TERRORISTS DEFY POLICE IN ST. PETERSBURG

They Post Death Bulletins While Threatening Grand Duke Vladimir.

KEEP ROYALISTS IN FEAR

Marked Man, a Physical Wreck, Has Grown Desperate, but His Wife Shields Him.

PLAN TO COERCE THE CZAR.

Will Work on His Fears to Secure Reforms—Gen. Trepoff Banishes Maxim Gorky to Riga.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The utter impotency of the police in the face of the terrorist organization is shown by the increasing boldness of the latter all over St. Petersburg. Even on the steps of public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius's death were found. They read:

"The sentence of death passed upon Sergius-Alexandrovitch was executed Feb. 17. (Signed),

"The Fighting Organization of the Social Democratic Party."

Vladimir Threatened.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna (wife of Grand Duke Vladimir, father of Grand Dukes Cyril and Boris), whose husband is high on the list of those condemned to death, is trying to shield his life with her own.

Since Red Sunday the Grand Duke has not only been showered with threats and warnings, but has twice received from abroad formal letters signed by different groups informing him of his sentence to death and of the assignment of men to execute it.

The letters naturally terrorized the family and household of the Grand Duke, who has aged greatly during the last few weeks under the strain of what he insists is the unjust criticism which placed the responsibility for the bloodshed of Jan. 22 wholly on his shoulders.

A Complete Wreck.

Although the Grand Duke's health had been failing for over a year, he is now almost a complete wreck.

To-day Grand Duke Vladimir received a letter from one group which had previously warned him, saying his sentence was temporarily suspended, which is attributed either to a more correct appraisement of his share in the events of Jan. 22 or to a general decision of the Terrorists to give the autocracy a breathing spell and await the result of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES MUST LEAVE AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The authorities of the Austrian province of Bukowina, close to the Russian frontier, have ordered all the Russian refugees and deserters, totalling about 3,000 persons, to leave within six weeks. The reason for this action is that the Russians are undersetting the Austrians in the labor market at a time when many Austrians are out of work.

It is also alleged that most of the Russians are suffering from trachoma. The majority of the Russians came to Bukowina during the last six months, fleeing from the mobilization regulations and other unwelcome conditions in the near-by Russian districts.

MAXIM GORKY BANISHED TO RIGA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorky, who was released from the fortress yesterday on $2,500 bail, was banished late last night to Riga (where he was arrested Jan. 25 upon the charge of having taken part in the movement which led to the rioting of Jan. 22 at St. Petersburg) after he had been informed of the decision of Gov.-Gen. Trepoff that he could not reside in St. Petersburg.

According to the official statement, Gorky himself preferred a request that he be allowed to reside at Riga, and thereupon Gen. Trepoff acceded and the author was conveyed to the railroad station. In the mean time Mme. Gorky had been informed of the author's release and went to the railroad station to bid him farewell. Mme. Gorky and her son will join Gorky in Riga immediately.

SALOON MEN WANT CIGARETTES TAXED.

Assemblyman Rosenstein Introduces Bill Levying 25 Cents a Thousand on Manufacturers.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—To divert the attention of the revenue raisers from the liquor tax the saloon interests had Assemblyman Rosenstein, of New York, introduce a bill, to-day providing for a State tax on manufacturers of cigarettes at the rate of 25 cents for each thousand cigarettes. Mr. Rosenstein said:

"The liquor dealers believe that they are taxed enough under the present law and that if the State wants more revenue it should get it from the cigarette manufacturers."

A bill was offered in the Assembly to-day permitting dry-goods stores to sell liquor to be drunk on the premises.

INSTANTO cures Earache, Toothache instantly or money back. Crittenton, all druggists. 10c., 25c.

L

Stands for "Lot"
Not of Bible fame,
But the kind upon which
Stone houses and frame

May quickly be built
And at a good profit sold.
You can make money this way
If to-day you'll get hold

of one of the many Real Estate bargains advertised in the

Morning World.

1213 Realty "Snaps" Last Week.

GROUT AROUSES ALDERMEN'S IRE

City Fathers Incensed at Report that Comptroller Said Board Had Lost Dignity and Should Be Abolished.

"WHAT DOES HE KNOW ABOUT US?" ASKS ONE.

"Who's Grout?" Inquires Sullivan—"He Can Have My Job Any Time He Wants It"—Others Are Sarcastic.

The members of the Board of Alderman were anything but pleased to-day at the criticism passed upon the Board by Comptroller Grout last night, at a dinner in Brooklyn. The Comptroller in his speech is reported as having said the Board had lost dignity, talked foolishly and should be abolished.

Aldermanic dignity, while seldom present at a Board meeting, is one of the things which the Board prides itself upon. In view of the fact that there has not been a fight on the floor in the present session, the members believe that the Comptroller's remarks were ill timed. There was real indignation expressed by several of the members, and Alderman Doull was particularly incensed.

"The Comptroller has been sore on this Board," said he, "ever since it blocked the eyebar steel when everything was being played into the hands of the Steel Trust. Mr. Grout told me personally he was in favor of eyebars and he did not think the Board should interfere in a matter that was purely technical and that it belonged to the engineers to settle the question."

"Grout? Who's Grout?" inquired Alderman Sullivan. "He can have my job any time he wishes it or the people want it. I am tired of serving the people and giving up my time for $80 a month."

"When a man goes to dinner he is expected to speak," said Alderman Dowling. "He is as it were expected to earn his meal and must say something. So it was with the Comptroller; he had to say something, and he turned loose on the Board of Aldermen. We have not lost our dignity. The Comptroller is making reckless statements."

Alderman Owens allowed that as the Board of Aldermen had been created first, the thing to do was to abolish the Comptroller's office. "We are the parent body," said Owens, "and the Comptroller is a very unkind child to talk so of his parents."

"Mr. Grout thinks he is the whole city," said Alderman Marks. "There is no use paying any attention to him."

"When a man is serving his last term he is likely to get excited," remarked Alderman Culkins.

"What does he know about us? He never was on the floor in his life, so far as I know, and I have been to most of the meetings of the Board since he was comptroller," said Alderman Harburger.

"There was a Comptroller once," said Alderman Richter, "I forget what his name was—Oh, yes, Coler. He made remarks about the Board. Well, the Board is still here, but where is the Comptroller?"

"I have read many attacks on the Board and expect to read many more, but they do not affect the Board," was the comment of Alderman Goodman.

"Well, it looks to me as though death, taxes and the Board of Aldermen would be with the city forever," said Alderman Toomey.

"I shall not dignify it by considering it," declared Alderman Wirth. "I have not thought about it."

"Does Mr. Grout saying so make it so? I think not," replied Alderman Downing.

CLOSE ON TRAIL OF ROSS SLAYER

Police Hope to Land Murderer of Aged Woman Before Many Hours, Having Received Definite Information.

On information obtained from a new witness, whose identity is withheld, Chief of Police Gallagher, of Montclair, and Detective Hummel, of Prosecutor Young's staff are hot on the trail of the murderer of old Mrs. Ross and hope to have him before night. The murderer is known and has been identified.

The police say that it is a clear case of robbery, murder and arson and that they will be able to prove this in a short time.

A despatch has been received from North Attleboro, Mass., stating that Deputy Sheriff E. Carlisle Brown, of that place, has positive information that Frank Harris, alias Earl Wilson, alias Robert Wallace, who is said to be the Ross coachman, is really a man named Pettis, of Attleboro, who was in that place Sunday.

Brown says that Pettis left Attleboro a few years ago, and for two years has been employed, he understands, in or near Newark, N. J.

INAUGURATION DETAILS IN HAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—With the great bulk of the arrangements for the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4 completed the work to-day narrowed down to winding up the final details. The headquarters of the Inaugural Committee was a busy scene and Chairman Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock greeted a host of visitors and conferred with their corps of committee assistants.

One of the first arrivals to-day was a band of Sioux Indians, who told the committee that they were anxious to participate in the parade in their native regalia. Gen. Wilson referred them to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. They cannot be assigned places in the procession but may be given some outside honorary duty in connection with the inaugural cer...

WEEK'S REVENUE A YEAR'S RENTAL; ALDERMEN STAND BY CONTRACTS

(Continued from First Page.)

THE GRAFT

lease, even against invasion by the city:

NEW YORK CONTRACTING AND TRUCKING COMPANY. PRIVATE PIER AND DUMPS. FOR WHARFAGE APPLY TO OFFICE.

Following are the two reports which were made by Mr. Russell:

Mr. Russell's Report.

"The lessee has arrogated to itself, rights and privileges not contemplated by the lease, and has assumed to established a dumping board to its profit without even a color of authority.

"The revenue to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, may be inferred from this statement: In one day 447 trucks and two carts delivered dirt at the dump, which would produce a revenue of $268.20.

"From a partial inspection we think such revenue would be at least $240 a day, and this revenue makes no account of the amounts derived from the use of the pier for loading scows with rock or unloading them.

"It is safe to say that one week's net revenue will pay the yearly payment named in the lease, leaving profits from the remaining fifty-one weeks for the sole benefit of the lessee."

After giving numerous legal reasons why this lease should be annulled Mr. Russell says:

"If our view of the situation is correct the present Dock Commission has abundant ground for public policy and a legal right to free his department from the burdens coming to him as a legacy from his predecessor."

"Lease of the pier at the foot of West Seventy-ninth street to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, dated July 22, 1901.

Only $1,200 a Year.

"Hon. Seth Low, Mayor:

"Sir—The Board of Docks on the 22d of July, 1901, executed a lease to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company for ten years for $1,200 per annum, payable quarterly, the lessees to have the privilege of two renewals of ten years each, at an advance rental of 5 per cent. per annum.

"The pier is 142 feet long and 61 feet wide, rebuilt by the department at a cost of $20,000, and the record shows that the average annual expense for repairs has been $1,000.

"The wharfage revenue from the pier has been as follows:

1883, $811.85; 1884, 1984.76; 1885, $1,594.83; 1886, $793.03; 1887, $11,300; 1888, naught; 1889, $770.63; 1890, $963.74; 1891, $678.13; 1892, $1,083.66; 1893, $242.10; 1894, $360.46; 1895, $427.73; 1896, $357.38; 1897, $363.76; 1898, $395.14; 1899, $579.95; 1900, $697.49; 1901, $239.34. A total of $6,378.70. In addition to these sums more than $2,000 was received for dumping privileges.

The second report is as follows:

Sept. 24, 1902.

"Hon. Seth Low—Sometime last Thursday a scow belonging to Messrs. Cunningham & Kern was moored at the foot of Ninety-sixth street, North River, to load paving-stones that were to be carted to Staten Island for the Borough of Richmond.

"The Superintendent of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company refused to let Cunningham and Kernberth their scow or load from there. Mr. Cunningham had made a written request on the Dockmaster for this privilege. While the controversy was going on Dockmaster Herger appeared as also did John J. Murphy and James E. Gaffney, officers of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company.

"Cunningham and Kern maintained they had equal rights with the others. Murphy and Gaffney contended that the pier had been leased to them, thus giving them the prior right to the lease with the further right to deny its use to any one else should they so determine.

"Dockmaster Herger agreed with Murphy and Gaffney and ordered Cunningham & Kern's teams off the pier and to remove the scow.

"The Superintendent of Docks was called up and he agreed with Murphy and Gaffney and ordered Cunningham and Kern to have a tug haul away the scow.

"Mr. Cunningham then offered to take another berth and pointed out two vessels at the pier that were neither loading nor unloading. This and all other suggestions were treated in the same way by Murphy and Gaffney and finally they caused the arrest of Cunningham's driver. In court the driver was discharged.

"As a result Cunningham and Kern towed their scow to One Hundred and Fourteenth street and unloaded at great extra cost to them."

THE DEFIANCE

(Continued from First Page.)

vestigate the flop of Edward M. Shepard from the position of counsel to the Rapid Transit commission at $10,000 a year to that of counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad at $50,000 a year.

Favors the Tunnel.

"I am heartily in favor of the Sixth avenue tunnel franchise. The corporation that asks for it is paying the city three times as much as the Pennsylvania Railroad paid and is getting about one-twentieth of the value the Pennsylvania got.

"Of course, the newspapers must have sensations, so they take a fall out of us every time they think they have a chance. Our esteemed Comptroller has been taking a fall out of us, too. The Comptroller is wasting his time working for the city. I read that the Barnum & Bailey Circus is paying a woman $100 a second for an act. The Comptroller's line is in the circus business and he is worth $1,000 a second. However, I will give the Comptroller credit for being like myself—in the service of the city for all there is in it—for the city.

"The legislative body was ever more careful and square in granting franchises than this board has been. The newspaper editors ought to get with the Board of Aldermen and co-operate with us in our work for the public good. Their criticisms of a contracting company that had the good fortune to get the Pennsylvania contract are ill timed. I, for one, am glad that the contract went to a local and reliable firm, friendly to the city government."

Alderman Shields of the Bronx spoke with some heat of "mongrel issues of newspapers." He said it is a good thing for the city that the Pennsylvania work is in competent hands.

Alderman McCall assured his colleagues that the reason the newspapers are pounding "certain contractors"—meaning the Murphy outfit—was because they are striving for circulation. He was in the newspaper business himself, he said, and knows sofething about it.

"Honest Competition."

Alderman Malone, of Brooklyn, said it was peculiar that the newspapers should criticise a contractor for getting an honest contract in honest competition. Alderman Morris, of the Bronx, said that the people of his district are in favor of more transit facilities. He announced that it is a good thing that the contracts are going to friends of the "organization" rather than to its enemies.

Alderman Owens, of Harlem, proclaimed that he was pleased that friends of the organization in power were getting the contracts, and Alderman Redmond, of Brooklyn, expressed similar sentiments. Alderman Doull, in whose district the new Pennsylvania terminal is being built, made a long speech.

"The newspapers," complained Mr. Doull, "persistently misrepresent the motives and intentions of the Board of Aldermen. More than that, the Aldermen are misquoted in the newspapers.

"My name has been used prominently to-day in setting forth the fact that I opposed the Pennsylvania tunnel franchise. It is printed to-day that I accompanied Alderman Sullivan to the Rapid Transit Commission to secure the insertion of a clause giving the Borough President authority to grant permits to open the streets.

"It is stated to-day in the newspapers that our purpose is to throw into the hands of a certain contracting company a million dollars' worth of work. I want to say that when I opposed the Pennsylvania franchise I did so for the best interests of the city. My attitude his since been indorsed by many high city officials who, with a sober than thou expression, say to-day that we should not grant franchises in perpetuity. That was the stand I took on the Pennsylvania franchise, and I would take it again under the same circumstances."

Mr. Gaffney's Delicacy.

Alderman Gaffney's action in leaving the chamber made it unnecessary for him to vote against granting the franchise, which he would have had to do to be consistent. His refined sense of the fitness of things would not allow him to vote for a measure that may lead to a nice fat contract for his New York Contracting and Trucking Company.

WALL STREET

TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

From the opening of the morning mail to the beginning of business in the Stock Exchange every brokerage house in Wall Street was busy sorting out orders to sell stock. The first hour's trading in the Exchange was a turmoil of selling. Almost every speculative holder of a small line of stocks had instructed his broker to clean him up, and the avalanche of offerings at the outset sent prices tumbling.

A marked feature of the early trading was the wiping out of the numerous stop orders that have accumulated during the recent upward movement of the market. Many weak bull operators were obliged to liquidate to-day in consequence of the sharp break in prices. It was a matter of current gossip that John W. Gates and his friends were obliged to sell stocks in order to raise money with which to hold their position in the wheat market.

"Has the control of Union Pacific passed out of the hands of Mr. Harriman?" was asked at E. H. Harriman's office more than once to-day.

"Mr. Harriman is too busy to answer such foolish questions," was the invariable reply.

At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Northern Securities Company, the question "Have the Morgan-Hill interests secured control of the Union Pacific?" elicited only the curt exclamation:

"Nonsense!"

Still the expert tape readers in Wall street give much credence to the rumors that Harriman and his friends are now minority stockholders in Union Pacific. Since the twentieth of this month the sales of Union Pacific common shares on the floor of the Stock Exchange have aggregated more than $200,000,000. The total issue of common stock is $120,000,000. While there is no doubt that a large proportion of the trading in Union Pacific has been speculative there has been evidence of competitive buying, and it is known that large blocks of this stock have been taken out of the market. In some of the most conservative brokerage houses the belief that Morgan and Hill have bought control of the property is firmly grounded.

Union Pacific led the decline at the opening of the market, and the weak holders hastened to sell. For half an hour or more brokers on the floor were unable to execute promptly the selling orders that poured in upon them. The prices dropped three points within ten minutes, and there was a general hustling on the part of specialists in Union Pacific to cover their numerous stop orders. With the later recovery of the market, Union Pacific advanced to within a fraction of its opening price, and continued an active factor in the trading. Southern Pacific was in steady demand, and maintained a fair degree of strength. The wide range of buying in Southern Pacific indicated more or less outside speculation. This stock, together with Erie and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, developed decided popularity with the small operators.

The promised boom in Brooklyn Rapid Transit partly materialized today. This stock was one of the most animated leaders of the market after the opening slump. It rose from 65 3-4 to 66 3-8, but receded on eager selling for profit taking. All of the clerks and small fry in Wall street have had the tip to buy "B. R. T." for the past two weeks and many persons got the stock in the neighborhood of 63. So many small lots came on to the market during to-day's rise that it was evident that the small speculators were content to take a small profit.

Erie's spirited movement commanded widespread attention and certainly justified the predictions made by insiders lately that "Erie is going higher." Strong houses sent heavy buying orders into the Exchange shortly after the noon hour, and under the stimulus of brisk trading the price of Erie common advanced from 45 1-2 to 47 1-8, falling off fractionally on free offerings. The purely speculative element in Wall street welcomes this movement in Erie as "a good thing." Some of the leading bull operators declare that it is on the cards that Erie common is to go to 60.

Northern Securities was the feature on the curb, selling off about 2 points on fears of a delay in getting a final decision from the United States Supreme Court.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

MODERN APARTMENT IS NOT A TENEMENT.

Decision by Court of Appeals Permits of Building of Former on Land from Which the Latter Is Excluded by Deed.

In a decision just rendered by the Court of Appeals and written by Judge Werner a modern "apartment-house" is held not to constitute a "tenement." The case is George Kitching et al., appellants, versus Kate C. Brown, respondent.

The suit was originally brought to restrain the defendant from erecting a tenement-house upon her premises in West Seventy-first street. In the conveyance by which the title was obtained in 1873 the following clause was inserted: "That no tenement shall be erected upon said lands." It was contended that the houses erected, three of the apartment order, costing $400,000 and equipped in the elegant modern style, were tenements within the meaning of the law.

After reviewing the legislative meaning of the term "tenement," as defined in the statutes, the lexicographic and judicial meanings, Justice Werner says the intent of the legislators must be considered. The context of the covenant, he says, shows that the conveyer of the property wished to guard against offensive and noisome uses of the property in order to preserve the character of the location for fine residential property. Justice Werner says in part:

"Many of the conveniences and elegancies contained in the apartment-houses were unknown even in the mansions of the rich in 1873, to say nothing of the 'tenement-houses' of that day.

"We have now an 'apartment-house' as different from the 'tenement-house' in the character of its inhabitants, in architecture, in the number and variety of its equipment, and, in short, in all the essentials that can differentiate one place of human abode from another, as the palace of a king is different from the straw-thatched hut of one of the poorest of his subjects."

ENTRIES AT OAKLAND.

RACE TRACK, OAKLAND, Feb. 28.—The entries for to-morrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Half mile; purse.
Frolic, ch.c. (Take notice—Happy Maiden); J. O'Rourke ... 112
Tenord Le ... 104
Cirreck ... 107
Roman Gold ... 109
Ancient Witch ... 104
Fred Bent ... 107
Lady King ... 109
Alma Boy ... 107
Pal ... 107
F. W. Barr ... 107
Miss Bess ... 104
Atkins, ch.c. (Rescau La Reina); W. B. Jennings ... 111
Geo. A. Knight ... 104
Pal—Atkins, Jenning's entry.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; selling.
Presidio ... 118
Meerite ... 123
*Pickaway ... 117
Skip Me ... 120
*Macene ... 10..2
Tar Baby ... 106
Fay Templeton ... 104
Glenbrier ... 116
Young Pepper ... 118
Faramount ... 120
*Lady Rowell ... 115
Adirondack ... 120
Mont Hogan ... 122
Saccharate ... 107
*Gallant Cassie ... 99

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; selling.
Mountebank ... 113
Paddy Lynch ... 95
*Ethel Abbot ... 98
County Down ... 105
Distributor ... 105
Urbane ... 108
*Light of Day ... 88
*Mendo ... 93
Hippomax ... 113
Shellmount ... 108
Box Elder ... 105
ne ... 93

FOURTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; selling.
Ebony ... 105
*Maud Muller ... 90
Follow Me ... 93
*Midanao ... 106
*Sunny Shore ... 94
*Transetter ... 97
*The Lieutenant ... 94
Scherzo ... 100
d Waid ... 106
Vaughan
*Dona I ... 96
Elpiloto ... 104
Rey Dar ... 100

FIFTH RACE—Mile and one-eighth; handicap.
Niartie ... 93
Barrack ... 90
Ananias ... 100
Horatius ... 100
Padua ... 98

SIXTH RACE—Mile and three-sixteenths; selling.
*Tannhauser ... 97
*Arthur Day ... 100
Tom Riley ... 102
Mr. Dingis ... 110
Modente ... 105
*Bassenzo ... 97
*Harlem Sailor ... 97
Inspector Munroe ... 105
Expedient ... 107
*Hellas ... 97

DESPONDENT, SHE ENDS LIFE.

Despondent because of an estrangement with her husband, it is supposed, and at the same time half helpless with rheumatism, Mrs. Mary Miller, seventy years old, committed suicide to-day by drinking carbolic acid in the apartment of a friend, Mrs. Mary O'Connor, at No. 344 East Fortieth street. Her husband lived two doors away, at No. 348, but she left him a week ago after a quarrel.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—The entries for to-morrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Maidens; selling; five furlongs.
Angoleno ... 113
Merry Sport ... 110
Febette ... 108
Formita ... 105
Fer De Lance ... 105
Corsicana ... 105
*Lookaway ... 105
Brookdale ... 110
Salario ... 110
Toto ... 108
Beau Imperial ... 105
*Bowman the Fiddler ... 105
*Sericado ... 105
Sunmark ... 100

SECOND RACE—Selling; six furlongs.
Gondolus ... 104
Laura F. M. ... 102
*Our Pride ... 99
Mae Lowery ... 99
Great Mogul ... 104
*Miss Provo ... 101
*Chief Aloha ... 99
*Silverrace ... 96

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse.
Re'utter ... 105
Tim Payne ... 105
Princess Titania ... 100
Tim Hurst ... 95
Oxford ... 105
Fustian ... 102
Atlas ... 100

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling.
Montoya ... 111
Dr. Tom ... 104
*Tuckback ... 103
Ericula ... 99
*Nanon ... 97
Winifrida ... 96
Sir Christopher ... 104
Estado ... 104
Palmist ... 99
*MacFlecknoe ... 99
*Count Rudolph ... 96
*Rieful ... 94

FIFTH RACE—Selling; Brook's Course.
Burlehorn ... 102
*Frangible ... 100
Iras ... 97
*Freedas ... 96
*Heigef ... 100
*Invictus ... 98
*Fortunatus ... 97
Hussala ... 94

SIXTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs.
Elfinking ... 114
*Happy Chappy ... 106
Ben Lear ... 104
*Eichihu ... 103
*Beautiful and Best ... 109
Dollie Weathoff ... 106
M. I. Lakatla ... 103
*Duroar ... 101

CHILD KILLED BY CAR.

Her Father Arrives Just in Time to See Body Lifted Out.

Rose Foigel, five years old, of No. 503 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, was killed by an Eighth avenue trolley car at the One Hundred and Seventeenth street corner this afternoon.

Her father, a tailor, was attracted from his shop by the crowd, forced his way through and arrived at the car just in time to see the mangled body of the child taken from under it. He became temporarily insane, as did his wife, who had followed him from the shop.

The body of the child was taken to the West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station and a police guard was placed over the parents to prevent them harming themselves.

FLAY JEROME IN THE MORSE CASE

Lawyers for Abe Hummel and Other Indicted Persons Declare in Court He Caused Grand Jury to Act Improperly.

In the arguments before Justice Kenefick, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to-day, in behalf of ex-Justice Fursman, A. H. Hummel and Benjamin Steinhardt, indicted for conspiracy, and in the case of the latter two for subornation of perjury, arising out of the Morse-Dodge divorce scandal, ex-Judge D. Cady Herrick, De Lancey Nicoll and John R. Dos Passos, representing respectively the three accused men, denounced District-Attorney Jerome in round terms.

The attorneys argued on a motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury in order that a motion to dismiss the indictments found against their clients might be made. Mr. Jerome was present to fight against the granting of the motion.

Calls Jerome a Czar.

Mr. Dos Passos said: "Under Jerome indictments are turned out with almost the celerity of an automatic machine. Mr. Jerome and Mr. Rand are like an Emperor and the Czar."

Ex-Judge Herrick argued that the defendants were privileged to find out on what evidence they were accused. He declared the indictment was founded on improper evidence and that he had the right to know what it was. "How can I ascertain the facts unless the Court will give me an opportunity to go into the Grand Jury room?" he asked. "How can we move to set aside the indictments unless we know the evidence against us?"

Then De Lancey Nicoll took a fling at it.

"Is the District-Attorney's case so weak that he doesn't dare to let us know the evidence before the Grand Jury?" he asked. "Is it true that prominent men must not be permitted to know what the evidence alleged against them is? If the District-Attorney were as satisfied as I am that this case is based on misconception and perjury he would dismiss it."

Mr. Jerome left the room, but returned to argue against the granting of the motion.

The court-room was crowded with lawyers during the arguments and the greatest interest was displayed on all sides.

District-Attorney Jerome occupied two hours in the argument in opposition to the motion. He declared it should not be granted at this time, for the reason that other persons not yet indicted or arrested were accused in the same case, and to make their names public, or even to give the defendants notice of them would jeopardize the interests of justice and the people's case.

Justice Kenefick took the case under advisement and reserved decision.

HANGED FOR THE MURDER OF GIRL.

Philadelphia Man Poured Oil Over Victim's Clothing and Burned Her to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Charles Yarnall was hanged here to-day for the murder of Bella Boyce. On May 7, 1903, Yarnall and the woman, who was but twenty-two years old, quarrelled over money matters. Yarnall removed the burner from a lamp, poured the oil over the girl and set fire to her clothing.

She died in a hospital a few hours later.

SUES POLICEMAN FOR $2,000.

Policeman Frederick Goetzger, of the West Forty-seventh street station, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Walgering and gave $500 bail to-day on an order signed by Justice O'Dwyer, of the City Court, in an action for $2,000 for false arrest brought by Louis Cohen.

Cohen says he was arrested on a charge of joining with two other prisoners in making a disturbance at Belasco's Theatre on the evening of Feb. 3, when he was not there at all. He was discharged by the Magistrate next morning, the policeman failing to identify him as one of the disturbers.

NEW YORK DEATH RATE IS HIGHER

Exceeds that of London Because of the Impure Milk and Food Supplied to the Citizens of Metropolis.

THIS CITY DRAWS FROM A LARGER TERRITORY.

In Accidents, Too, London Reports Fewer than New York—Slocum Disaster Swelled List Here Considerably.

Health Commissioner Darlington today gave out a comparative statement of the death rates of New York and London, in which he says that there were 77,985 deaths in New York last year and 87,094 in London. The estimated population of both cities is New York 3,666,000, and London 4,684,000. The death rate per 1,000 in London is 18.6 and New York 20.23.

"There is no question," says the Commissioner, "but that New York has an unusually high death rate, but it is particularly true of last year. The previous year the death rate was 18.8 per 1,000.

Due to Impure Milk.

"We have a great many deaths from diarrhoea in the summer season in the tenement district. The people there don't take proper care of their food and especially the milk. It is placed, in many cases, in unwashed bottles and unclean places, and as a result two out of every four deaths of children were due to that source. There were 25,623 deaths of children last year; 5,636 of these were under two years of age, while London had 4,801.

Due to Slocum Disaster.

"New York had 5,195 deaths from accidents, while in London there were 4,003; but the Slocum disaster added 1,000 to our number.

"In regard to smallpox, the conditions here are much better than in London, while we had more deaths from scarlet fever and diphtheria than they had in London.

"One great reason for the higher death rate in this city is that we draw from a greater area than London. In this country there are 80,000,000 people, while in Great Britain there are only between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000."

FRESH AIR CURES CONSUMPTIVE BABY.

Given Up by Physicians the Manions Restored Child to Health by Outdoor Treatment.

That consumption during its early stages can be cured by fresh air has been proved by Mr. and Mrs. James Manion, of Beach street, Stapleton, S. I., who have brought their one-year-old son, James, jr., back to health and strength when physicians and medicines had failed to benefit.

When told that the child was suffering from tuberculosis and that fresh air was the only hope of saving its life Mrs. Manion made a crib for the baby and there it has been kept through every day during the past winter. Even when the blizzard came with its zero temperature the child, covered to its chin in many blankets, was kept in the crib outdoors. Its health began to improve and to-day there is not a trace of the pulmonary trouble left.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Silks and Dress Goods.

3,800 yards 21-inch *Imported Black Dress Taffeta Silk,* 85c. value; also an elaborate assortment of *Colored Taffeta Silk,* 75c. value; on sale Wednesday at 55c. yd., an unusual opportunity.

Dress Goods Dept.

150 pieces *All Wool Challies* in polka dots, figures and Dresden effects; also 50 pieces *Panama Suitings* in black and navy blue, 46 inches wide, Wednesday and Thursday, at 38c. yd.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street, Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

PERSONALS.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD, love, business, marriage; send birthday and 10c. Prof. Thanett, Bridgeport, Conn.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOY WANTED—Improved mailing Case Co., 158 West Broadway.

STRONG BOY WANTED in factory. Automatic Tympan Co., 541 E. 140th st.

THUG ACCUSES POLICEMAN

Thomas Welsh, Under Arrest for Staten Island Highway Robbery, Declares Healy, ex-Policeman, Planned Job.

That Jeremiah Healy, the ex-policeman, who is now fighting for reinstatement in the courts, visited a thieves' den in this city and mapped out a campaign of crime in Staten Island, was declared in the confession that District-Attorney John J. Kenny, of Richmond Borough, wrung from Thomas Welsh, an alleged highwayman, to-day.

Welsh was arrested for holding up and robbing Thomas McKenzie, a wholesale feed merchant, of Tompkinsville, as the latter was returning to his home on the night of Feb. 17. Mr. McKenzie was knocked down with a bludgeon, beaten into unconsciousness and robbed of his watch and chain and $200.

A few days later Welsh and Healy were arrested, the latter suspected of being a confederate. This suspicion was based on hints that Welsh dropped. To-day, it is said, the prisoner made a clean breast of his dealings with Healy and told of the plans that had been made to terrorize Staten Island.

On the day before the hold-up, Welsh told the District-Attorney, Healy visited a thieves' hangout on Water street, this city, and declared that the graft was too easy to be neglected in Staten Island.

"He told us," said Walsh, "that he could put us up against a lot of rich men who carried large wads in their clothes, and he arranged for the robbery of Mr. McKenzie. On the following night he took me and Hinkey Brogan, a pal of mine, to Tompkinsville.

"Brogan and I hid behind a tree and Healy stood a little way off. When our man came along he whistled and I jumped out and cracked him over the head. Then Brogan came out and gave him a few taps, after which we went through him and cleaned out his pockets. Healy had told us that we would make a $500 haul and we did."

After the attack the highwaymen fled to New York by the way of Bergen Point and Jersey City.

SIX YEARS FOR SWINDLER.

Albert L. Lambert, of No. 110 East Eighty-second street, who last August swindled a number of tenement dwellers on the east side by issuing bogus fire insurance policies, was to-day sentenced to Sing Sing prison for six years by Judge Newburger in General Sessions.

Slept with His Stockings On to Cure His Rheumatism.

Arthur Perry, of B. Altman's store, was attacked with an accute form of sciatic rheumatism. Luckily he had a friend who made a wise suggestion. He told him to put Volta powder in his stockings and wear them day and night. He did it. On the morning of the second day the pain was nearly gone, and three days later it had vanished completely. He says he hopes to spread the tidings so that others may be as lucky as he. Volta Powder is sold by Riker, Hegeman, Kalish, Bolton and other best drug stores, and the leading department stores. Sent by mail for $1.00 by the American Volta Co., 13 Astor place, New York City.

CANDY

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.
Walnut Cream Kisses...Pound 10c
Chocolate Mellow Fruits.Pound 15c
SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.
Plantation Bonbons.....Pound 10c
Chocolate Molasses Blow Candy.....Pound 15c

Loft 2 STORES 54 BARCLAY ST. COR WEST BWAY 29 CORTLANDT ST. COR. CHURCH

NAGGING PAINS

Newport News, Va., July 22, 1903.

Last summer while recovering from illness of fever, I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism.

613 32d St. CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid or some other acid poison in the blood, which when deposited in the muscles and joints, produce the sharp, cutting pains and the stiffness and soreness peculiar to this disease. S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation, all irritating substances are neutralized and filtered out of the system, the blood is made pure and the general health is built up under the purifying and tonic effects of the vegetable remedy. Write for special book on Rheumatism, sent free. Our physicians will advise free all who will write us about their case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DIED.

DYKMAN—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1905, ELLA CLINE DYKMAN, wife of Henry T. Dykman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.