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BRITISH INCOME TAX TO BE COLLECTED IN AMERICA.

Test Case Made of a Chicago Brewing Company which Was Reorganized as an English Corporation.

Collectors of Crown Revenue Levy on the Entire Profits of the Concern and the Courts Say They Are Right.

If the House of Lords Sustains the Decision Chicagoans Will Pay from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a Year.

Chicago, March 6.—Judges of the British Court of Appeals have upheld the decision of a lower tribunal ordering the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company to pay an income tax to the Crown on the entire profits of the business.

The decision is of the greatest importance because it will undoubtedly result in the changing of the organizations of the many American brewing companies, the stock of which is owned largely in England, and which have been organized under British laws, to their former condition, that of American corporations.

The Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company was one of the many companies which was turned over to English capitalists by the Americans a few years ago.

The British collectors of Crown revenues attempted to levy upon the entire income of the companies thus organized under the provisions of the income tax law of Great Britain.

The obligations of the American stockholders were conceded by Levy Mayer, who has acted as legal counsel for the Peter Schoenhofen and many other brewing companies, when informed of the decision of the English jurists to-night.

"That question was admitted for legal opinion years ago," said Mr. Mayer, "and we gave as our conclusion that eventually the English courts would hold that the entire income of American corporations, owned by English citizens, would be regarded as having its situs in England and, therefore, would be subject in its entirety to the income tax of that country.

On that count as well as for other reasons a number of our clients reorganized by merging the English into American companies.

"If this decision of the Court of Appeals be sustained in the House of Lords, as I think it will be, it will be sure to drive many of the English companies, who own stock in American corporations into reorganization under American laws.

The decision means that an English company, no matter where its shareholders are, must pay an income tax upon the entire income, even though that income is divided with American shareholders.

"Of course, Chicagoans are affected by this decision. On a rough estimate, we could say that this addition would cost citizens of Chicago between \$25,000 and \$50,000 a year until the company is changed to an American corporation."

RECEIVER FOR THE AMERICAN BREWING COMPANY. Chicago, March 6.—Judge Fosberg, of the United States Circuit Court, has named General John McNulta receiver for the American Brewing Company.

PRESIDENT GETTING READY FOR VACATION. Will Probably Go to Thomsville, Ga., Where He Will Be Mark Hanna's Guest.

Washington, March 6.—President McKinley has decided to get away from Washington as speedily as possible and to remain ten days or two weeks if pulse business will permit.

The reorganization of the act to meet the legislation just enacted must be ordered before the President leaves, and to this he is giving most of his time. A number of vacation appointments must also be made, the most important of which is the selection of a Librarian of Congress.

NO CAPITOL NICHE FOR MISS WILLARD'S STATUE.

Squabbling of the Illinois Congressional Delegation May Bar Statuary Hall to the Humanitarian.

Washington, March 6.—The statue of the late Miss Frances E. Willard, of the Red Cross Society, may not be placed in Statuary Hall of the House of Representatives, although the State Assembly of Illinois has appropriated \$3,000 for that purpose, the Illinois Congressional delegation is at loggerheads over the proposition and may prevent it.

The opposition to placing the statue of a woman in the hall is headed by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, not from any objection to Miss Willard being thus honored, but on the ground that Illinois had four distinguished sons—Ulysses S. Grant, Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas and John A. Logan—whose life work and public services place them ahead of Miss Willard.

HAS THE LAUGH ON OUR UNCLE SAMUEL.

Little Slip in a Bill Gives the Alaska District Court Clerk \$25,000 a Year.

Washington, March 6.—Albert D. Elliott, the clerk of the District Court of Alaska, will hereafter, so long as he holds that office, receive an income from it, in salary and fees, of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year. His salary is \$2,500; the rest will come from fees.

The pleasant increase in the emoluments of his office is a result of the new bill providing a code of laws for Alaska. Under it, to transact almost any kind of business in the Territory a license must be obtained and paid for. Clerk Elliott is authorized by the bill, as it became a law, to receive a fee of \$5 for every license he issues.

EPISCOPAL SYMPATHY FOR THE ROMAN PONTIFF.

Rector Smith, of St. John's, Tells How He Referred to the Pope's illness from His Pulpit.

Washington, March 6.—The statement that the prayers of the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church, of this city, had been asked at yesterday's services for the recovery of the Pope has slight foundation, Dr. McKay Smith, the rector of St. John's, said.

"It is my custom in advance of my sermon to make some comment on current events. So I referred to the close of Congress. I spoke of the death of Lord Herschell and then I referred to the health of the Roman Pontiff as one of the topics of the week. I spoke of his high character and estimable qualities as a man and as a pope, and I said that although we, as Episcopalians, had many points at variance with the Roman Church, we were all working toward the same end for the good of humanity, and I was sure that the prayers of all Christians would be given for the ultimate recovery of the head of that great Church."

LABOR TO SHARE IN PROSPERITY.

Wages Once Cut Voluntarily Restored by Employers in Many Sections.

Brunswick, Me., March 6.—Notices were issued at the Cabot Cotton Mills to-day announcing an increase in wages on April 3 equal to the reduction made in January, 1898. About one thousand hands are affected.

Saco, Me., March 6.—The operatives of the York Corporation were notified to-day that an advance of wages would go into effect in the cotton mills of the company on April 3. The mill employ about one thousand five hundred hands.

Worcester, Mass., March 6.—A general advance of wages of 10 per cent in wages will be made at the cotton mill of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company, at Rockdale and North Bridge, on April 6. Six hundred hands are employed.

Syracuse, March 6.—The Economy Foundry, of this city, has granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages. About one hundred men are affected.

MILLIONS FOR ALTON RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Syndicate That Has Acquired the Property Authorizes the Expenditure of \$4,000,000.

Chicago, March 6.—Between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000 will be expended by the recent purchasers of the Chicago & Alton road in improvements. Vice-President and General Manager Chappell returned from New York to-day, where he was in conference with E. H. Harriman, head of the syndicate that has acquired the property.

"For years," said Mr. Chappell, "the Alton has stood still, but now it is going ahead. Many lines of traffic—the coal business, for example—have lain dormant for want of developing. The sale of the property will be a good thing for the towns along the line, because the improvements will give work to thousands of persons."

LADY BERESFORD COMING.

The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough to Return to New York.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.) London, March 6.—The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, Lady William Beresford, sails on Wednesday for New York.

CRIMINAL CHARGE FOR SURROGATE.

Investigators' Report May Attract District-Attorney's Notice.

NO CHARGES ARE MADE.

But a Strain of Grave Accusation Runs Through the Presentation.

CHAIRMAN FALLOW'S VIEWS. Declines to Be Specific, but Says All the Evidence Will Be Placed at the District-Attorney's Disposal.

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—The report of the committee appointed to investigate the Surrogate's office of New York County will be presented to the Assembly next Monday night. It will be of such a nature as to attract the attention of District-Attorney Gardner. I will make no definite charges against former Surrogate Arnold, but, if the present draft of the report is adhered to, there will run through it a strain of grave accusation.

It will be remembered that the thread of the investigation was twice broken. The first break came when Surrogate Arnold resigned. Back to this city came the committee flushed with triumph and the conviction that its work was finished. A few days later it resolved to resume again the work of investigation. The work reached into the court of Surrogate Fitzgerald, but the only evidence of misdoing found in that direction was the overcharging of appraisers. Mr. Fitzgerald will be acquitted of blame for this.

During this second effort, however, much evidence leading to grave suspicions of financial dishonesty was unearthed. This evidence led into Mr. Arnold's court. The situation grew more serious the longer the committee worked. Then came a consultation with men who advised that the investigation cease. One of the Republican members of the committee said to-night:

"The men who advised that no further steps be taken in the matter are, I believe, right. Perhaps they were better able to judge the situation than the committee. Their advice was taken and the work of investigation stopped short."

"During this talk it was argued that, no matter how grave an offense may be, the Legislature could do nothing except to begin proceedings of impeachment. An important development in the case made such proceedings unnecessary. It was deemed useless for the committee to gather evidence for the criminal authorities of New York, so the work came to an abrupt end. Assemblyman Fallows, chairman of the investigating committee, said to-night:

"All the evidence gathered by the committee will be at the service of District-Attorney Gardner if he wants it. The case will be up to him after the committee makes its report. The report will plainly intimate that graver offenses than delay were discovered."

Mr. Fallows declined to be more specific because his committee has practically finished its work.

John Proctor Clarke, chief counsel to the Fallows committee, declined last night to deny or affirm whether evidence against the Surrogate's office would ultimately warrant the attention of the District-Attorney. "The testimony is all in," he said, "and will be presented to the Legislature on March 15, along with bills intended to remedy evils discovered. Just what recommendations the report will make I am not at liberty to say. That there have been gross irregularities the evidence demonstrated. I know of no default in the office, however."

LOW-NECKED DRESSES ARE BARRED THERE.

Aquebogue, (L. L.) Folks Also Denounce "Quo Vadis" as Highly Improper. Shocked at a Concert.

The people of Aquebogue, a suburb of Riverhead, L. I., were shocked by a pretty young woman who appeared before them in a geranium colored ball dress, cut décolleté, and read a chapter of "Quo Vadis." They had never seen a ball dress cut low in the neck, and they had never heard of the novel that she was reciting to them.

It occurred at the sixth entertainment of the Riverhead Lecture Association. The members of the Aquebogue Congregational Church attended in a body. When Miss Ridgeway, who was described on the programme as an elocutionist of world-wide renown, appeared in a very charming geranium-colored silk dress, but cut very low in the neck, all the Aquebogue people shuddered and wished that the floor would open and let them sink through.

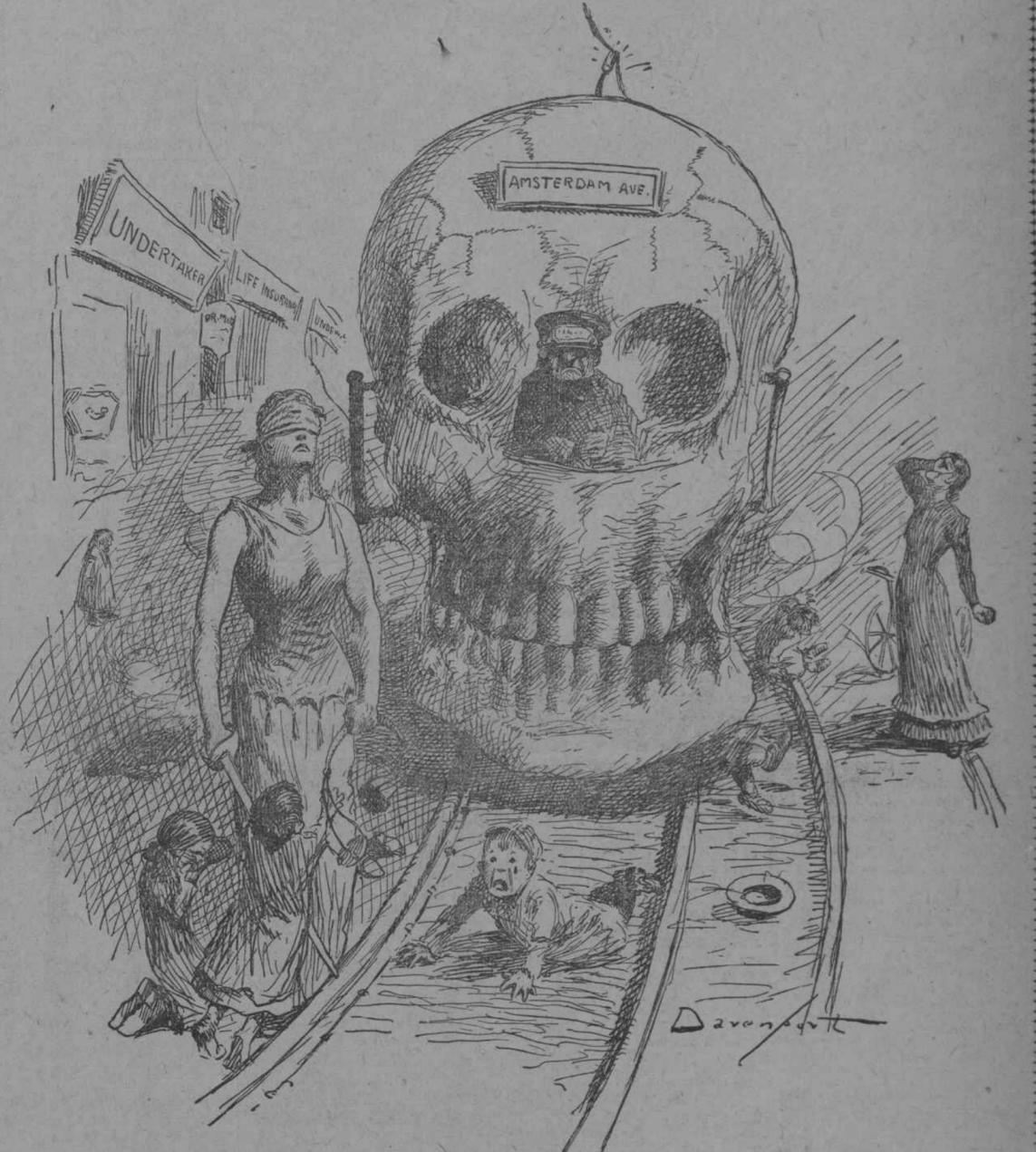
They whispered their horror, some of them turned their backs on the performer, and others sidled for the door. The young woman, however, kept right on to the end of the chapter, which told how a Roman Emperor named Nero ill-used the Christians, naming them into riddles with which to light his revels. These details the Aquebogue folks thought should not have been laid before a mixed audience of quiet country folk, who were not accustomed to having their feelings shocked.

To the surprise of the Aquebogue folk when Miss Ridgeway finished there was a burst of applause from the Riverhead people. The elocutionist, geranium-colored frock and all, was encircled again. She came forward and smiled and bowed and wished that the floor would open and let them sink through.

That night a very sad procession wended its way back to Aquebogue. Next day there was a scandal in the village. People who had not attended the concert were led to understand that it was a sort of Seelye dinner with all sorts of unpleasant "extras."

FIGHT BY THE PRESS AND PEOPLE FOR AMSTERDAM AVENUE WON!

OUR CHILDREN VS. DEATH FARES.



THE AMSTERDAM AVENUE CHILD BREAKER. Why Citizens of the Neighborhood Want Injunctions Against the Fourth Track Scheme.

JOURNAL OWNS A WIRE 3,360 MILES LONG.

Stretches from New York to San Francisco in an Unbroken Circuit and Connects the Editorial Rooms of This Paper and the Examiner.

Direct communication was established last night between the Journal editorial rooms in New York City and the editorial rooms of the Examiner in San Francisco. This wonderful circuit from ocean to ocean, which is to be permanent, under a contract between the Journal and the Postal Telegraph Company signed yesterday, is the longest circuit of its kind in the world. Its length is 3,360 miles, and it is unbroken from end to end, and is used exclusively for the transmission of news matter between the two newspapers, for the service of which it is leased.

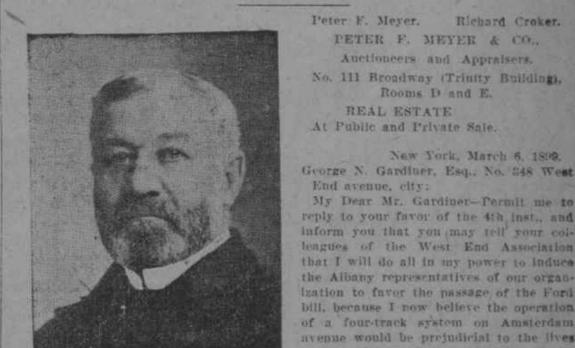
There are other remarkable features connected with this slight, far-reaching line of metal, over which is flashed in the twinkling of the eye a message from the Atlantic to the Pacific, linking both extremes of the continent as if they were no further than a block apart.

When the operator at either end touches the key, that instant the signal is sounded at the receiving point. There are no go-between operators, no human hand repeating the message. Along the circuit, at far intervals, an automatic land-a-marvellous instrument called a repeater—takes up again the signal before the strength of the current is exhausted and sends it on, actually repeating it.

These repeaters are at Meadville, Pa.; Kansas City, and Albuquerque, N. M. From the latter place onward, across the Great American Desert, through New Mexico, Arizona and through Southern California to Los Angeles and San Francisco, there is no other repeater—just one solid wire.

One peculiarity of the wire is that it is

Croker and Tammany Will Fight for the Ford-Fallows Bills—Justice Scott's Decision Stays the Grab. Mighty Mass Meeting Calls a Halt on the Trolley.



Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker, PETER F. MEYER & CO., Auctioneers and Appraisers, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), Rooms D and E. REAL ESTATE. At Public and Private Sale.

New York, March 6, 1899. George N. Gardner, Esq., No. 348 West End avenue, city: My Dear Mr. Gardner—Permit me to reply to your favor of the 4th inst., and inform you that you may tell your colleagues of the West End Association that I will do all in my power to induce the Albany representatives of our organization to favor the passage of the Ford bill, because I now believe the operation of a four-track system on Amsterdam avenue would be prejudicial to the lives of the children of that neighborhood.

The principal of one of your schools wrote on me and went over the various phases of the subject, pointing out the dangers that might accrue from the operation of so many tracks, and I became convinced of the enormity of the danger of their use. In subsequent conversation with many of the Democratic legislators, regarding the subject, I ascertained that they, too, had been appealed to in relation to the measure by some of the residents of your neighborhood, and were impressed with the great dangers that certainly menaced the residents along the line of the proposed construction, and I think I can confidently say that the Democratic members fully realize the seriousness of the situation, and will support the bill. Very truly yours, RICHARD CROKER. RICHARD CROKER allied himself yesterday with the movement to rescue Amsterdam avenue from becoming altogether the spoils of the street railway corporations and pledged the support of his followers to the Ford-Fallows anti-grab bill. The announcement over his own name read to a mass meeting of citizens of the West Side, where it was safe to say that four out of five voters present were