

WANTS TO FAULTS  
IN LOAN CONCERNS

Mr. Kilburn Declares Several Associations Are in Arrears in Payments of Claims.

URGES CHANGES IN STATUTE  
Declares That Loans on the Second Mortgage Plan Should Be Prohibited as Unsafe.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—Superintendent Kilburn, of the State Banking Department, today sent to the Legislature his annual report on building and loan and cooperative savings and loan associations.

"It would, in my judgment," says the report, "be greatly to the advantage of the members of these associations and to the people of the State generally if there should be a general revision of the laws relating to building and loan and cooperative savings and loan associations along safe and conservative lines. In the absence of any such general revision there are still amendments that can be made to the statute which will greatly improve their condition, insure the safety of the capital invested in them and the permanency of the associations themselves.

1,000 ASSESSMENTS RAISED.  
Greenwich, Conn., Adds \$1,000,000 to Property Values—Men of New York Affected.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
GREENWICH, Conn., Thursday.—There was much surprise today when the Town Board of Relief filed the grand list book, for it showed that assessments had been reduced for only two persons, out of twenty-five hundred taxpayers. These two were Frank V. Reynolds, son-in-law of William S. Reynolds, and Mrs. C. G. Reynolds, widow. Their assessments were raised \$500.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN THE DRY GOODS STORES

JAMES A. HEARN & SON, West Fourth street, announce to-day, as usual, bargain day. In New York there is not another house that would present a multitude of values in new goods; new spring dress goods; spring silks; white goods; women's drawers and chemises; corsets and petticoats; boys' suits and pants; boys' shirts, waists, &c.; babies' new dresses and slippers; men's furnishings; wrappers and house dresses; women's skirts and waists; new wash dress fabric; heavy curtains; new rug, large and small; linens and towels; silverware, cutlery, &c.

DRY GOODS, & C.  
Browning, King & Co  
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MASTERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.  
Spring  
It may take some days to appreciate the announcement that Spring is Here; but when you do accept the fact, remember that our Spring Top Coats and Suits are ready for you—Regular and Half-Sizes.  
Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

Women Plead for Quieter Streets

Chairman of Aldermanic Health Committee Promises Anti-Noise Ordinance.  
SILENCE BELLS AND BUGLES  
New Measure, Advocated by Women's Clubs and Societies, Will Hush the Lusty Voices of Vendors.

After a hearing, at which more than a score of men and women urged the adoption of an ordinance to prevent unnecessary noises in the streets, Dr. Jacobson, chairman of the Aldermanic Committee on Public Health, yesterday announced that an ordinance would be prepared to prevent vendors and others from going about the streets shouting, ringing bells and blowing trumpets and bugles.

BOARD FOR NURSES JUDGE DEUEL IS MEETS IN FAVOR TO RETURN TO-DAY

Members of Profession Oppose Bill He Will Be Served at Once with a Copy of the Petition Asking His Removal.  
PRESENT LAW IS SUFFICIENT NOT TO SIT ON THE BENCH  
Incumbent of Chief Office Would Have \$7,500 Salary and \$1,000 a Year Expenses.

Opposition to the Dowling bill which provides for a State commission which shall have supervision of the practice of nursing is shown by all interests concerned. Petitions are being sent to the Legislature and many letters are being written to the lawmakers by nurses, who take the ground that the proposed law serves no purpose other than to create high salaries for themselves.

LOVE FOR ACTRESS SPURNED.

Musician in Garrick Theatre Under Bonds on Miss Hopper's Complaint.  
Edna Wallace Hopper, an actress playing in the "Heart of Maryland" company in the Academy of Music, called her own attorney in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and had Max W. Hildebrand, a member of the Garrick Theatre's orchestra, held in \$600 bail to keep the peace for three months.

IMPORTS STEADILY INCREASE.

Gems Worth \$3,000,000 and \$925,000 in Automobiles Brought In Since January 1.  
Figures furnished by the Appraiser of the Port show that the total value of imports during February was \$60,248,973, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the corresponding month last year.

DRY GOODS, & C.

DRY GOODS, & C.  
Browning, King & Co  
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MASTERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.  
Spring  
Mind means trouble  
Without "Double."  
Our "Double" shoe keeps out the liquid frost that comes out each Spring.  
Two thicknesses of water-proofed leather, with oiled silk between, does it without marring the looks of the walking shoe.  
\$5.  
If thinking of warmer days to come you'll want to get in on our sale of fifty cent fancy socks.  
\$5c.  
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.  
Three Broadway Stores.  
258 at Warren st.  
842 at 13th st.  
1250 at 32d st.

OPERS MADDEN TO THREE ROWS APPROXIMATELY WHEN TUG SANK

Turfman Must Make Public Acknowledgment of Offence or Stay Away from Races.  
The Willard "Turned Turtle" After Striking a Ledge Off New England Coast.  
Swam to Floating Dory and Reached Shore After Suffering Severely from Frostbite.

Unless John E. Madden, a horseman of the Lexington, Ky., with turf interests in this State, appears forthwith in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn and makes a public apology, after freely acknowledging himself in contempt of court, he will be unconditionally returned to New York in accordance with a long cherished wish to be present at the opening of the racing season in the spring. Judge Burr so decided yesterday.

Horse Bites Off Part of Finger.  
Davies Levine, of No. 164 Ludlow street, a street sweeper, went to work yesterday with a sore right hand, and when sweeping under the nose of a horse in front of No. 164 Ludlow street, the index finger of his right hand was bitten off by the animal, seemingly thinking the finger was something toothsome, bit off the first joint.

Mr. Madden, whose wife, Anna Louise Madden, one year ago brought separation proceedings against him, was ordered to appear before a commissioner in Syracuse, to give testimony in connection with the case. He ignored the order and was adjudged in contempt.  
Judge Burr fined him \$50 and decreed that he spend thirty days in jail. Mr. Madden, who is desirous of returning to New York, applied to have the sentence modified, and yesterday Judge Burr handed down the following memorandum:—  
"In the circumstances surrounding this proceeding I am disposed to modify the order adjudging John E. Madden guilty of contempt by striking the petitioner, the provisions thereof relating to the imprisonment of said Madden upon the following terms and conditions, viz.:—  
"The said Madden shall pay the fine imposed by said order, shall withdraw his appeal from said order and shall appear in court and make public acknowledgment of his offense and apologize therefor. In default of compliance with such conditions, motion denied. Settle order on notice."

Edward J. McCrossin, New York counsel for John E. Madden, in opposing Mr. Madden's petition for a modification of his sentence, made the charge that it was not Mr. Madden's fault, but that the index finger was on hand here when the racing season opens that prompted him to seek the Court's leniency.

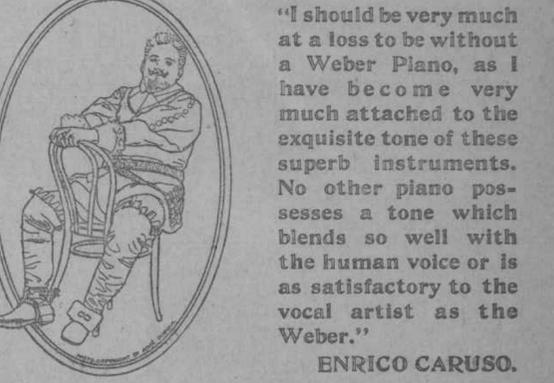
DRY GOODS, & C.

DRY GOODS, & C.  
Browning, King & Co  
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MASTERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.  
Spring  
The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.  
C. W. POST, Signed..... City..... State.....

OPERS MADDEN TO THREE ROWS APPROXIMATELY WHEN TUG SANK

Orders Girl Recommended.  
Judge Amend Acts in Fight for Lillian Maurice's Freedom.  
Judge Amend, of the Supreme Court, believing that Lillian Maurice, eighteen years of age, had been improperly committed to the House of the Holy Family, has ordered her returned to Magistrate Walsh, in the Harlem Court, so that she might either recommend her to the proper institution or set her free.

The Weber Is the Piano of the Opera



"I should be very much at a loss to be without a Weber Piano, as I have become very much attached to the exquisite tone of these superb instruments. No other piano possesses a tone which blends so well with the human voice or is as satisfactory to the vocal artist as the Weber."  
ENRICO CARUSO.  
THE greatest of all musical instruments is THE HUMAN VOICE. The nearest approach to it among the instruments made by human hands is the violin—of which there are comparatively few great masters living to-day.  
The closer that a piano can come to the human voice, and the violin, in its tone quality, the higher it ranks as a musical instrument.  
The piano preferred by the greatest singers of the world to-day is the Weber. At the Metropolitan Opera House the piano chosen for exclusive use is the Weber—not merely for a single season, but repeatedly, year after year.  
Great singers like Caruso have the Weber in their apartments, for they recognize in it a closer approximation to the beautiful quality of the human voice, a sympathetic, sustaining tone which is more nearly ideal in musical instruments than any other piano manufacturer has as yet succeeded in accomplishing in his products.

NEW FOOD LAW

Remember, the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people of his district, and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.  
This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fetter their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands legislation of the Congressmen. Several years ago a bitter contest was waged in the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef steak but before it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that packages of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire pure milk for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests, but contrary to the interests of the people. The law should be active to push through bills drafted in the interest of the trust, but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill which labor unions seek to file in the hands of our courts and drive out of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the Representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If therefore you will remember your duties and drive out the issue of once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee consideration of the bill being brought to a vote and requesting their vote for it.

A BILL TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.  
Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by, or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered the food.  
Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.  
Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured, from retail dealers and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers and other employes as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publications of the results of the examinations and analyses as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price, samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.  
Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offence and for each subsequent offence not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.  
Sec. 6. That any person, firm or corporation who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.  
Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.  
Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.  
Sec. 9. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.  
Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.