

THINKS HIS CABETS WOULD PRODUCE WAR

Representative Baker, of Brooklyn, Tells Why He Won't Name Candidates.

RIDICULES LARGE NAVY Says Officers Desire War in Order to Win Advancement and Prize Money.

BELIEVES IN SELF-DEFENCE But One Side is Always the Aggressor, He Says, Therefore No Conflicts Can Be Justified.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE HERALD.] MILFORD, Pa., Saturday.—Robert Baker, United States Representative from Brooklyn, who is here in the wilds of this county, continues to fortify his position in refusing to name candidates for Annapolis and West Point from his district.

He would have the government normally non-resistant, and although he does not think this country should have more soldiers, sailors and ships than any other nation, he says that once she is assailed he would have her retaliate with all the force at her command.

The Representative is more confirmed in his views than he was on the day he first uttered them, for he is in receipt of letters of congratulation from George Foster Peabody and Smith Ely, formerly Mayor of New York, and many others.

"War," said the Representative to-day, "can only be justified when waged in self-defence. As in all wars, one of the parties is an aggressor. No war can be justified, instead of every nation competing with every other nation in preparations for war, there should be a universal agreement to exert moral suasion on any country which shows a warlike intention."

FORMATION OF NAVY LEAGUES. Speaking of the tendency toward larger armaments, Mr. Baker remarked that he was pained to observe that in Great Britain there was a Navy League, organized by "beribboned and bearded war gods," which was constantly trying to rule the wave. He noted, too, that there were similar organizations in Germany and France.

"Not to be outdone in this game of 'patriotism,'" he continued, "a Navy League is formed here, and we are told that 'destiny' has made us a 'World Power,' and also that we must build a navy that shall be the envy of the world. When the 'destiny' cry gets a little overworked and the people become a trifle slow in appreciating the opportunities afforded by the pioneers of civilization and buccanery, we are told that our insular possessions, stolen from a freedom seeking people, must be protected."

"Build, build, build. More battle ships, more and larger gunboats, more and bigger torpedo boats. Let this good work go on. What if it does cost a hundred millions more or less? This is a big country. We are a country of a billion dollars. Congressmen now. Haven't I licked Spain? Am I not Jack-in-harney, too, when we get a bigger navy?"

"If these Navy Leagues were not such a nuisance, I am sure that they would do some good work for a moment they would ask themselves where all this is to end. Not with a larger navy and build one larger than England. Besides, this insane fever for 'bigness' in a navy produces a corresponding desire for bigness among the Germans and the British; each acts and reacts upon the other."

NAVAL OFFICERS MAKING WAR. "Every ship that leaves our shores has among its officers those who desire a war as a means for rapid advancement, to say nothing of prize money and loot. Removed from the direct observation of our citizens, every trip abroad is fraught with dangers to the nation's peace. Naval officers are not subjected to, as no potential Presidential candidates are, the scrutiny of the press and the public eye. War, anxious to create an opportunity to return as popular idols to high civic positions."

"There is no natural reason why the inhabitants of one country should wish to fly at the throats of the people of another country. The only reason for war is the passions of the ignorant and heedless were not played upon by the shrewd and unscrupulous for purposes of personal aggrandizement, either of wealth or power. The besting of tom-toms at the slightest provocation and the sensational articles for war by the rulers of great nations serve to kindle the passions of the masses to their own undoing."

"I refuse to be a party to this shameful, cruel game. On the contrary, I purpose to exert every influence in my power to the removal of artificial barriers which unscrupulous greed, in this, as in other countries, has erected to impede the free intercourse of nations. Unrestricted commerce is the world's most potent element, and my efforts will be directed to making commerce with other nations as free as between the States of the Union, confident that the full fruition of that policy will put an end to war, with all its horrible attendant evils and the fearful suffering which it entails and which is the era of the brotherhood of man."

J. P. JONES SEES NEW BONANZA Has Bought, with Others, a Group of Mines Adjoining the Famous Alvarado.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Former United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has been spending much of his time since his retirement in Washington, is receiving the congratulations of friends over reports he has just received from Mexico that negotiations which have been under way several months for the purchase of the Chienavaya group of mines, immediately adjoining the famous mine of Pedro Alvarado, have been closed.

The property is near the town of Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico. Alvarado is said to be the richest mine in the world. Only a few months ago the owner created much interest in the financial world by offering to pay \$50,000,000 of the Mexican debt.

Senator Jones has associated with him the purchase of the property, John K. Cowen, former president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Eugene Davis, of this city.

Mr. Jones declares that the indications are good for his enjoying another bonanza that will equal the Comstock lode, which made him famous. With Mr. Cowen and Mr. Davis he will go to Parral soon to look over the property.

All France Interested in Humberts' Trial



Mme. Frederic Humbert. Principals in Famous Forgery and Swindling Case. They Are Charged with Defrauding Many Persons of Millions of Dollars by Representing Themselves as Heirs to an Estate of \$20,000,000.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.) "Their presence will be made known in due time," she replied, amid another outburst of laughter.

Judge Bonnet remarked that she had given the same answer before, and now was the time to produce the Crawfords.

MADAME'S DENIAL NOT SERIOUS. At the afternoon session, while Judge Bonnet was critically reviewing the story of the Crawford inheritance, Mme. Humbert complained of being suddenly taken with a violent illness. The judge, however, insisted on proceeding with the case, intimating his belief that her illness was feigned. He then went into the details of the alleged Crawford operations and their fleeting residence at New York, whereupon Mme. Humbert revived sufficiently to exclaim:

"I will prove everything. I will show my good faith, but not to-day. Not while I am here." Judge Bonnet asked if any one ever saw the bonds she claimed to have deposited within the famous safe, and Mme. Therese replied:

"Yes, many persons saw and actually counted them. I tell you the fortune exists. I am an honest woman, I declare it." She also asserted that a notary, named Dumort, at Rouen, had seen one of the Crawford brothers. When the judge sought to check the outbreak of sceptical laughter on the part of the spectators, she said:

"This is a good sign, for when the Court laughs the case is not a serious one." Mme. Humbert persisted throughout in her vague statements, and the interrogation concluded without any definite information being extracted from her. Part of the time she was attended by a doctor, who administered restoratives to her.

DEFINITIONS AGAINST MINISTERS. The examination of Frederic Humbert (Therese's husband) followed. He made insinuations against the Minister of Justice, M. Valle, and the former Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau. Questioned as to the whereabouts of the Crawford millions, he replied that he knew nothing about them.

"But I know about them!" exclaimed Mme. Therese, rousing herself from her somnolence. The hearing was then adjourned to Monday, the Court stating that the affairs of the

famous Rente Viagère, the insurance concern which Mme. Humbert started, and in the crash of which thousands of poor people lost their all, would then be examined.

Wonderful Career of the Humberts on Nothing a Year. Mme. Humbert first obtained loans on the basis of an imaginary will, bequeathing her fortune, the testator being a Portuguese, but her notoriety chiefly dates from the invention of the American millionaire, Robert Henry Crawford. The story she told was that at Nice, in the South of France, she saw a stranger, Robert Crawford, suddenly fall as he was getting into a train.

She went to his assistance and nursed him back to health. In gratitude he left to her his whole fortune, amounting to \$20,000,000. Soon afterward, she said, a second will, dated the same day as the first, appeared, which divided the estate between Marie Daurignac, her younger sister, and the "millionaire's" two nephews, Henry Crawford and Robert Crawford.

Later a third document was produced, binding the heirs to preserve the little deeds and securities and placing them in charge of M. and Mme. Humbert. As she became of age, when an amicable distribution of the property was to take place, the alleged heirs and securities were placed in a safe and duly sealed by the authorities without the latter seeing them.

The two wills and a third document remained in the hands of Mme. Humbert, who produced them as proof of the existence of the twenty million dollar inheritance, and the fraud started on its career, increasing in magnitude like a snowball as time went on.

BORROWED ON THE FIDUCIA. The fictitious millions served as security on all classes of people, bankers, merchants, and country squires. In order to prevent the opening of the safe and the inevitable exposure of the frauds, she instructed lawyers who represented the phantom nephews, and other lawyers who argued her own case, thus putting off from year to year the opening of the safe.

The whole cumbersome legal machinery of the Republic was turned to her own purpose, but there are many who believed her incapable of handling alone the threads of this tangled skein of legal and political political intricacies, and the name of Judge Humbert was whispered

as being something more than a blind believer in his daughter-in-law's spectral inheritance.

Mme. Humbert thus obtained loans and accumulated fabulous sums, which she spent freely. She was hospitable and the luxurious surroundings of her house in the Avenue de la Grande Armeé. It was one of the most magnificent houses in the city, with all that money could suggest and command.

On the third floor was the safe, a huge structure let into the wall, locked and double locked and covered with seals. When the safe was opened, the capital by railway she had her chief country house, the Chateau des Vives Eaux, through the grounds of which runs a beautiful stream, on which floated a steam yacht, for her husband was a dreamer and a fisherman, and in this pleasure craft he pursued his two absorbing pleasures. Not a mile distant she had a farm, in Celerian she had a vineyard, and she had houses in provincial towns, a box at the Opera costing \$50,000 a year, and an estate in Tunis, and all were unpaid for.

THE FAMILIES OF THE HIGHEST. The families of President Carnot and President Félix Faure shared her friendship, and General Boulanger and Senators were frequent visitors. Her notes, were freely accepted by banks. A Lillo banker advanced 7,000,000 francs, and she was on the books of a dozen other banks for sums ranging between 1,000,000 and 5,000,000 francs. Altogether she is supposed to have netted \$10,000,000, while the amount of the notes which passed through her hands, in the form of original loans and renewals, is given as approaching \$100,000,000.

The frauds are said to have been the direct cause of ten suicides, and Mme. Humbert furnished her dining room with objects bought at the sale of one of the suicides, a banker named Girard.

Each question put to Mme. Humbert brought forth lengthy declarations of her honesty, in the course of which she asserted that her family was one of the most upright in France and that it was the aim of the accusations, in spite of the accusations, to insist her family never wrongfully took a penny.

The hearing was then adjourned until the afternoon. The bravado of Therese Humbert and her success in avoiding detailed explanations aroused surprise and some admiration among an audience.

CLAMANT TO FAIR BRIDGE "RUSH" TO MILLIONS VERY ILL TEST REEF PLAN

Brooklyn Transit Employees to Assume the Unhappy Passengers' Role for Niels Poulson.

MAYOR GIVES HIM A CHANCE TO TESTIFY IN NEW JERSEY

Gustav Lindenthal, Bridge Commissioner, yesterday recommended to the president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, E. W. Winter, that a fair trial be made at once of Niels Poulson's plan of operating trolley cars at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge as a relief for the crush.

The Commissioner says in his letter: "It seems to me that the feature of Mr. Poulson's plan of separating the arriving from the departing passengers—is particularly commendable, if it can be successfully carried out a great deal of the present trouble and rowdiness at the trolley terminal could be prevented. That feature alone would justify making the test."

Every time Mr. Poulson attempted to bring his plans before the proper officers he met with opposition. The Brooklyn League took the matter up, and Mr. Poulson went before them and explained his plan from drawings. Representatives of the league called upon Mayor Low, and the latter ordered Commissioner Lindenthal to give Mr. Poulson's plan a public hearing. This was done on August 3, and the present recommendation from the Commissioner is the result of that hearing.

The Commissioner suggests that in making the test it be done in the evening; that the crews of the cars participating be given thorough instruction and that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company get up a mimic rush hour with a crowd of their men. He says that the test be made on the loops now in use, instead of waiting until the new loops are completed. He also suggests that if the test should work successfully it should be combined with the use of the four loop system now under construction.

Mr. Poulson's plan for the test is to have cars arrive at the New York terminal and depart from the Brooklyn terminal by running over the Bridge 100 feet apart to close up until at the terminal they have made a thorough instruction and that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company get up a mimic rush hour with a crowd of their men. He says that the test be made on the loops now in use, instead of waiting until the new loops are completed.

Madison Woman Says She Was Restored to Health by Prayer at Zion.

MADISON, Wis., Saturday.—Miss Katie Frank, of No. 27 West Dayton street, has been healed through the power of prayer, she says, so that she can walk up stairs. On July 11 she went with a party of Madison ladies to the Post of Tabernacles at Zion City. She was so weak that it was necessary to support her on both sides as she went.

By the crisis of the Rev. Alexander Dowie's prayers and the spirit prevailing at Zion, according to her theory, she was restored to health. When she returned to Madison she was joined by her husband, July 19, and henceforth will pay tithes for the maintenance of Zion. There were five hundred baptisms during the ten days.

General Miles thought it would not be proper to continue this discussion. "The public, I am sure, would be glad if you would discuss the comparative efficiency of our own and foreign armies," was suggested.

That, of course, it would be impossible for me to do. It is true I have inspected the armies and army systems of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Turkey and other nations, and have carefully studied their management. I can only say that our own army yields to none in efficiency, loyalty and patriotism. I know the army and I know whereof I speak.

Of his final retirement General Miles felt more than he could say. The merits of his many years of service, first in the civil war and afterward on the frontier, it was evident, had been brought very close to him in these last few days.

"I can only say," the General added in conclusion, "that I am deeply appreciative of the fidelity shown me by the officers and soldiers during my service and that I have supreme confidence in the future of the American Army. When errors have occurred time will correct them, as time has corrected them in the past. The high morale which has come down to the officers and soldiers through the years will ever be lived up to and cherished."

JOINS DOWIE IN GRATITUDE. Madison Woman Says She Was Restored to Health by Prayer at Zion.

MADISON, Wis., Saturday.—Miss Katie Frank, of No. 27 West Dayton street, has been healed through the power of prayer, she says, so that she can walk up stairs. On July 11 she went with a party of Madison ladies to the Post of Tabernacles at Zion City. She was so weak that it was necessary to support her on both sides as she went.

By the crisis of the Rev. Alexander Dowie's prayers and the spirit prevailing at Zion, according to her theory, she was restored to health. When she returned to Madison she was joined by her husband, July 19, and henceforth will pay tithes for the maintenance of Zion. There were five hundred baptisms during the ten days.

WIDOW SEES TRICK CALL REPUBLICAN LEADERS 'TRAITORS' IN SALE OF STORE

Cecelia L. Slater Wants Brother-in-Law's Letters Testamentary Revoked. Says He Would Buy Cheap. Tells of Offer He Made Her of \$51,000, but She Holds Interest at \$300,000.

WIDOW SEES TRICK CALL REPUBLICAN LEADERS 'TRAITORS' IN SALE OF STORE

Cecelia L. Slater Wants Brother-in-Law's Letters Testamentary Revoked. Says He Would Buy Cheap. Tells of Offer He Made Her of \$51,000, but She Holds Interest at \$300,000.

Cecelia L. Slater, widow of John Slater, who was in the show business in Broadway for many years prior to his death, on June 23, 1901, has taken steps in the Surrogate's Court to have letters testamentary issued to her brother-in-law, James Slater, revoked. She charges that he is hostile to the interests of her husband's estate, and that his object is to purchase the business, which is soon to be sold, at a low figure. The case will come before the Surrogate in a few weeks.

James Slater, in addition to being executor and trustee under the will of his brother, is receiver of the business by an order of the Supreme Court, and has been in charge since his brother's death. His sister-in-law, who is in feeble health, says James Slater was brought to this country years ago by his brother John; that he was given employment and later taken into partnership.

Under the will of John Slater the income of his estate is bequeathed to his widow for life, and on her death it is to go to his two children, John J. Slater and Cecelia L. Slater, the share of the latter being held in trust. He expressed a desire in his will that the business should be continued for the benefit of the estate.

Mr. Slater, in her petition to the Court, says her brother-in-law immediately after her husband's death declared he would not consent to the continuance of the business for the joint benefit of the estate and himself, and took steps to close out the interest of the estate in order to acquire possession of the business himself.

A few days after her husband's death an offer was made to purchase his share in the business for \$51,000, and because she refused to sell for that sum, she says, James Slater became angry and said he would see to it that the estate got less.

She declares that the net profit of the business for many years was \$90,000 annually, and in 1902 it amounted to \$38,000, and therefore, she believes the interest of her husband's estate is at least \$90,000. It was in proceedings in the Supreme Court that James Slater was appointed receiver of the business, and under an order of that court the sale is to take place.

JEALOUS CAT ATTACKS BOY. Feline, Infuriated Because the Lad Petted a Dog, Injures Him Terribly. COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Saturday.—Guliford Gardner, age six, is in a critical condition as the result of an attack on him by a Maltese cat that was jealous of his attentions to a pet dog. The lad is seriously hurt.

The lad was caressing the dog when the cat, which was standing near, became enraged and attacked the boy fiercely. The lad's right hand was almost bitten off, and before the infuriated animal could be overpowered both of the lad's elbows were lacerated. The cat was immediately killed.

Board Bill Stops Wedding. PORTSMOUTH, Pa., Saturday.—A few hours before the time which he said was set for his wedding James Joseph, of Philadelphia, was arrested and sent to prison, charged with defrauding E. T. Pish, of Pittsburgh, of a board bill. Joseph was so overcome with remorse that he threatened to commit suicide, and everything with which he might harm himself was removed from his cell.

WALKS AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS. Bay State Woman Recovers Use of Her Limbs as Suddenly as She Lost It. WESTER, Mass., Saturday.—Paralyzed by a stroke of lightning fifteen years ago, Mrs. Margaret Bean, now seventy-four years old, was a helpless invalid until this week, when she recovered the use of her limbs as suddenly as she was stricken.

She awoke in the morning much refreshed and with more vigor than she had had for years. Her hitherto feeble, shaking hands had suddenly become strong and firm. Then she got out of bed and stood erect for the first time in fifteen years. Her joyful cries brought her daughter in haste to the room.

Mrs. Bean went out for a carriage ride with her daughter. The first ride she has enjoyed in years. What interested her most was the whizzing electric cars, which she had never seen before. So great was her curiosity to examine the cars that she took a ride to Perryville. Mrs. Bean says it was the will of God that she was an invalid for so many years.

DREAM OF WEALTH IN CLAY DEPOSIT

Find in Hill Near Connersville, Ind., Is Believed To Be Richer Than a Gold Mine. CAPITALISTS ARE INTERESTED

Antiphlogistine, Paint Pigment and Fuller's Earth Its Most Valuable Products.

CONNSVILLE, Ind., Saturday.—Richer than any Colorado gold mine is the find that several capitalists believe they have made. Covered with a top soil ten feet thick is a hill in Fayette county, near here, composed of clay that the investors believe will make them rich.

The existence of the clay deposit has been known for three years. It was brought to light by a farmer, who found a vein thirty feet thick while digging a well. A Cincinnati chemist obtained a sample and discovered its valuable qualities. Tons of it were obtained immediately for experiment, some being used as modelling clay in the Cincinnati art schools, some by Chicago physicians as an antiphlogistine, some by paint firms in the manufacture of black pigment and some by rose growers as a fertilizer.

An Indianapolis man—Virgil Smith—recently had extensive analyses made of it by the City Chemist. The tests, it is said, substantiate all of the claims made for the clay.

Boilings have shown that the clay deposit is sixty acres in extent, said Mr. Smith, yesterday. This would make the deposit amount to about five million tons. The present price of the various products that the clay will be used for are—Fertilizer, \$4 a ton; fuller's earth, \$14 to \$16 a ton; pigment, before burning, \$20; modeling clay, \$25; as a black for paints, \$25 a pound, or \$75 a ton.

According to the City Chemist's tests other substances two per cent of phosphoric acid and one-half of one per cent of alumina.

Before being burned the clay has been used in paints of the most delicate shades, and all, it is said, have held their color for three years in exposure. When burned the clay becomes intensely black. Mr. Smith declares that forty parts of white mixed with sixty parts of the black clay make a black of the same intensity as commercial bone black.

DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C.

Extraordinary Sale. 250,000 Rolls of Fine Wall Paper at Half Price.

The wall paper house of Alfred Peats Co. has purchased the business of The Decorators' Wall Paper Co. and removed the entire stock from their store at 6th avenue and 23d street to our store, 41 and 43 West 14th street, East of 6th av., and will dispose of it at half the former prices. The stock includes every style of foreign and domestic papers adapted to modern, artistic house decoration. The extremely low prices fixed for this sale must interest all buyers of Wall Papers of whatever grade.

Drawing Room Papers, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. Formerly 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c., Per Roll.

Dining Room Papers, 7 1/2c., 12 1/2c., 17 1/2c., 20c. Formerly 15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., Per Roll.

Bed Room Papers, 5c., 7 1/2c., 10c., 12 1/2c. Formerly 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., Per Roll.

Hall Papers, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. Formerly 10c., 20c., 30c., 30c., Per Roll.

Library and Den Papers, 12 1/2c., 20c., 25c., 37 1/2c. Formerly 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c., Per Roll.

DREAM OF WEALTH IN CLAY DEPOSIT

Find in Hill Near Connersville, Ind., Is Believed To Be Richer Than a Gold Mine. CAPITALISTS ARE INTERESTED

Antiphlogistine, Paint Pigment and Fuller's Earth Its Most Valuable Products.

CONNSVILLE, Ind., Saturday.—Richer than any Colorado gold mine is the find that several capitalists believe they have made. Covered with a top soil ten feet thick is a hill in Fayette county, near here, composed of clay that the investors believe will make them rich.

The existence of the clay deposit has been known for three years. It was brought to light by a farmer, who found a vein thirty feet thick while digging a well. A Cincinnati chemist obtained a sample and discovered its valuable qualities. Tons of it were obtained immediately for experiment, some being used as modelling clay in the Cincinnati art schools, some by Chicago physicians as an antiphlogistine, some by paint firms in the manufacture of black pigment and some by rose growers as a fertilizer.

An Indianapolis man—Virgil Smith—recently had extensive analyses made of it by the City Chemist. The tests, it is said, substantiate all of the claims made for the clay.

Boilings have shown that the clay deposit is sixty acres in extent, said Mr. Smith, yesterday. This would make the deposit amount to about five million tons. The present price of the various products that the clay will be used for are—Fertilizer, \$4 a ton; fuller's earth, \$14 to \$16 a ton; pigment, before burning, \$20; modeling clay, \$25; as a black for paints, \$25 a pound, or \$75 a ton.

According to the City Chemist's tests other substances two per cent of phosphoric acid and one-half of one per cent of alumina.

Before being burned the clay has been used in paints of the most delicate shades, and all, it is said, have held their color for three years in exposure. When burned the clay becomes intensely black. Mr. Smith declares that forty parts of white mixed with sixty parts of the black clay make a black of the same intensity as commercial bone black.

DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C.

Extraordinary Sale. 250,000 Rolls of Fine Wall Paper at Half Price.

The wall paper house of Alfred Peats Co. has purchased the business of The Decorators' Wall Paper Co. and removed the entire stock from their store at 6th avenue and 23d street to our store, 41 and 43 West 14th street, East of 6th av., and will dispose of it at half the former prices. The stock includes every style of foreign and domestic papers adapted to modern, artistic house decoration. The extremely low prices fixed for this sale must interest all buyers of Wall Papers of whatever grade.

Drawing Room Papers, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. Formerly 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c., Per Roll.

Dining Room Papers, 7 1/2c., 12 1/2c., 17 1/2c., 20c. Formerly 15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., Per Roll.

Bed Room Papers, 5c., 7 1/2c., 10c., 12 1/2c. Formerly 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., Per Roll.

Hall Papers, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. Formerly 10c., 20c., 30c., 30c., Per Roll.

Library and Den Papers, 12 1/2c., 20c., 25c., 37 1/2c. Formerly 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c., Per Roll.

Advertisement for Alfred Peats Co. featuring a sale of 250,000 rolls of fine wall paper at half price. Lists various types of wall paper (Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Library and Den) with their current and former prices per roll. The sale begins Monday, August 10th, at the store of Alfred Peats Co., 41 & 43 West 14th St., East of 6th av.