TUESDAY'S ADVERTISING RECORD—EVENING WORLD: 52 1-2 Columns. MAIL & EX.: 29 3-4 JOURNAL: 27 1-2 POST: 23 1-2 COM. ADVERTISER: 22 NEWS: 20 TELEGRAM: 16 SUN: 15

WEATHER—RAIN TO-NIGHT.

10 P. M. RACING EXTRA

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER—RAIN TO-NIGHT.

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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

BADEN-POWELL REPORTED DEAD

MURDER AND SUICIDE BY A REJECTED LOVER.

Because her lover was out of work, Fannie Greenbaum spurned his love, and this afternoon he shot and killed her.

Then he fatally wounded himself.

His name is Frederick Shore. He is a Russian, twenty-nine years old. He lived at 155 Chrystie street.

He loved Fannie in Russia and followed her to America. She got employment as a domestic in the family of Isaac Goldstein, at 409 Sixth street, Manhattan.

THEY HAD QUARRELLED

They had quarrelled, and she repudiated his love because he was not prosperous.

The poor fellow was distracted. He called at the Goldstein kitchen at 1.45 this afternoon to make a last appeal to the love that had spurned him.

Two little Goldstein children were in the room. They heard his appeal. They heard Fannie again speak the words that burned his heart.

They were fatal words for her, for with flashing eyes and flushed face he drew a big 38-calibre revolver from his coat pocket and fired.

Four shots rang out in rapid succession.

GIRL DROPPED DEAD.

The three first bullets were aimed at the girl. She reeled at the first, turned half around at the second and fell dead at his feet just as he fired the third shot.

Then he turned the pistol upon himself and emptied the fourth chamber into the top of his own head.

The little children ran screaming from the place.

The police found Miss Greenbaum dead, with one bullet hole in her breast, one in the neck and a third in her shoulder.

Shore was crouching in the doorway unconscious.

The police called an ambulance and took him to Bellevue Hospital, where it is said he will die.

The Goldstein children say that the jealous lover sat talking with Fannie several minutes.

STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Then he asked her to step into her room, adjoining. She complied. A moment later they heard his voice, but could not hear what he said. Fannie replied:

"I don't care for you any more."

Then she ran out into the kitchen, crying, "Don't shoot me! Don't shoot me!"

He followed with the revolver, firing as he advanced.

The children scrambled under a table, begging the infuriated man not to shoot them.

A moment before the police arrived Shore gazed upon the havoc he had made; then he shot himself.

The tragedy was deliberately planned by the rejected lover.

LEFT A LETTER.

He was a salesman out of work, and lived with a family at 155 Chrystie street. He left a letter on his table.

FANNIE GREENBAUM, THE MURDERED GIRL.

"It begged the people with whom he lived to forgive him for all the trouble he was making.

Then he went up to Sixth street to learn his fate. Had Fannie's answer been different there would have been no tragedy and that letter would never have been read. It was found after the tragedy.

The Goldsteins occupied the third flat in a big apartment-house of the better class.

BOY WITNESS'S STORY.

Jacob Samuels, a lad of fifteen years, who is a nephew of Mrs. Goldstein, was the only witness of the tragedy who could give a connected account of what transpired.

"I was in the kitchen talking to Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein when Shore came in and asked where Fanny Greenbaum was," said Samuels. "She was out then, and my uncle told him so. Shore talked to us about her and said that he knew she had been out with another fellow last night.

"He seemed anxious to get us out of the way. He offered my uncle a $2 bill and told him to go out and buy some drinks or anything else he wanted. My uncle wouldn't go, and while they were talking Fannie came in.

DEATH TO MUSIC.

"Shore accused her of being out with another man, and she said that it was a lie. Then he began shooting at her with a revolver, which he pulled from his pocket. He hit her once in the neck and fired twice more. Two of the three shots hit her, I guess.

"My aunt and I ran into a room off the parlor. Shore shot Fannie when they were in the kitchen. My uncle had gone into another room to change his clothes.

"'You're not going to hurt us, are you?' my aunt asked Shore when he came into the parlor after shooting Fannie. 'No, not at all,' said Shore.

"Before then we had seen him lean against the ice-box and put the revolver to his temple. He pulled the trigger, but I guess there wasn't any cartridge in the gun, because it didn't go off.

"Shore went to a table in the parlor and started a music-box going. It was playing a Sousa march. He listened to it a minute and then got a cartridge out of his pocket and put it into the pistol.

"'Good-by,' he said, and then pulled the trigger. He shot himself through the head while we were looking at him."

Croker's Chief Clerk Dead.

William P. Allen, chief clerk in Chief Croker's office, of the Fire Department, died at his home, 161 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, last night from heart failure. He was sixty years of age and leaves a widow.

REAL EASTER LILIES FREE.

Growing Easter lily plants, with lily flowers, fresh from Mother Earth, will be given away free to every visitor to their store on Thursday and Friday of this week by the Guarantee Clothing Company, uptown corner Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, the firm that are always planning in some ingenious way to endear themselves to the hearts of the public. These elegant and timely gifts are no claptrap souvenirs, but are real growing Easter lilies, for which the firm contracted with growers some months ago, and given away, as they are unrestrictedly, is only another of the liberal methods that have been pursued by this firm during the ten years they have been established in Harlem.

The popularity that the Guarantee Clothing Company has achieved is due not only to the fact that their methods have been always original, but also because they sell good, well-made clothing at reasonable prices and cheaper than any other firm. Their grand display of Easter clothing for men and boys is now ready at prices that must attract attention: for instance, men's black cheviot suits at $6.99, black diagonal coats and vests at $6.75; boys' confirmation suits in great variety, and thousands of other bargains. Don't forget the store of the Guarantee Clothing Company is on the uptown corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

COL. BADEN-POWELL.

DEVERY TESTIFIES BEFORE QUEENS COUNTY GRAND JURY.

Chief of Police Devery was put on the stand before the Queens County Grand Jury late this afternoon. The Chief was questioned at length about the efforts of the police to close up the dives, and about the "pools" said to be held by the gambling men over there.

The Chief arrived at the court-house at 8.45 this morning but was kept waiting until 5.30 this afternoon before he was called. Inspector Rhodes and Deputy Chief Mackellar were also on the stand.

PORTO RICO TARIFF BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Porto Rico 15 per cent. tariff bill, as amended by the Senate, passed the House this afternoon. The vote was: Yeas, 161; Nays, 153.

TWO PAINTERS FALL FROM SCAFFOLD

James Hickey, twenty-four years old, of 783 Grand street, Brooklyn, and Bertow Barton forty-seven years old, of of 609 Pacific street, Brooklyn, both painters, fell from a scaffold on the second story of 969 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street this afternoon and to the sidewalk and received internal injuries. They were removed to Fordham Hospital.

FIFTH RACE AT BENNINGS.

Petit Maitres, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, first; Owensboro, place, 4 to 5, second; Althea, third.

NEW YORKS DEFEAT COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
NEW YORK	0	5	4	0	0	3		—11

DEFENDER OF MAFEKING SAID TO HAVE SUCCUMBED.

PRETORIA, April 11.—It is reported here that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is dead.

The latest news from the front is that fighting is continuing at Elandslaagt (Nata) and Dewetsdorp (Orange Free State), but no particulars have been received.

BULLER'S MEN ATTACKED; BOERS SHELL HIS CAMP.

BADEN-POWELL'S CAREER.

Had Been in Command of the Mafeking Forces for Six Months—A Brave Officer.

Col. R. S. Baden-Powell was in command at Mafeking on Oct. 9 last when the siege became effective.

Under him he had a force of about 1,200 irregulars—the British Protectorate Regiment, some British South African police and the Cape Mounted Police. For six months he stubbornly defended the town against repeated attacks with a fertility of resource that has been the admiration of the whole world.

The indominitable spirit which moved him was shown four days after the investment of the town, when Cronje sent a message to him demanding a surrender, in order to "avoid further bloodshed."

Col. Baden-Powell returned a curt refusal, together with the sarcastic inquiry:

"When will the bloodshed begin?"

The town has been shelled nearly every day. The most desperate sortie by the British was made on Dec. 27 last when forty-nine men were killed and wounded in a dash which compelled the enemy to praise their bravery of the British troops.

Col. Baden-Powell has seen much service in South Africa. He was born in London, Feb. 22, 1857. His father was a well-known theologian and mathematician, and at one time a Savilian professor at Oxford. The Colonel's mother was daughter of Admiral Smyth, K. S. F.

Col. Baden-Powell joined the Thirteenth Hussars in 1876, and in 1884 went to Natal with Sir Baker Russell, making a reconnaissance in connection with the Bechuanaland expedition. He showed remarkable ability as a scout, and has been termed "the Sherlock Holmes of the British army."

He returned to the Cape in 1887 as aide-de-camp to the general commanding. In the following year he was intelligence officer in the Zulu operations, commanding a flying column, and was mentioned in despatches. He was then appointed military secretary at the Cape.

His life maxims have been:

"Don't flurry; patience gains the day."

"A stick and a smile will carry you through any difficulty."

BOERS ADMIT DEATH OF GEN. VILLEBOIS-MAREUIL.

PARIS, April 11.—The brother of the late Gen. de Villebois-Mareuil received a cable message to-day from State Secretary Reitz, at Pretoria, communicating to the former the death of his brother. The telegram concludes:

"In offering you my sincere condolences I assure you that we deplore his death, which is a great loss to our country and cause."

Go to O'Neill's for Your Easter Hat and Gloves.

Latest and best imported and domestic novelties in town. Sixth avenue, 20th to 21st st. ✓

Artillery Duel Started by Shells Dropping on Troops on Parade.

LONDON, April 11.—Despatches from Ladysmith, in Natal, show that the fighting yesterday near Elandslaagte was of a lively nature.

The Boers were aggressive, and it is reported are massing to the southwest of Gen. Clery, who commands the advance of Gen. Buller's corps, with intention of cutting his lines to Ladysmith.

A Long Tom and five other guns were unmasked by the British naval gun fire. As the troops were drilling when the Boer artillery opened fire it looks as if the attack were unexpected. The following special is published here:

LADYSMITH, Natal, Tuesday, April 10.—The Boers opened fire this morning early, sending shells into the British camp at Elandslaagte from three positions widely separated. The shells did no damage.

The troops moved out to reconnoitre and found the Boers in strong force and well fortified. A naval 4.7-inch gun replied to the Boers, who have again placed a Long Tom in position.

When the Boers commenced shelling, the British were drilling, and one private was killed and another was wounded before the soldiers were withdrawn from range.

Then the Naval Brigade opened fire and drew a heavy Boer fusillade, and two of the cruiser Philomel's gunners were killed. The naval men stuck to their positions, however, and the Boers unmasked six guns, including a hundred-pounder, and shells fell in all the British camps.

After three hours' bombardment the Boer fire slackened, and the burghers cleared from a kopje on the right when a British shell hit on the spot occupied by their gun.

Another command was seen moving toward the British left, apparently with the intention of flanking them, but the British shells forced them to retire.

The British advanced pickets were continually sniped, but few casualties were reported. In the afternoon the Naval Brigade again fired a few shells.

It is rumored that a body of Boers has gathered southwest of Elandslaagte, with the apparent intention of cutting the British line of communications.

Gen. Clery directed to-day's operations. Gen. Buller visited Elandslaagte to-day.

ROBERTS SAYS BRABANT PUNISHED THE BOERS.

LONDON, April 11.—A despatch was received by the War Office to-day from Lord Roberts which said nothing of the alleged British defeat at Meerkatsfontein in which the Boers claimed Roberts lost 1,500 men. The story is therefore not believed here.

Lord Roberts's despatch, dated April 10, is as follows:

"The enemy have been very active during the past few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange River, not far from Aliwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely, and inflicted serious loss on the Boers yesterday. Major Springs, of the Cape Mounted Rifles, was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet.

"The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Sixth Dragoon Guards, under Lieut. Worbley, which had been reported missing since April 7, has returned safely."

The story of a defeat at Meerkatsfontein came from Kroonstadt, and was circumstantial, but was regarded as an exaggeration of the Boer victory so far, though it caused an uneasy feeling among the war experts.

It was said that 2,000 of Roberts's men had been defeated by Commandant Wet; that 500 British were killed or wounded, 100 captured and [illegible] Twelve wagons with stores [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])