BAKER TESTIFIES THAT RICE WILL WAS FORGED.

(Continued from First Page.)

got angry. "I don't care a continental," he said, "all I want is to tell what I know.

"he kidneys were eighty-four years oid; they were not diseased."

"But weren't they diseased?" persisted Mr. Moore.

"If you will tell me if the gray in my whiskers is a disease, I'll tell you," said Dr. Williams.

An adjournment was taken at 4.40 P. M. until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

BAKER TELLS PATRICK'S PLANS.

Testimony of the Texas Attorney of Millionaire Rice in Poison Case.

Capt. James A. Baker, of Galveston, who was for years Millionaire Rice's confidential attorney, and an executor of the 1896 will, took the stand when court opened to-day at the examination of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, accused by Valet Jones of ordering the murder of the aged capitalist to secure his millions.

Moore's Partner Appears.

When Moore arrived at 10.30 o'clock he was accompanied by his law partner, Gantwell. This is the latter's first appearance in the trial.

Capt. Baker gave his answers in a clear voice, without evidence of any embarrassment.

Assistant District-Attorney Osborne's first question to the big Texan on direct examination was:

"How long were you counsel for Rice?"

"It happens that I have had charge of Rice's interests with our firm for fifteen years."

"Did he have any counsel in New York?"

Rice Had No Counsel Here.

"No regular counsel. He consulted Wheeler H. Peckham and others."

"Now, did you ever know Patrick to represent Rice?"

"Never."

"Did Rice have a will executed in 1896?"

"He executed a will in September, 1896. I prepared it."

"Were you an executor in that will?"

"Yes."

The 1896 will was then offered in evidence. Mr. Osborne called the Court's attention to the contents of the will as compared with the 1900 will.

"When you got to New York," said Mr. Osborne, "did you see Patrick?"

"Yes. I met him at Rice's house. Patrick asked to see me alone."

"We went into a back room. Patrick said no doubt I was surprised to see him in control. I told him I was. He said he had been trying for some time to settle with Rice the litigation growing out of the will of Mrs. Rice.

"He told me he knew Rice wouldn't meet him, so he put an 'ad.' in the paper. Rice saw it. They met. They became chummy, and he (Patrick) finally became his counsel."

Patrick Takes Many Notes.

During this testimony Patrick leaned eagerly forward, listening to every word. He held a pad of paper and a pencil in his hand and took copious notes. Occasionally he would shake his head either in the negative or the affirmative.

"He told me," resumed the witness, "that in March he and Rice had agreed on a settlement by which $250,000 was to be paid to Mr. Holt, but not until after his death.

"He said, too, that Mr. Rice had lost confidence in me and my firm, and that was why Mr. Rice had taken him as counsel.

"I asked him why Rice had lost confidence in me. He told me that Rice had once heard me ask Mr. Holt to lunch, and he couldn't understand how opposing counsel could be so friendly. He thought Holt and I were trying to postpone litigation until after his death, and then we would divide it.

"He told me that Rice had left a will in which he, Patrick, was the residuary legatee and that I was one of the executors.

Patrick's Queer Story.

"I asked him how Mr. Rice named me as an executor if he had lost confidence in me.

"He explained that, but said that he did not intend to qualify as executor under the 1900 will, which would give me all the fees he would otherwise get.

"I said that would be satisfactory to me if the will was offered for probate.

"He said Mr. Rice wanted him to reside in Texas and look after the estates there, but he didn't want to. He would let me look after the business there.

"Then he told me Mr. Rice had made some assignments of the property to him.

Rice as Philanthropist.

"Mr. Rice had told him that he expected him to spend the estate in charity and to exploit the name of William M. Rice throughout the world as a philanthropist. He said there was no legal obligation on his part to do this but that he would follow it.

"Then we discussed the cremation of the body and he showed me the letter of Mr. Rice asking that he be cremated. The body was cremated.

"We went to his room and he showed us what purported to be the will of 1900 and the assignments.

"I asked him for copies. He didn't want to do it. I offered to give him a copy of the 1896 will and insisted I should have it. He finally consented and handed me a carbon copy, the blanks being filled out with pencil. He erased them and Mr. Meldren and I filled them in.

"I asked him to indorse this as a true copy. He at first refused, but later did so. He told me that he had a number of Rice's papers, but he was willing I should have them. Later on that day he turned these papers over to me.

Patrick Wanted Inquiry.

"I told him I would take them and deposit them with a security company on Liberty street, which I did. He also gave me two checks on Swenson & Co., one for $65,000 and one for $35,000. He said he wanted a full investigation."

"Did he turn over the two checks on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company?"

"Yes, he did not, but he said the $135,000 check had been certified. He turned over to me Mr. Rice's watches and about $10 in money."

Jones had sworn they took over $500 from the dead man's rooms.

"Did he give you the assignments?"

"No, but he gave me copies."

A Mistake of Patrick.

"On the night of his arrest I met him in a trust company vault. I asked him why if he expected to probate the will he did not get some friend of Mr. Rice to witness it or to have Rice talk over his plans in the presence of some such friend. I pointed out that Rice's former wealth, to him was well known. He replied that perhaps he ought to have done so, but Rice wanted it all kept quiet."

"So far as I know," he added, "no one ever saw me with Rice except Jones. He told me that when he asked Patrick why he wanted to fight the contest in Texas he said the New York lawyers were grasping and would always excite litigation. There was laughter in the court room, in which Patrick joined."

"Did he say anything to you about the cause of Mr. Rice's death?"

Rice Had Eaten Bananas.

"Said he ate too many bananas."

"Did he say anything about the refusal of Swenson to pay the checks?"

"Yes. He said they were making an unnecessary fuss."

Capt. Baker identified the 1896 will as in his handwriting, and said the signature was that of Rice. Capt. Baker said that Rice's signature to the 1900 will and the transfers was not, in his opinion, genuine.

Capt. Baker was then questioned at length as to lawyers in New York who had done work for Rice.

"Did you ever hear of Rice making more than one will?"

"Yes; I have of several. I heard they were made from '72 up to '96."

"Didn't you know he had a mania for making wills, especially when he was in Galveston?"

"No, not that. But I have heard he had made several, as I said before."

"Isn't it true that Rice made the will of '96 for the purpose of having its contents made known, thus influencing public opinion in Texas?" asked the cross-examiner.

"If so I do not know it."

Rice's Charitable Idea.

"Was not Rice very unpopular in Houston? Were there not some very ugly rumors there about him?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Garvan objected, and Mr. Cantwell stated that the will of 1896 was properly executed, but was fraudulent in fact, as the bequests made to charities were solely to influence opinion, and that Rice was to make another will before his death. The Court allowed the examination with limitations.

Mr. Moore asked Capt. Baker about the running of the litigation and the death of Mrs. Rice. Justice Jerome questioned the right of the attorney to take up this phase of the case and ruled out the queries.

"From the fall of 1896 until his death you never saw Mr. Rice?"

"No, not."

Capt. Baker said that he remembered a will drawn by Rice in 1893, before the deeds of property transferred to the Rice Institute were drawn.

In 1899 then, said Mr. Moore, "Mr. Rice was involved in litigation involving millions, was it not?"

Rice Worth $4,000,000.

"The litigation involved about one-half of his estate. I place his property at $4,000,000. I think his property in New York aggregates about $2,000,000."

"In 1899 did you talk with Patrick, Holt and Rice about settling the litigation?"

"Yes; Patrick was very anxious."

He said that if I would recommend $250,000 he could get Holt to accept it. This was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. I refused to recommend that $250,000."

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Holt privately about a settlement?"

"I think I talked with him while I was here in 1898. I saw Mr. Patrick nearly every day. I believe I told him to ask Holt if he would take $150,000. I think I also talked with Rice about this.

"I think I told Rice it would be settled for $200,000 or $100,000, and that perhaps it would be better to settle it."

"Didn't Rice say he would settle for $150,000?"

"He did not. He left it to me. We never received any offers of compromise at $150,000."

At 4 o'clock the cross-examination of Capt. Baker was concluded.

Annie McHugh was the next witness. She is a telephone girl and was at the Longacre Exchange in Thirty-eighth street. She detailed the method of damping checks of calls. Hessie Bauer was also called.

RICE HINTED AT A LATER WILL.

Wrote to Baker that He Would Probably Draw Up Another.

"Is this letter in Rice's handwriting?" asked Mr. Moore in cross-examination of Capt. Baker after the noon recess.

"It is," was the reply, and Capt. Baker read the letter aloud. It was dated Sept. 21, 1896, and gave instructions for the drawing up of the will.

"It need not be long," wrote Rice, "and its provisions may be changed at any time."

Under the will his two sisters were to receive the income of $10,000 each, while his brother, F. A. Rice, and his wife were to get the income of $80,000.

To his nephew was given a sum owed the millionaire in Texas, while the residue of the estate was to go to the Rice estate.

"I AM ANXIOUS TO GET THE WILL DRAWN UP," WROTE RICE, "BECAUSE LIFE IS UNCERTAIN. IF I LIVE SEVERAL YEARS VERY LIKELY I MAY MAKE ANOTHER WILL."

MORRIS MEYERS IS REARRESTED.

Bail of Rice Murder Witness Increased from $5,000 to $10,000.

Morris Meyers, the clerk of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who was recently arrested on a charge of forgery in the Rice case and released on $5,000 bail, was rearrested to-day and his bail increased to $10,000.

The bail of David L. Short, arrested on the same charge, was also increased to $10,000.

Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Garvan said this afternoon that the rearrest of Morris Meyers and the increase of his bail was not asked for by the District-Attorney's office, but was at the instance of Justice Jerome.

"It goes to prove," said he, "the serious nature of the case against Patrick, Short and Meyers. The arrest was as much of a surprise to us as it was to any one."

Meyers was brought into court together with Short. His bondsman was with the former, who appeared greatly worried.

It was rumored that Meyers, in consideration of immunity, was to tell all he knew regarding the drawing of the will. This was half hinted at by certain members of the District-Attorney's staff, although Meyers has never admitted any illegal transaction.

VENEZUELA'S NEW CABINET.

Castro, Recognized by Convention, Names Advisers.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 10.—The new Venezuelan Cabinet, formed as a result of the appointment recently of Gen. Castro to be Provisional President of Venezuela, is composed as follows: Minister of the Interior, Senor Velutini; Commerce, Senor Pipo Arocha; Exterior, Senor Blanco; Finance, Senor Mendoza; War, Senor Pulido; Instruction, Senor Quintero; and Public Works, Senor Otanez.

When the Presidency of Venezuela changed hands not long ago Castro proclaimed himself President. His appointment by the Convention in March invested him with the full powers of a Presidential ruler to the limit of its authority. Up to the time of his appointment by the Convention President Castro, while being generally recognized as President of Venezuela, had in reality been Dictator of the Republic.

PARK FLOWER SHOW.

Early Spring Exhibit Opened in the Conservatory.

The annual early spring exhibition of flowers and plants in the Central Park Conservatory, at One Hundred and Fifth street and Fifth avenue began today and will be continued daily from 10 to 4 o'clock until further notice.

Prominent among the exhibits are groups of cineraria, azaleas, primroses, camelias, wall flowers and a magnificent array of spring bulbs. The palm garden contains more and better specimens than have ever been shown.

TWO DEAD FROM GAS.

New York Youth and Chum Victims in Providence Boarding-House.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—Charles Van Ness, twenty-three years of age, of Newark, N. J., and Jesse Simpson, twenty years old, of New York, both employed in a factory in this city, were found dead at their boarding-house to-day.

They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas which escaped from a jet left open by accident.

TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.—The boiler at the Builders' Manufacturing Company (Huntersville) exploded early to-day. W. S. Harrell and Frank Batten, workmen, were instantly killed. One other man was fatally injured. The building was wrecked.

SAYS PHILBIN IS HIS COUSIN

Prisoner Accused of Stealing Jewels Discharged in Court.

Richard W. Philbin, of No. 139 West Fourteenth street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court to-day charged with the larceny of $40 in cash and a diamond pin valued at $75.

The complainant was George W. Talbot, of No. 68 West Fifty-sixth street. He testified that he met Philbin and a Mr. Bowers and a third man whose name he did not know, in Everard's saloon on Twenty-third street last night and that they invited him to drink. When they left Everard's Bowers and the other man disappeared. He then invited Philbin to sup with him at O'Neill's, Thirty-fifth street and Broadway, and while eating he discovered that he had been robbed of his money and pin. So he called Policeman Van Hattan.

Philbin said that he was a cousin of the District-Attorney and that he was a caterer at No. 139 West Fourteenth street. He denied knowledge of the robbery. He was discharged for lack of evidence.

MURDER SUSPECT CAUGHT.

Arrest May Clear Mystery of Wilkesbarre Stabbing.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—Michael Crook was captured in the woods near Parsons early to-day by a searching party that had been trailing him for hours. He is believed to be the man who before dawn yesterday sprang from behind a tree and stabbed Adam Rhodes to death.

His arrest is expected to clear up the mystery which envelopes the case. Crook was committed to jail.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA AGREE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira, to-day received official advices from the Foreign Office at Tokio entirely dispelling the alarming reports as to a Russo-Japanese rupture, and showing that the Japanese Government accepted the latest declaration of Russia on Manchuria with the same sense of satisfaction that it had been received in the United States.

Boston Linemen May Strike.

BOSTON, April 10.—Union linemen employed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph, as well as the Boston Electric-Light Company, have given notice of a strike on May 1 unless they are given an eight-hour day and a raise in wages of 50 cents per day. One thousand men may go out.

THIS IS THE WAY MEN IN CHARGE MAKE CITY'S LAWS.

An Exact Report Here Given of One Characteristic Meeting of the Aldermen Reads Like the Dialogue of a Vaudeville Farce.

In the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Manhattan, twenty-two citizens of the metropolis sat in the gallery and listened for two hours and forty minutes while the "City Fathers" transacted business.

There were three absent Aldermen, and the following is an accurate account of what happened, somewhat condensed.

President THOMAS F. WOOD, in the chair, requests Clerk Michael F. Blake to proceed reading resolutions. A resolution giving permission to N. Sheldon & Co. to give ice-water to women and children at Coney Island during the months of June, July and August, 1901.

Alderman BYRNE—Whose resolution is that?

"Alderman Keegan's."

"Well, he knows what they want. I vote aye."

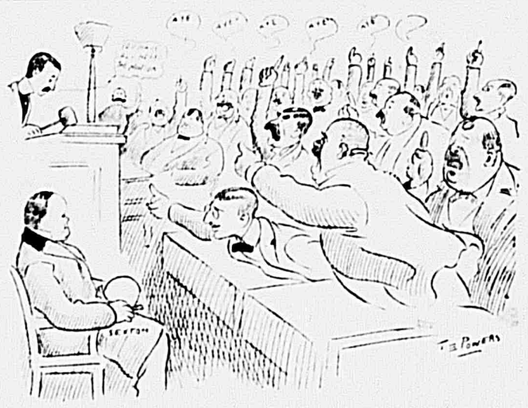
Resolution to appropriate $600,000 for the reconstruction of a new bridge—high level—at Vernon avenue, Brooklyn.

Bridge Needed.

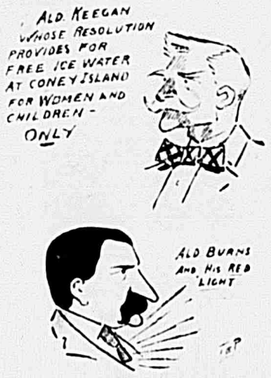
Alderman McINNES—I urge the passage of this appropriation. The bridge is needed greatly. There are 10,000 passing over the old structure daily, and they are in danger.

Alderman BYRNE (hotly)—Danger, nothin'! The gentleman never cared for this bridge before now. Now he's not for it. Whether it was high, low, level or otherwise, he didn't care. He came from the Bureau of Queens as a Republican, and only went there lectioneering.

Demosthenes Bridges is called to order. He hurls a few parliamentary jests at the President.



There was some hesitation in the Board of Aldermen about passing the bill for the pest-house until some wise one gave the tip that Sexton, Health Commissioner, was sitting over in a corner. Then everybody changed his vote to Aye.



Must the men drink from the ocean?

Alderman INNES—I desire to emphatically deny that I ever went over the bridge during the campaign.

Alderman NEUFELD—Mr. Chairman, I was to a public meeting in Queens, and there was no one in favor of a high-level bridge.

Alderman INNES—Any other bridge will take in ten streets.

Byrne's Correction.

Alderman BYRNE—The gentleman is out of order. He ought to be interrupted when he says ten streets. It means five, but he wants it for to cover ten.

Alderman DOWNING—How do we know what kind of a bridge is needed? Maybe it's an underground somebody wants? I want to be above ground as long as I am alive, and I don't want no bridge except a high-level bridge. I say this as an honest Alderman, and I believe every Alderman here is honest. No matter what the Long Island Railroad wants, the best bridge is what is needed.

Alderman MURPHY—Mr. President, the matter has been argued pro and con for three years and I think Alderman McInnes is right. Most of the craft which ply up and down that waterway need room to pass.

ALDERMAN NEUFELDT—You say this bridge was going to break down three years ago, and it's still up. Now you say it's going to break down again. I vote! I won't vote! (Mr. Neufeldt is a German.)

Neufeld Sidesteps.

Alderman NEUFELD—It was said three years ago that the bridge wouldn't stand six months. It is there yet, and no accidents have happened yet. I find some changes in opinions, so I ask to be excused from voting. But I make a motion for a special meeting and—

CHORUS—Oh, no, no, no!

Alderman NEUFELD—Well, all right, all right.

Resolution offered by Alderman Byrne for a hearing on the best means to check the crowded conditions existing at the Brooklyn Bridge terminal.

Alderman KENNEY—What does that resolution propose?

Alderman BYRNE—It says what it proposes, and that is a tunnel. There's a map goes along with it.

Bridges Wants to Know.

Alderman BRIDGES—Is this the plan of the Chamber of Commerce or any part of it?

"CHORUS—No! No!

Alderman BRIDGES—Well, if they are going for to dig a tunnel, won't it touch the street?

Alderman BYRNE (contemptuously)—Naw, naw.

Alderman BRIDGES—Well, will they dig above or under the street? It all looks to me like a bluff. Let us be fair about this. I move—

Alderman BYRNE—Hullon. I told the gentleman it don't touch a street.

Alderman BRIDGES—Mr. Chairman, I have the floor.

CHORUS—Silent! Quiet! Silent! Out of order!

Chairman WOOD—The gentleman is out of order. He will come to order at once or I'll order his name placed upon the record.

Bridges's Repartee.

Alderman BRIDGES—That's all right, but the Chairman was blind and had his ears closed. Huh! Why, he didn't know I had the floor.

Resolution to pay owners of property taken by the city for a public park.

Alderman BRIDGES—I am not agin' this park or anything of the kind. I don't want to stand in the way of public opinion, but when some people get an option on property and then try to get a park located on it, I'm agin' 'em. I understand that some gentlemen went to Albany to get this measure through, and if we don't pass it they'll mandamus us and maybe look us up in jail. I don't want to see nobody like our Chairman in Ludlow, so I vote aye.

Resolution offered to appropriate $10,000 for a new small-pox patients' house.

Chairman WOOD—The members of the board will cease smoking.

Dowling and Small-Pox.

Alderman DOWLING—I favor that resolution for a new small-pox house. Suppose your mother, wife or child gets small-pox, what then? They are taken to North Brother Island and put under tents. It can't be built too soon.

New resolution to complete aqueduct in Brooklyn offered.

Alderman MURPHY—I am surprized, surp-prized that annie member of the board, not exceptin' me old friend Alderman Muh, would object to Brooklyn having all the water necessary.

Alderman DOWLING—Well, it strikes me $500,000 is a big sum to patch up or complete an aqueduct. Why, seems to me yer could line that aqueduct with plush for $500,000. It's too much!

A VOICE—Move to adjourn!

CHORUS—No! Yes! No! Yes!

CHAIRMAN—Order!

Won't Stand For It.

Resolution to change the names of several streets in the Borough of Brooklyn offered by Alderman McInnes.

Alderman BYRNE—I see he wants to change the name of Clarkson street. Huh! Why, that is one of the oldest streets in Flatbush. The people out there don't want it. I'll bet, and they won't stand for it.

Alderman DOWLING—What is the object of re-christnin' these streets?

Alderman McINNES—Well—er—er—because—

Alderman DOWLING (quickly)—I vote aye; it's all right. Never mind; it's all right.

Alderman DOWNING—Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to go to the committee rooms and bring in absent members.

CHAIRMAN—Gentleman is out of order.

Downing's Shot.

Alderman DOWNING—Yes, the Chairman could see that time, but his ears were closed just the same.

Finally, with a whoop and a hustle, an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday.

During the meeting the President of the Board was forced to request members three different times to take their seats and stop strolling around and chatting.

Yet the meeting will go down in history as important.

Bomb for Bulgarian Deputies.

SOFIA, April 10.—The President of the Sobranje has received letters from Macedonians threatening to blow up the Chamber of Deputies with a bomb.

ASHORE AT FIRE ISLAND.

Tugs Go to Assistance of a Stranded Schooner.

The marine observer at Fire Island reported at 11.23 this forenoon that a two-masted schooner, lumber laden, was aground on Fire Island bar. She was bound for New York.

The life-saving crew had gone to her assistance. As the tide was rising it was thought there was a possibility of getting the schooner off.

Anti-Scalpers' Bill Defeated.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 10.—The Everett Anti-Scalpers' bill was defeated in the Assembly to-day by a vote of 64 to 58, being twelve votes short of the constitutional majority required. The railroad lobby made a hog fight to put the bill through, but the commercial travellers and ticket brokers beat them out.

HILL & CO.,
ENGLISH CUSTOM TAILORS.
High Grade Work, Moderate Prices.
Special Sale
THIS WEEK
OF
English Cheviots, Flannels and Worsted Suitings, $16 To Measure.
VALUE $20.00.
S. W. Cor. Nassau & John Sts.

DIED.

BECK.—At El Paso, Tex., Tuesday, April 9, LOUIS P. BECK.
Notice of funeral later.

CAMBLING ACT NO PROTECTION

Wall Street Man Must Pay for a Whirl at the Wheel.

John Bradley, the proprietor of the club-house at Palm Beach, Fla., has the distinction of having won the first case ever won by any one seeking to collect a gambling debt through the courts.

Judge Fitzsimons was the presiding Judge in the City Court and a jury found in favor of the Florida man against Henry Ivison, a Wall street broker.

Bradley sued for $1,000 on two I. O. U.'s for $500 and $500 respectively, given March 30, 1896.

Abe Hummel appeared for Bradley, and Alexander Lamont for Ivison.

Ivison set up that the debt for which he had given his I. O. U. was a gambling debt, and was for money lost on the roulette wheel at the club-house in St. Augustine.

Abe Hummel replied with biting scorn: "There are three defenses which men of honor never make—first, the baby act; second, usury, and third, gambling."

Then, what was more to the point from a legal standpoint, he produced and laid before the Court a letter written by Ivison's lawyer, Alex. Lamont, Nov. 2, 1899, saying the defendant was desirous of settling the matter rather than go to court and asking for more time.

There was nothing said in this letter of any gambling transaction, and Judge Fitzsimons told the jury that as Ivison did not at that time take refuge in the gambling act they had a right to consider the plaintiff's statement that the suit was for money loaned on notes and not a gambling debt.

It took them five minutes to decide that Ivison ought to pay, and they brought in a verdict for the full amount $1,000, with interest.

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275 Imported Lace Collars,
75c., 95c., $1.95 each,
value from $1.25 to $3.95 ea.
Full assortment of the latest styles in Fancy and Tailored Neckwear; also complete line of Washable Ties and Neckerchiefs.
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50 pieces Plain and Fancy Veilings, at
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IF YOU HAVE A SET OF CARpenter's tools, blacksmith's tools or drawing tools to sell advertise it in the Sunday World.

46TH ST. BAUMANN 8TH AVE.
Pier Mirror in mahogany finish or oak. 7.98
5-piece inlaid Marqueterie Parlor Suits, in silk damask and silk plush upholstery, worth $40..... 19.98
Call and make your own terms. Liberal Credit System.
We make special rates for out-of-town customers. No charge for packing.
Extension Table in oak..... 2.98
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Exceptional Values in Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Oilcloths.
COR. 46TH ST. AND 8TH AVE.
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Help Wanted—Female.
WANTED—Several attractive ladies to introduce article to housekeepers; salary. Call 4 to 5 P. M. Criswell Chemical Co., room 12, 243 Broadway.

OVERWORKED
The trouble with every ambitious American is nerves, always nerves; sometimes it appears as dyspepsia, sometimes as catarrh, sometimes as nervous prostration, but it is overworked nerves all the time.
Read the following from Mrs. MARTHA W. LEWIS, of 150 W. York St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Lewis is a well-known newspaper correspondent, and also the author of "The Wife's Vow" and "Twice Tried." She says:
"It is the rush, the rush, the incessant struggle after something more and something higher, that drives us Americans on to nervous prostration, and often to mere wrecks.
"Dr. Greene's great Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the sovereign remedy which comes under my cognizance as a boon to nerve-tired, overworked humanity. If you are troubled by dyspepsia, catarrh, fainting, or sleeplessness, I would advise you to try it."
As a nation we are hard workers. Many of us do not realize how hard we are working until something gives way. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a perfectly natural aid for overworked men and women. It always helps them, because it keeps the nerves normal, so that the stomach works all right, and one gets the full benefit of food, which is the basis of all physical and mental strength. Then through Nervura's influence you get perfect rest at night, and wake in the morning fully refreshed and ready for work. Dr. Greene's Nervura always helps nervous people.
Free advice for all who are tired out and broken in health is given by Dr. Greene, at 35 West 14th St., New York City. Advice by mail also free.

in Yellow Wrapper.
Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa.
Price Reduced to 32c.
½-lb. Can.
Quality Maintained.
Most Economical, Because Purest.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS
Our stock is of such mammoth size—our standard is so high—
That hard-to-please must be the man whom we can't satisfy;
And since we've marked our prices down there's not one reason why
A man in need of new spring clothes should not come here to buy.
For many years the banker, the merchant, the man about town have bought our clothing because it has long been famous as the finest clothing made; and now that we have cut our prices down the neediest artisan, too, can buy it.
Beautiful, reliable spring suits and trousers; silk lined, broad shouldered spring overcoats and raglans. Prince Albert coats and vests, full dress and Tuxedo suits, etc. All are offered now at 60 cents on the dollar.
200 of our finest $15 and $18 spring overcoats are now
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