditions there are good and fundamentals are sound. I do not expect what is generally called a boom, but I do look for steady business. The improvement work under way is of a permanent character, and for investment rather than speculation. Farmers are in good shape, and, what is most noticeable in Minnesota and the Dakotas, are changing from growers of grain to raisers of livestock. This tendency is for the general betterment of the Northwest."

James Campbell, president of the North American Company and the largest individual stockholder in the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, who came to this city yesterday from St. Louis, was also optimistic on general business conditions. He said:

"The general situation is sound and the future looks encouraging. Everything in the West is in excellent shape."

Dakota Railway Law Annulled.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The South Dakota law making railroads liable for double the amount of loss sustained by property owners through fires originating from locomotives, unless the loss was paid in full in sixty days, was annulled to-day by the Supreme Court as violative of the Fourteenth Amendment.

AUTO TRUCK DELIVERING NEW BONDS.

BONDS BY TRUCK LOAD

Delivery of $51,000,000 State Issue Proved Big Task.

William A. Read & Co., the bankers, who took the bulk of the $51,000,000 state bonds sold last week to the syndicate of which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was also a member, were busily engaged yesterday in delivering the securities to bond dealers and other purchasers.

To expedite the delivery of the bonds an automobile truck was hired, and two tons were in the hands of the buyers before nightfall. The award was made to the syndicate last Wednesday at Albany, and on Thursday morning the Bank of the Manhattan Company, which is the state's fiscal agent, was instructed to deliver the bonds to the purchasing syndicate.

The bonds were already in the vaults of the state's fiscal agent, $40,000,000 of them in coupon bonds and the other $11,000,000 in the form of temporary certificates. There were no registered bonds in the lot, but the coupon bonds are exchangeable for registered bonds.

Last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the 51,000 bonds and temporary receipts were taken from the vaults of the Bank of the Manhattan Company and delivered to the representatives of the bankers, who were present with certified checks aggregating $51,000,000 for their share of the issue, the extra $3,000,000 being the premium at which the bonds were sold.

The heaviest payments for the bonds were made yesterday, but the remainder may be strung out for the rest of the week. One of the purposes of the issue was the refunding of $27,000,000 state notes which mature February 1. This sum now rests in the vaults of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, to be paid on the maturity of the notes.

FREAK 'POSSUM TO WILSON

Texans Send President White Animal with Pink Eyes.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 26.—An albino 'possum, white with pink eyes, was received by President Wilson to-day, the givers being Scudder Wilson and Kennard Marshall, of Rockdale, Tex.

"There hain't no such animal," declared a Virginia Democrat, who happened to be in the executive offices when the 'possum arrived by express, but although he was not from Missouri he was shown.

President Wilson is rather partial to "'possum an' taters," but was disinclined to take any chances on the Texan albino, so he had the little animal sent to the National Zoo.

Several Southern admirers of the President have contributed non-peroxide 'possums to the White House commissary department, and the animals never reached the zoo.

ANOTHER PLEA FOR THAW

Brief in His Behalf Hints at "Private Malice."

Concord, N. H., Jan. 26.—A voluminous brief in support of Harry K. Thaw's petition for discharge on a writ of habeas corpus from the custody of the officers now holding him for extradition to New York was filed in the federal court today. The brief says:

"It cannot be said that a person is accorded due process of law if he is surrendered to the demanding state on a pretext, when the real purpose for demanding him is something foreign to the matters set out in the extradition papers."

The brief holds that the State of New York, in demanding extradition "for so trivial an offence, opens the door of suspicion that behind it all is the malice of private individuals."

FRUIT SHIPPERS WIN CASE

Railroads Must Permit Pre-Icing of Oranges, Court Rules.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's order requiring transcontinental railroads to permit California orange shippers to pre-ice and pre-cool their fruit going to Eastern cities, and limiting the charge for the use of the cars during the pre-cooling stage to $7.50, was upheld to-day by the Supreme Court.

"FIGIS" MAY SING, JUSTICE DECIDES

Rules Also That Pajamas of Many Colors on a Line Are Not Nuisances.

If there is any such thing as honorary membership in the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity Justice Gavegan will probably receive that distinction by a unanimous vote. The jurist decided yesterday that the "figis" were not making a nuisance of themselves, as alleged by Mrs. Nellie L. Vought, who lives in a house adjoining the fraternity house, at No. 2208 Andrews Place, Tremont.

Mrs. Vought asked for an injunction restraining the young men from disturbing the peace of the neighborhood with song and dance, and she also had something to say about the pajamas of many colors that were hung out of the windows, which she thought did not enhance the picturesqueness of the neighborhood.

THREW BOY IN PARK POND

Man Accused of Attacking Major Dayton's Son Is Held.

Major Edwin Winthrop Dayton, of the New York National Guard, appeared in the night court yesterday as complainant against a man whom he accused of assaulting his eight-year-old son "Jack."

According to Major Dayton, the boy was playing in Central Park on the edge of a small pond just off the West Drive and opposite 100th street. Hanna Auerbach, the boy's nurse, said the man picked up the boy and threw him in the pond when he got in the way. Miss Auerbach waded in and rescued "Jack." Her screams attracted the attention of a policeman from the Arsenal station, who arrested the boy's assailant.

"Jack" was put in a taxicab and taken to his home, No. 839 West End avenue. Dr. R. McCastline, of No. 549 Riverside Drive, found that the boy was suffering from nervous shock, but that his condition was not serious.

The prisoner, when arraigned in night court, said that his name was Dennis McCarthy and that he was a laborer. He gave his address as No. 144 West 28th street. Magistrate Marsh held him in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow night.

COURT REFUSES DIVORCE TO MRS. IRVINE GEDNEY

White Plains Woman Charged Her Husband Never Supported Her.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Reno, Nev., Jan. 26.—The application of Mrs. Belle Bucklin Gedney, of White Plains, N. Y., for a divorce from Irvine Gedney was denied to-day.

Statements involving two married men, Robert A. Palmer and H. O. Withers, both of White Plains, prompted the court's action.

Mrs. Gedney testified that her husband was lazy, got intoxicated, swore at and abused her, lost several good positions she secured for him, never provided one cent toward their support, and was of no account in any way. His neglect ruined her poultry business, she said.

Mrs. Belle Bucklin Gedney filed a divorce complaint last November against Irvine Gedney, alleging he had not supported her since their marriage at White Plains on December 2, 1908. One of her companions in Reno was Robert Amory Palmer, heir of the Courtland Palmer estate, who was there seeking a divorce from Mary Dexter Palmer, charging desertion.

Palmer, according to his divorce petition, was married in London on December 1, 1891. His wife's alleged desertion took place in White Plains, their home, in 1906.

Humphrey J. Lynch, of White Plains, the attorney who in June, 1912, obtained Palmer's release from Bloomingdale Asylum, said that following his release Palmer boarded at the home of Mrs. Gedney and her sister from September, 1912, until March, 1913. Palmer brought divorce proceedings against his wife in a little town in France, but the action was held in abeyance.

Mrs. Gedney is a musician and the daughter of a wealthy real estate owner. She and her husband separated in 1910.

SLAP AT SUFFRAGE EVOKES "MEOWS"

Sounds Like Cats," Says Mere Man Who Spoke on What His Sex Thinks of "Cause."

Hissing suffragists cost Charles L. Underhill the control of his temper at the debate last night at Carnegie Hall on the subject "What Men Think of Woman Suffrage."

"Sounds like cats, doesn't it?" he demanded when the suffragists, angered by his references to the "mean, contemptible and nasty way in which women treat chairman of the meeting could not quell.

The reference to cats was an echo of a remark made by Congressman William Kent, of California, who spoke on the side of women's votes.

"The woman of the kittenish type who is supposed only to purr and be petted often turns around and scratches the face of society," he said.

It was quite a catty meeting, if hissing instead of purring be the sign of the feline species. Everett P. Wheeler came in for his share of it when he said the effects of woman suffrage had been bad in the states where women vote. Mr. Underhill, who is a former member of the Massachusetts Legislature, came in for a great deal of it and for interruptions which nearly upset the decorum of the meeting. Mrs. Frederick Nathan was one who rose from her seat in a box with an interruption in the middle of a disparaging remark about the effect of women's votes.

"The women of Wyoming say they could never have repealed the gambling law unless they had had the vote," she shouted.

"In Massachusetts we never had any gambling laws, and the women never had voted there," retorted Mr. Underhill, amid applause from the anti-suffragists present.

The first suffrage speaker was Senator Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado.

WANTS EFFICIENCY TO RULE THE HOME

Sweeping and Scrubbing Need Modernizing, Says Woman Lecturer.

SHE SHOWS THE MEN HOW TO USE BROOM

Mrs. Christine Frederick Addresses Experts' Society on Up-to-Date Housekeeping.

Four hundred efficiency experts, corporation representatives and public service workers, in attendance last night upon the second annual meeting of the Efficiency Society, at the Biltmore Hotel, carried home a lesson after listening to the address of Mrs. Christine Frederick.

Mrs. Frederick went after the household gods and their emblems. She declared that the scrubbing brush ought to go the way of the flail, and that the scheme of the dustpan was all wrong. The home, she said, was the last of the great industries remaining unorganized, while every other great division in the world of work has been emancipated from personal drudgery, the apprentice system and unstandardized work and pay.

In the speaker's opinion, the decay of the old-fashioned home has been due to the decided drift to large cities, where original functions of home have been diminished, the greatly increased cost of living necessitating greater managing powers on the part of the housewife and the general broadening of women's horizon.

Reasons, she said, for inefficiency in the home were lack of tools and utensils, time lost in hunting for necessary articles and using the wrong article. Mrs. Frederick brought her broom and scrubbing brush along, and did not hesitate to show the correct way of using them.

Dr. Melvil Dewey presided over the evening deliberations, introducing Willard C. Brinton, who discussed "The Graphic Method of Presenting Statistics," and Lorenzo Baker, "A Cost Meter."

Addressing the members of the society in the afternoon, William R. Willcox, president of the organization, declared that its animating principle was the dissemination of the basic ideas of efficiency not only in municipalities and factories, but even in the home. He gave it as his opinion that efficiency doctrines ought to hinge upon the individual to as great an extent as possible.

Mr. Willcox said that while postmaster he had brought home to him the vitality of efficiency principles by finding postal employes sorting mail in dark cellars.

Preceding the addresses Travis H. Whitney, John A. Sleicher, W. W. Freeman, Melville W. Mix and Edward L. Suffern were elected directors.

C. E. Knoeppel, H. A. Hopf and E. R. Hudders, efficiency experts, were among the speakers.

DECISION AFFECTS MANY

Tardy Applicants for Citizenship Lose by Ruling.

A decision of Judge Mayer, in the Federal District Court yesterday, will wipe from the books of the federal and state naturalization bureaus the names of hundreds of tardy applicants for citizenship. The decision was given in the case of Charles Yunghauss. It was a test case of a clause in the law of 1906 which has been a puzzle to both applicants and naturalization clerks.

Yunghauss took out his first papers in 1905. When he applied for final papers last year his application was held up on the ground that the seven-year restriction of the law of 1906 made him ineligible.

In his decision Judge Mayer says: "It is clear that Congress did not intend the old applicants could wait for a longer period than new applicants within which to file the petition. There is no reason why there should be any distinction in this regard between old and new applicants."

Under this ruling Yunghauss and other tardy applicants will have to make new declarations, and two years later will be entitled to final papers, provided they are able to pass the required examination in court.

Express Chauffeurs Warned.

On the dashboards of each of its motor trucks the American Express Company yesterday placed this placard for the warnings of the chauffeurs:

"Safety first. Pedestrians have the right of way. In case of doubt stop your truck. Take no chances of injuring any one. Safety first.
"AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY."

The signs are so placed that they are in full view of the drivers.

PLANS FOR "MORGAN WING" COMPLETED

Continued from first page.

course, the art dealers are anxious to get hold of a lot of things."

The impression has gone abroad that the Morgan collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art includes only the thirty paintings recently placed on view. But there are more than fifty other paintings scattered about in galleries of the museum which were loaned by the late financier at different intervals after 1908. They include Rembrandt's "The Young Painter" and two portraits by Frans Hals. Herr Bodolphe and wife. The "Lady Writing," by Vermeer, is another of great value.

It is expected that actual work on the foundations for the double wing to the south will be started early in the spring. When completed a slice of the park extending as far south as 79th street will have been added to museum territory. The Park Department has made all arrangements for the work. In fact, that was looked after before the end of the last administration.

Many trees will have to be cut out to make way for the structure, which will present a hard problem as to foundations because a number of big water mains traverse that section of the park where it is to be erected.

Carl F. Pilat, landscape architect of the Park Board, has recently been in conference with officials of the museum, with a view to having them expand to the north rather than the south, should it be decided on in the near future to erect another wing. This would save to the park for a while a large area of trees. The wing which is to hold the Altman collection will necessitate the removal some distance south of the present vehicle entrance at 79th street.

CHINESE PAINTING EXHIBIT AT MUSEUM

Biggest Collection Ever Made on View To-day—Many Periods Represented.

A collection of Chinese paintings, which, according to Dr. John C. Ferguson, includes more important examples of Chinese painting than have ever before been brought together, will be put on view today in the special exhibitions room of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Two-thirds of the pictures were bought by the museum through Dr. Ferguson, who spent twenty-seven years in China. The others were presented to it by Dr. Ferguson.

The room in which they will be exhibited was the setting for many months of the pictures of the Morgan collection, which are now to be installed with the rest of the Morgan art objects in Addition H, where they will all be on exhibit some time in February.

A private view of the Chinese pictures was given yesterday afternoon to members of the museum and their friends. There was a reception from 2 to 4 o'clock, followed by a lecture by Dr. Ferguson.

There will be twenty-six pictures and three scrolls in the exhibition, besides numerous other examples of Chinese painting in cases. One of the scrolls is fifty feet long, but only a small section of it is shown. Dr. Ferguson said that a Chinese connoisseur never wanted to look at the entire scroll at one time, preferring to look at it in sections.

"He never shouts 'How lovely!' 'How beautiful!' 'Superb!'" remarked Dr. Ferguson. "You never hear a word from him. He is absorbed in the picture."

Dr. Ferguson directed attention to Picture No. 2, entitled "Ladies with Fans," and attributed to Chou Fang, of the T'ang dynasty (about 800 A. D.). Dr. Ferguson said that the Parisian modiste who evolved the present tight skirt went to this picture for his model.

"Returning from a Banquet," No. 8, by Ku Hung-chung, of the Five Dynasties period (about 950 A. D.), shows two princes "well in their cups" riding home on ponies, while numerous attendants are ready to lend assistance. There is a painting by the Emperor Hui Tsung (A. D. 1101-'25), entitled "Instruction." It shows Emperor Ming Huang instructing his son, who stands by his side. Another picture is "Sakyamuni, the Founder of Chinese Buddhism."

Dr. Ferguson contended that Chinese art was neither grotesque nor tawdry; rather, it was "grand in conception and brilliant in execution." The appeal of Chinese paintings, he said, was not meant to be immediate, but intermediate.

The collection represents various periods and schools, or divisions, of painting. Examples of some Chinese painters are lacking, but Dr. Ferguson said these might be supplied later.

CHILD SHOOTS HIMSELF

Woman Finds Revolver and Little Brother Is Victim.

Mrs. Vincent Comande unpacked a trunk at her home, No. 117 Roebling street, Williamsburg, yesterday. Her industry cost the liberty of her husband, a pedler, who is locked up for violating the Sullivan law, and may cost the life of her little brother, Peter Lacorte, who is dying in the Eastern District Hospital with a bullet in his head.

Mrs. Comande had taken various articles from her trunk and put them on a table. A bright and shining revolver caught the eye of Peter, who is only four. He seized it, and there was a loud report as the pistol was discharged by the child.

Peter was rushed to the hospital, where the doctors say he will die. The police decided to arrest the owner of the revolver for having it in his possession.

WANTS U. S. ARMOR PLANT

Rear Admiral Strauss Says Government Would Save.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 26.—The government will effect a saving of practically 40 per cent by manufacturing its own armor plate, the House Naval Affairs Committee was told to-day by Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, chief of ordnance of the navy.

The rear admiral asserted that according to estimates which he had prepared in conference with other experts, the government, at a cost of about $11,000,000, might construct an armor plate plant with a capacity of 20,000 tons a year. A 10,000-ton plant would cost about $8,000,000 and a 5,000-ton plant about $6,000,000.

Rear Admiral Strauss said that if the estimates were borne out the United States would be able to manufacture its armor plate for approximately $276 a ton. It is now paying more than $400 a ton to private manufacturers.

TRACK HAND SAVES TRAINS

Finds Cave-in and Flags Jersey Central Flyer.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Jan. 26.—The Philadelphia Flyer, on the Jersey Central Railroad, and an excursion train which closely followed it were saved from a wreck late last night, when a track-walker flagged the flyer after discovering a cave-in.

The cave-in was the result of a fall in the Red Ash vein of the Red Ash Coal Company, the tracks dropping two feet in some places. The track-walker flagged the excursion train and then disappeared. The work of refilling took several hours.

Giant Jap Radishes for Bryan.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Mobile, Jan. 26.—Two giant Japanese radishes, weighing 28 and 25 pounds, were shipped to Secretary Bryan at Washington to-night from Grand Bay. They are only five months old, and are larger than the California radishes sent to the Secretary of State a few days ago.