CHINESE REBEL IN MONGOLIA.

Movement Against the Throne Incited by Prince Tuan.

PEKING, April 8.—The rumors which have been current during the past few days of the outbreak of a rebellion, headed by Gen. Tung-Fu-Sian, the former Commander of the Northern Army, in the provinces of Mongolia and Shen-Si, have been absolutely authenticated.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received information on the subject, which, though incomplete, still proves that the Court is seriously alarmed. Li Hung Chang, however, does not think the Court in danger.

Gen. Tung-Fu-Sian was, according to last accounts, about one hundred and fifty miles from the Court, with three regular troops, all supposed to be devoted to himself. The Court has about the same number of soldiers at Sian-Fu, but it is probable that the troops of Tung-Fu-Sian are better drilled and better armed.

It is believed that the Mongolian rebellion was brought about through agents of Prince Tuan, who was last reported at Ning-Hsia, with 3000 men, prepared to resist arrest, he having been degraded and exiled by imperial edict. He and Gen. Tung-Fu-Sian, it is supposed, have started the movement to create a diversion of interest in order to force unconditional protection of themselves.

The Ministers of the powers do not think that, provided foreign interests do not suffer, any present interference is likely. If the dynasty should be overthrown it would, to a certain extent, delay the peace negotiations, but they consider that a regime not bound by traditions like those of the present Court would probably be much easier to deal with eventually.

Gen. Tung-Fu-Sian has been looked upon as the most formidable of the Chinese generals. He is an ex-Mahometan of Central Asia. In 1895 he commanded the Chinese troops at Aksu, in Kassgarin, and in 1896 he was intrusted with the task of crushing the Tung-Wan rebellion in the province of Kiangsu.

He supported the Boxer movement and, when commanding the Chinese troops near Peking boasted that no foreigner should enter the Chinese capital. It is understood that he directed the bombardment of the foreign quarters at Tientsin.

He was reported to have been upon the point of using his guns on the legations after he had retreated before the international forces. He was later impeached by the Viceroys and was said to have fled to the province of Shansi.

His death has several times been reported erroneously, and his execution was demanded, but it was represented by the Chinese that his following was so large that it would be dangerous to press matters in his connection.

Eventually, he practically defied the court, but was sentenced to be deprived of his rank and degraded. Reports of his rebellious intentions have been current for some time past.

MINISTER WU WANTS NEWS.

Minister Anxious About Reported Break Between Russia and China.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Chinese Minister was an early caller at the State Department to-day to seek information as to the report, based on advises to the State Department, that there has been an interruption of the diplomatic intercourse between Russia and China.

Minister Wu had not been advised of any such development, and the information before the State Department was so contradictory that it did not permit any clear explanation of the real state of affairs.

In case there proves to be an interruption of the relations between Russia and China it is not expected to disarrange the negotiations between the powers and China, or between Russia and the powers.

TEN DAYS TO SLUMBER.

Negro Made Mistake of Falling Asleep in Court-Room.

The West Side Police Court was thronged this morning when Frank Smith, colored, of No. 218 West Sixty-first street, entered the courtroom and took a back seat. Smith had been drinking and fell asleep. He snored loudly and the snoring disturbed Magistrate Brann, who sent Policemen Buckley and Wagner to bring the disturber before him. The policemen could not rouse the man from his drunken stupor, and, half-awakened, he was dragged before Magistrate Brann. He was shaken by the policemen and, half-realizing what was going on, looked about and cried:

"Good Lord, Lizzie, it ain't time to get up yet!"

"I'll give you plenty of time to sleep," said the Justice. "Ten days on the island."

TOSSED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

Long Island Train Throws a Paper-Hanger Over a Railing.

George Orrenstein, thirty-five years old, a paper-hanger, living at No. 259 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was crossing the Long Island Railroad tracks at Alabama and Atlantic avenues at 11 A. M. to-day when he was hit by an east-bound train.

He was tossed over the railing and struck on his head and was then taken to St. Mary's Hospital in a serious condition.

PREPARING FOR THE BRIDGES

At a public hearing of the local boards of the Eleventh and Twelfth Districts at noon to-day the boards decided to widen Delancey street to eighty-seven and a half feet on the south side from Norfolk street to the Bowery, and to widen Spring street from the Bowery to Marion street in conformity with Delancey street, for an approach to the new East River bridge.

The diagonal route to Cooper Square, proposed by the New East River Bridge Commission and the topographical engineers, was rejected. It would have cost $[illegible]. The route decided on will cost $[illegible].

LOUBET IN PERIL FROM PLOTTERS

Police Learn of Conspiracy to Kill Him on Trip to Nice.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives, were privately informed of a projected attempt to assassinate President Loubet during his coming trip.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken everywhere and the usual police protection has been doubled. Outsiders have been excluded from the railroad stations.

Ten thousand soldiers have been assembled to maintain order during the French President's stay at Nice, where stringent orders have been issued rigorously to suppress the slightest hostile demonstration.

President Loubet is inclined to laugh at the detectives' fears that an attempt will be made upon his life.

NICE, April 8.—President Loubet's arrival here to-day was signalized by a salute of 101 guns and by the hearty plaudits of great crowds of enthusiastic sightseers. He drove to the Prefecture in an open landau drawn by six horses and escorted by gendarmes and cuirassiers.

The streets were lined with troops and dotted with triumphal arches.

The official receptions at the Prefecture were numerously attended.

Replying to an address from a delegation of the clergy, President Loubet pointed out that he had always favored tolerance toward the Episcopate, as he believed they ought to be a stench auxiliary of the Government in effecting the union of all Frenchmen for the welfare of the country.

The President was accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Minister of War, M. Andre. The President's wife was also in the party. The only stoppages made on the way here were at Cannes and Antibes, where there were brief receptions upon the part of the local authorities.

Italian Squadron at Toulon.

TOULON, France, April 8.—The Italian squadron has arrived here, the battleship Lepanto, with the Duke of Genoa on board, heading the line. Salutes were exchanged and an official visit was paid to Vice-Admiral De Beaumont.

MAYOR REFUSED TO SIGN.

Will Veto Bill to Relieve Asylum of Assessments.

Mayor Van Wyck at a hearing to-day to relieve St. Joseph's Asylum, Eighty-ninth street and Avenue A, of an assessment of $6,000, expressed his views on such bills and positively refused to sign it. Assemblyman Julius Harburger, who introduced it in the Assembly, told the Mayor its object. Rev. Father Tewes, of the asylum, said that unless the bill was passed the home would have to pay the assessment out of its private funds, raised by a mortgage. The Mayor interrupted him by saying:

"I know full well that the city already has $170,000 worth of real estate owned by private institutions not taxable. If I should sign this it would be the first I have ever signed. It would mean that I would have to send letters to all the charitable institutions who wished to relieve themselves of assessments to have bills to Albany so that I could sign them. I will not do this and will not make any exceptions. I am sorry to disappoint any individual, but I must do it."

PUZZLE, SAYS COLER.

Comptroller Trying to Find Out What Revised Charter Means.

Comptroller Bird S. Coler was back at his office in the Stewart Building to-day for the first time in more than a week, he having been ill. Mr. Coler spent part of the morning looking over the revised charter. He said that he thought it was a Chinese puzzle, and that he would give out a statement later in the afternoon regarding his views on it.

Deputy Comptroller Levey has not discovered who introduced the clause in the revised charter authorizing the payment of $25,000 annually to select newspapers in the Bronx, Richmond and Queens for city advertising. He found that Assemblyman Fallows introduced a similar bill last year, but he does not know whether he was the man to put in the clause this year.

COURT CLERKS TO BLAME.

Seventeen Men Charged with Violating Sanitary Laws Discharged.

The Court of Special Sessions was compelled to adjourn before noon to-day, until to-morrow morning, because of what Judge Holbrook termed "the willful carelessness of several clerks of the City Magistrate's Courts." Nineteen cases of violation of the Sunday code were on the calendar, but only two were tried, because the complaints in the remaining seventeen had been fatally constructed. As a result seventeen accused men were discharged. Judge Holbrook scored the City Magistrates and their clerks for studied carelessness.

FIGHT OVER PLAY'S TITLE.

Woman Claims the Name "On the Quiet" as Her Property.

Willie Collier may have to change the name of the play in which he is acting at the Madison Square from "On the Quiet" to "In the Open" or some other title if the action brought against him in Supreme Court to-day succeeds.

Harriet A. Parsloe asked Justice Truax to enjoin Collier from using the name, alleging that it is an infringement upon her rights. She claims the right to use the name under a succession of assignments.

Justice Truax reserved decision.

BOXER MOVEMENT AGAIN.

Appointment Indicates Spread to Southern Provinces.

SHANGHAI, China, April 8.—Yu-Yin-Lin, Governor of Hu-Peh Province, has been appointed Governor of Kwang-Si Province, in succession to Huang-Hua-Sen, who has been ordered to resign.

This is interpreted to indicate that the reactionists intend to introduce the Boxer movement in the southern provinces. The rebellion in Mongolia is strong.

MYSTERY OF WOMAN'S BODY IN RIVER GROWS DEEPER.

Autopsy Shows that Murder Was Probably Committed—No Clothing on Remains Save a Pair of Shoes—Detectives Hard at Work, but Find No Clues.

The mystery of the woman whose nude body was found in the East River at the foot of Harrison street, Brooklyn, has not yet been unravelled.

An autopsy held to-day by the Coroner bears out the theory of murder, which the police maintain. Death was found to have been due to drowning.

It is the belief of the police, strengthened by the findings of the autopsy held to-day, that the woman had been in the water only two days at the outside. Descriptions have been sent to the police of Staten Island and Jersey City.

The woman was apparently thirty-five years old, was five feet five inches in height, and weighed more than 200 pounds.

The features are full and there is a pronounced double chin. The hands are well-shaped and soft, and were not accustomed to hard labor.

When found there was no clothing on the body except a pair of black Oxford tie shoes. No stockings were on the feet, though the shoes were tightly laced.

Woman Was Murdered.

The shoes were of a fair quality, and had apparently been worn but a short time. They had no marks except a size [illegible].

The third finger of the right hand was marked as if a wide ring a little too small had been worn previously and the ears were pierced. No ring nor earrings were on the body.

The upper teeth are all in place and are sound, but three lower front teeth are missing. The eyes are gray.

Emil F. Hartung, Coroner's physician, made an autopsy at the Brooklyn morgue. His examination revealed that the woman was very well nourished up to the time of death.

The woman's liver was much enlarged, showing that she was addicted to alcohol. A cyst on the back of her head, about the size of a hen's egg, will prove a good clue to her identification. This cyst had been there for years, as had also the ulcer on the left leg, which, the police say, accounts for the right shoe being worn at the heel.

Luigi Baccolo, the quartermaster of the steamship Karamania of the Anchor line, which is lying in the slip of the Union Stores near the foot of Harrison street, had his attention attracted to a white object floating in the water, rising and falling with the ripples. The body was hoisted to the pier.

No marks of violence appeared on the body. A wound was discovered on the left leg, but examination showed that it was an old one that had not fully healed. It was about three inches long. The tide was at the flood when the body was found and a strong northwest wind was blowing.

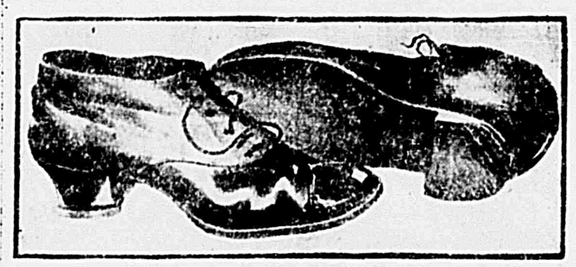
The Union Stores slip is opposite Governor's Island and on the shore of the narrow channel separating the island from Brooklyn.

The boatmen think that the body was carried up the channel and then driven into the slip by the wind and by the eddies that usually play around that point when the tide is at flood.

It might have come from Bay Ridge or from Staten Island or Jersey, or have been carried down the North River, swept around Governor's Island and carried up the channel to the Brooklyn shore.

FACE OF THE MURDERED WOMAN.

SHOES OF THE MURDERED WOMAN.



Note the wearing down of the shoe and peculiar mark which the police are inclined to think is due to the fact that the woman limped, owing to a wound on the leg.

REMARKABLE CASE. THE POLICE SAY.

It is a remarkable case. We cannot account for the body being naked. The action of the water could not have stripped it of clothing. In all my experience, and I have seen many bodies found in the water, some of them being in it as long as two months, I have never seen one that had been stripped through the action of the tide. This woman was only two days in the water at the outside, and its nudeness cannot be explained.—Sergeant Patrick McDonald, of the Amity street police station, Brooklyn.

CLUES TO THE MURDER MYSTERY.

She is a brunette, about thirty-five years old.

Her height is 5 feet 5 inches.

Her weight is 210 pounds.

Her hair is light brown and plentiful.

An old wound about three inches long is on the calf of left leg.

She wore only a pair of black Oxford ties.

She was in the water less than forty-eight hours.

PRISON FOR 'GETTING EVEN'

Wagner Set Fire to a Tenement for Revenge on Janitor.

Patrick Wagner, who got even with the janitor who evicted him by setting fire to the tenement-house at No. 325 East Eighty-eighth street, where twenty-nine families were sleeping, at 3:45 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 30, has a forty-year term of imprisonment staring him in the face to-day. He was convicted of arson in the first degree at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon before Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions, and will be sentenced next Monday.

Wagner is only twenty-years old. He has a girl wife and a wee baby. He is a glass-blower, and since he was dispossessed has lived at No. 349 East Eighty-seventh street. He frequently threatened to get revenge for being put out by the janitor, and once told some children playing in the hallway that he'd come around and sprinkle kerosene and start a fire.

There had been seven mysterious fires in the house, when on Jan. 30 Stephen Kyle, a baker, passing to his work saw fire in the basement of the big tenement, where 150 persons lived. He ran to a fire-box. Wagner came up and tried to dissuade him from sending in an alarm, saying there was no fire and he'd get arrested. Fred Vermilyea, a tenant, saw him in the street after the fire. Wagner denied it all, swore he was not near the scene, that Kyle was a liar and Vermilyea crazy.

Assistant District-Attorney John J. Delaney prosecuted the case. This is the first conviction for arson in the first degree since ex-Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis ran down the big arson conspiracy and sent a dozen men to Sing Sing three years ago.

New York Ready for Service.

The American line steamer New York arrived here this morning from Newport News with a new propeller shaft and again in shape to resume her route. She will sail for Southampton Wednesday next.

YOUNG KEMP HAD REFORMED.

Last Witness in Will Case Says He Led Exemplary Life.

A batch of letters showing the affection that existed between George Kemp, Jr., and his parents were the chief exhibits to-day in a trial before Justice Fitzgerald in Supreme Court for a construction of the wills of the father and mother.

The case outside of the summing up was closed after the testimony of Lawyer Francis P. Lowry, who said:

"After old Mr. Kemp's death George reformed. His conduct since has been exemplary. Mrs. Kemp frequently told me that she was very thankful for George's reformation."

Mr. Lowry was an intimate friend of the family.

BIDS FOR BRIDGE NO. 3.

The Department of Bridges to-day readvertised bids for the construction of the tower foundation in Brooklyn on Bridge No. 3, from Canal street, Manhattan, to Plymouth and Adams streets, Brooklyn. They are to be opened on Monday, April 22, at noon. The estimated cost of the work is about $[illegible]. Security required is $[illegible]. The time allowed is 320 working days.

Bids were also advertised to-day for the "Construction of the Steel-Suspended Structure of the New East River Bridge," now being erected at the foot of Delancey street. The bids will be opened at the office of the Commission on Thursday, April 25, at 2 P. M. The contract is to be completed within eight months of the commencement of the work. The contractor will be required to give a bond of $[illegible].

SHE AVERTED BLOODSHED.

Ruby Park, of No. 108 Sullivan street, and Louis Vesci, of No. 18 Sullivan street, were fined $5 each in the Centre Street Court to-day for fighting in Varick street yesterday.

Policeman Keene showed the Magistrate a large new revolver, which he said had been taken from Vesci by a woman passing by shortly before he arrived on the scene. There was no direct evidence, however, on which to hold Vesci.

AGUINALDO NOW BUYS DIAMONDS.

Filipino Chief Puts in a Stock of Gems and Will Live in Style.

MANILA, April 8.—Gen. MacArthur says it is impossible to make a statement concerning Aguinaldo now.

It is possible the Filipino leader will soon be removed from the Malacanang Palace to a large house, with pleasant grounds, at 56 Gen. Solano street, a fashionable quarter of the city, beside the Pasig River, which is being renovated and prepared for occupancy.

Aguinaldo is purchasing diamonds and other jewelry. He continues to receive certain visitors, but newspaper correspondents are excluded.

It is said that the manifesto which Aguinaldo has been preparing has not yet been signed, and it is added that he is reluctant to comply with the conditions.

The majority of the Filipinos in Manila distrust Aguinaldo and do not like to see him accorded special favors. They say he ought to be severely punished.

Gen. Sandico, a former member of Aguinaldo's Cabinet, has surrendered to the American authorities at Cabanatuan, in the Province of New Ecija. He has a bad record and may be tried.

An Old Spring Custom.

With the advent of Spring, people who at other times never give the subject a thought accept as a matter of fact that they must now have recourse to some method of removing the impurities accumulated in the system during the winter months. For this purpose the old-fashioned remedies have to a large extent given way to a few modern standard preparations, which accomplish the result in a much more effective manner and without the unpleasant reactionary griping effects so characteristic of what we were dosed with in our childhood. The merit of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which is popularly known as "The Salt of Salts," stamp it as being an ideal remedy for this purpose, and a generous sample, together with literature, can be obtained by any person sending their name and address to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., 9-15 Murray St., New York.

MEN TALK STRIKE ON ALL MORGAN ROADS.

MORGAN ROADS THREATENED WITH A COLOSSAL STRIKE.

	Mileage.	Capital.
New Jersey Central (ten lines)	677	$27,602,911
Lehigh Valley (nine lines)	1,402	66,496,358
Erie System (twelve lines)	2,271	171,140,800
Reading System (sixteen lines)	2,159	140,000,000
Total	6,509	$405,240,069

Nearly 20,000 men are employed by the forty-seven combined lines in the "Morganized" systems. Should they strike it would mean a paralysis of industry over 60 per cent. of the anthracite region.

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible] management to guarantee as protection.

"If they are not assured they will strike, as they feel that they would rather be idle or seek work elsewhere than continue work under present conditions."

Warren's Statement.

Vice-President Warren, speaking for the railroad, made this statement to-day:

"The Brotherhood chiefs evidently do not know that it is a custom of railroads to close their general offices on Saturday afternoon. We closed in accordance with custom on Saturday afternoon, and in addition to that I was still away by other business.

"I think under these circumstances it was somewhat unusual for them to expect me to meet them at the time named by them. We are prepared to be entirely reasonable about the matter. We want no dispute with our employees, and are prepared to pay them the wages paid by other railways in the vicinity. When our men first came forward with a request for an increase in pay we detailed some of our officials to make an investigation of the wage scales of the other roads.

"We conferred with committees of the men and as a result of inquiry some of the wages on the road were increased. Some were not, and the men drawing them further expressed their dissatisfaction. We have told them that we will take any seven railroads they designate, and with a joint committee or a committee to which we and they shall name outside men make an investigation of the pay of the men employed by them and abide by the results of the showing made.

"We have also asked our men to point out any specific case of treatment that is unfair, and agreed to right any injustice that may be shown. As I have said, we do not wish to be unfair, and freely invite the men to make known their objections and wishes. I do not know of anything that will be done to-day, nor do I know of any plan for a conference. I cannot make any prediction as to what will be done on either side."

Nothing for Telegraphers.

An official of the Jersey Central road said to-day that no matter what terms were made with the other men, no concession regarding higher wages would be made to the telegraphers, as the men were now receiving higher wages than telegraphers working for competitive lines. He said that the chances for a strike being averted were most favorable, now that the "Big Five" had with drawn and left the company to deal directly with its own employees.

Statements issued today show that the New Jersey Central Railroad paid $1,256,576 in dividends during 1900, against $915,968 in 1899. The net earnings for the past year were $6,951,296 against $6,042,976 for the year previous. The employees claim that these figures support their position for demanding an advance in wages.

The national heads, known as the Big Five, have been in New York for a week in conference with each other and trying to arrange a conference with the officials of the Jersey Central. They all left town yesterday except E. E. Clark, Chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors, who will leave for his home in Cedar Rapids, Ia., to-day.

Arthur Called Here.

Before leaving for his home Chief Arthur said that he and his associates came here at the request of the Executive Boards of the various organizations to attend a conference with the railroad officials. He added:

"We have made three requests for a conference and we have been unable to secure one. We do not propose to stand around here with our hands in our pockets indefinitely waiting on the pleasure of Mr. Warren, the general manager. We have performed the duty we were called on to perform and we have failed to obtain an audience of Mr. Warren, and it is impossible for us to break into his office. We have done all that we could and have decided to go home."

RAILROAD MEN QUIT TALKING.

Jersey Central Employees Silent on the Strike Question Just Now.

EASTON, Pa., April 8.—There is very little strike talk being indulged in here by Jersey Central Railroad employees. The men are usually reticent, and when questioned on matters pertaining to their grievances and the treatment received by the chiefs of the "Big Five" at the hands of General Manager Warren they evade the question.

Strike questions must be settled at meetings of the individual lodges.

LOUISE WHITEHEAD ANGRY.

(Continued from First Page.)

WOMAN," WAS THE PROMPT ANSWER.

"And were you willing to associate with such a woman?"

"Really, my dear sir," she answered with much nonchalance, "I never gave the matter any serious thought."

Miss Whitehead is not nineteen years old.

"Have you written Mrs. Whitehead since her separation from your father?"

"Oh, yes, I presume so—this very dressy."

She was then handed numerous letters which she identified as having been written by her.

One of the letters, in which a pair of gloves had been sent Mrs. Whitehead, said: "She has got here and she has started in already."

"Did this letter contain your opinion at that time?"

"IT CONTAINED GLOVES," ANSWERED THE YOUNG WOMAN, INGENUOUSLY.

"Who is the 'she?'" finally asked Mr. Hoffman.

"My grandmother," she replied.

This ended Miss Whitehead's testimony, and Agnes Fogarty, the Whitehead maid, was called. She denied the defendant's story that she knew Park Policeman Delaney, who had testified for the plaintiff.

"I never saw the man," said Agnes, indignantly.

Paul Delaney, the policeman, said the same thing. He insisted on saying much more.

"I have a wife and"——

"If you don't stop talking I'll send you to jail," said Justice Beach.

Mrs. Whitehead recalled denied many of the statements of Louise.

"Instead of commanding me to leave his home, he urged me to stay," she said, "and he said to me, 'You stay right on here.' WE CAN RUSH THIS LITTLE DIVORCE MATTER THROUGH IN THREE WEEKS."

The case closed and Mr. Hoffman began his summing up. He said it was all a gigantic conspiracy against his client. He believed Thomas had taken a woman to the Van Twiller, but this was part of the conspiracy. He branded Mrs. Morse as a perjurer in swearing she had sought a chain where she had not.

He denounced "Farmer" Scott most bitterly for allowing his family to associate with a woman he had branded with the scarlet letter.

"HE IS EITHER A FOOL OR A KNAVE!" he shouted.

Scott was very excited and it was all Whitehead's counsel could do to keep him from springing to his feet.

Manager Ernest Strupp, of the Hotel Van Twiller, who swore to having seen Mrs. Whitehead and Thomas at his hotel, was then called in rebuttal by the defense.

Asked if he had not communicated with Hoffman since giving his testimony he said he had, because last Wednesday at the hotel he saw a woman who bore a very marked resemblance to Mrs. Whitehead, but who was not. He thought it his duty to let Hoffman know.

"Did you not ask me to subpoena you, as your conscience troubled you?"

"No. I didn't say that.

"DIDN'T YOU SAY IT WORRIED YOU SO YOU COULDN'T SLEEP?"

"YES; I AM VERY SENSITIVE."

George Ireland was called. He said he lived at the Van Twiller.

"State a conversation which occurred between you and Mr. Strupp on Wednesday night last at the hotel."

"Well, we saw a man and woman get out of the elevator and I said, looking at the woman, 'My, but she does look like Mrs. Whitehead!'"

When Hoffman resumed his argument he asked the jurors if it seemed probable that the plaintiff, believing his wife guilty, would have his pure young daughter, for many days after he had instituted a suit for divorce, occupy the same bedroom with that guilty wife?

"The daughter so testified to-day!" shouted Hoffman.

Whitehead became greatly excited. He half arose to his feet as if to strike the speaker. Then he sank back in his chair and bit at his mustache savagely.

A few moments later Whitehead's eldest child, Mrs. Marshall, entered the court-room. She is a very handsome woman, three years the senior of Louise. She was stylishly gowned.

At 5 P. M. Justice Beach announced that the jury in the Whitehead divorce case would bring in a sealed verdict at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

"JUST LIKE PAPA."

Children Glad to Have Their Coffee Like the Parents.

More than any of the old folks realize, the little folks at the table like to have food and drink the same as Father and Mother.

Perhaps you can remember the time when a forkful of the meat or potato or a sip from the cup that your Father or Mother was using seemed to possess some remarkable merit and flavor.

If children can be given a strong, nourishing food drink such as Postum Food Coffee it more than satisfies their desire to have things like the older folks, and at the same time gives them a drink they love and fatten on.

A lady up in Oakes, N. D., says that since their family have been drinking Postum the children are stronger and better than ever before, and are so glad to think they can have coffee to drink "just like papa."

The husband and father was taken sick with a very severe attack of stomach trouble and had to give up work, being confined to the house for some weeks, suffering greatly. For some time he had been in the habit of drinking coffee for breakfast, and tea for dinner and supper. The wife writes: "After reading some of your advertisements we wondered if coffee and tea had not been the cause of his sickness.

"We finally decided to have him quit tea and coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. He dates his recovery from the day he commenced to drink Postum, and has not had to stop work from sickness since then.

"Some years ago I tried a package of Postum and did not like it, but I know now that it was because I did not make it right. It is easy to make good Postum if the simple directions are followed. The only failure is when people do not boil it long enough.

"Please do not publish my name. I am always ready to tell, however, of the merits of Postum." Name given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.

PARALYSIS NOT DUE TO LIQUOR.

Stricken Man, Picked Up as Drunk, Dies in Hospital.

Arrested for intoxication, George H. Ross, of College Point, L. I., was sick, a helpless paralytic. He was taken to the Flushing Police Station, thrown into a cell and lay there all night in agony and unattended. This morning he died at the Flushing Hospital.

Physicians at the hospital say the man was not intoxicated, but that he was ill. Relatives of Mr. Ross will institute suit for damages against the city.

Mr. Ross was employed as an engineer on the Sixth avenue elevated railway in Manhattan. Last Thursday he was stricken while waiting for a car, and a patrolman arrested him. Relatives of the dead man say he was roughly handled by the police.

Dress Goods.

Special Values to close.

All Wool Storm Serge

in a great variety of colors, 42 inches wide, at

58c. a yd.

Mixed Venetians,

in desirable shades, 54 inches wide, at

58c. a yd.

All Wool Venetians,

good colorings, 36 inches wide, at

45c. a yd.

All Wool Plaid Back,

for walking skirts, 54 inches wide, $1.50 goods for

68c. a yd.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Keane's Big Values in Dressing Tables.

Graceful and solid Dressing Tables, of polished golden quartered oak. Made with all the care and expert knowledge that has made the Keane Furniture so welcome in the homes of particular buyers.

Keane's price $7.75; value $12.00.

A fair sample of the Keane values—in Carpets, Rugs, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Pianos, Bicycles, Baby Carriages and the smaller Home Furnishings. Best qualities; lowest prices. Accounts opened, liberal terms.

JAS. R. KEANE & CO.,

1351 TO 1355 3D AVE.,

East side of 3d ave., between 77th and 78th sts.

One block above 76th st. L station; 31 ave cars pass the door. Third ave and Lexington ave cars one block west.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Hoisting engineers, with licenses. Apply at 145th st. and Lenox ave.

World Wants Secure Best Help!

864 Paid Help Wants in this morning's World.

BUT

262 Paid Help Wants in the 13 other N. Y. papers combined.

AGENTS	18	HOUSEWORK	119
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS	14	HEMSTITCHERS	3
BRAIDERS	5	HALLBOYS	4
BAKERS	4	IMPROVERS	5
BARTENDERS	4	JANITORS	6
BOOKBINDERS	3	KITCHENWORK	13
BOOKKEEPERS	3	LADIES	3
BOYS	46	LAUNDRESSES	6
BUSHELMEN	7	LADIES' TAILORS	4
BUTCHERS	11	MILLINERS	8
CHAMBERMAIDS	12	MEN	11
COOKS	34	NURSES	23
CASHIERS	5	NECKWEAR	4
CANVASSERS	8	OPERATORS	52
CARPENTERS	3	OSTRICH FEATHER HANDS	7
CARRIAGE HANDS	3	PRESSERS	4
CLERKS	3	PAINTERS	16
CLOAK-MAKERS	3	PAPERHANGERS	6
COLLECTORS	3	PHOTOGRAPHERS	3
DISHWASHERS	5	SALESLADIES	17
DRESSMAKERS	23	SKIRT HANDS	5
DRIVERS	9	SALESMEN	17
DRUG CLERKS	3	TRIMMERS	4
DRUGGISTS	2	TUCKERS	5
ERRAND GIRLS	3	TAILORS	26
EMP. AGENCIES	3	WAIST HANDS	10
ERRAND BOYS	3	WAITRESSES	20
FEEDERS	3	WAITERS	12
FIREMEN	5	MISCELLANEOUS	177
FIGURES	3		
GROCERY CLERKS	4		
GIRLS	12	TOTAL	864