AN CLOSES THE STRAITS OF TSUGARA

y Department at Tokio Has ed the Island Passage to Stop Russians.

AMERS OFF MANILA.

do May Ask Aid of Britain ainst France on Neutrality Violation Claim.

CLAIMER MADE BY PARIS.

n Deny Favors to Rojestvensky Kamranh Bay—Russian Fleet Coaled There.

(By Associated Press.)

KIO, April 18.—The Navy Department to-day declared Tsugara s a zone of defense, with the maritime restrictions.

Tsugaru Straits connect the Pacific Ocean with the Sea of , and separate the Island of , the largest of the group lies to the north.

Straits are directly east of vostok, which is Admiral Rojestvensky's ultimate destination. ey have been sown with mines ussians are effectually blocked t direction.

uessing the presence of vessels of ussian Second Pacific squadron at nh Bay (on the east coast of Indo-China) the Jiji Shimpo declared that the use of the Island of ascar by the Russian squadron direct and prolonged violation of rinciple of neutrality, but on account of the distance Japan in that be simply lodged a protest.

L HOPE IS IVEN UP FOR JEFFERSON

an Actor Realizes End Near and Resigns Himself to His Fate.

(By the Associated Press.)

ST PALM BEACH, Fla., April seph Jefferson, the veteran who rallied slightly to-day, grew very weak this afterCharles B. Jefferson says his has given up. The family e hope. They think the paay live a day or two, but is liable to die at any mo-

bers of the Jefferson family, who een watching at his bedside since stricken, thought that his cheerposition would help out his vital h and that he would rally suffy to be taken to his summer n Massachusetts.

the actor himself declared toat he knew death was near his es lost all hope, for it was his spirit that has kept him alive for -four hours.

doctor who is attending Mr. Jefsays he has no special malady. simply succumbing to a breakdue to old age. The doctor this oon declared that the actor's was a question of hours at the

KSONVILLE, Fla., April 18.—A m received here to-day from M. Flagler, at Palm Beach, oseph Jefferson cannot live. The me near.

E HEROINE RAN ELEVATOR

Lillian Schnell, Telephone in a Harlem Apartmentuse, Saved Several Lives Upper Floor.

g a fire in the apartment house 274 West One Hundred and Fortreet, this afternoon, Miss Lillian , the telephone girl in the buildn the elevator in the absence of gular operator and rescued a of women and children from the floors, who were in danger of suffocated by the smoke.

Schnell made six trips before emen arrived and took charge rescue work.

blaze started in the apartment e. Albert Clarke on the third The firemen found the door Clarke rooms broken down and erior in a blaze.

Schnell, whose switchboard is in , says that she did not see any cend the stairs at the time the as discovered, and nobody has and who can explain how the e Clarke apartment came to en in.

Clarkes are out of the city. It ssible to tell whether anything stolen.

blaze was confined to the Clarke through the vigorous efforts of e-fighters, but the furniture in all ms in the apartment is ruined

EQUITABLE AGENTS DECLARE OPENLY AGAINST MR. HYDE

Some Assert They Really Meant to Call for His Resignation, but Resolutions Adopted Do Not Go So Far.

(Continued from First Page.)

discuss any of those matters which are now under investigation, and I shall faithfully observe that order. It is not my intention either to indulge in personalities. I realize that you, gentlemen, before me brought in every dollar of the $400,000,000 now owned by the society, and I would give my heart's blood to be of service to you.

"We all appreciate the difficulties under which you men are laboring at this time, but as President of the society I want to tell you that I believe they will soon be swept away. Now, gentlemen, you are to act as you see fit at this meeting, but before the officers of the society leave you it seems proper they should say something. There are other officers here besides myself. I will introduce to you Mr. James H. Hyde, the First Vice-President.

Mr. Alexander didn't even look in Mr. Hyde's direction when he introduced him and Mr. Hyde didn't honor him with a glance either. Mr. Hyde looked once at Mr. Tarbell before addressing the agents and the look the men exchanged showed there is no love lost between them.

Then Mr. Hyde pinaged into an attack on Tarbell, accusing him of selling his renewals to the society and intimating that the proceeding was an outrageous one, although he did not openly make such a charge.

Tarbell His Mark.

He devoted some time to his attack on Mr. Tarbell and wound up by saying:

"I hope that none of you will ever be called upon to sell our society a renewal in this fashion. I want to say that I have as much interest in you agents as any officer of this society, and that I appreciate that you men are the backbone of the Equitable.

"To the agents I say that if I am guilty of the charges made against me I ought to be removed from office. If any other officer against whom charges have been made is guilty he too should be removed from office. I am not guilty of the charges against me and at the proper time it will be shown that I am not."

It was Julius Bohm, the New York agent, who started the hissing when Mr. Hyde began to speak, but he was soon silenced with those who joined him.

Tarbell Roars at Hyde.

Mr. Tarbell fairly sprang to his fee when Mr. Hyde sat down.

"I want to say that there was no impropriety in my selling my renewals," he fairly shouted at Mr. Hyde. "I decided to do it six months ago and I did it as any other former agent might do. By selling these renewals I saved the Equitable thousands of dollars, as any agent ought to know.

"Mr. Hyde knows there was no irregularity in my act, and so do all of you. An outrageous attempt has been made in this controversy to make it appear that I have been guilty of wrongdoing. It is untrue. And now," Mr. Tarbell turned to Mr. Hyde and shook his fingers under his nose as he said:

"I never will be called for to return any of this money. I will never have to send any money that has come to me through my connection with the Equitable back to it, to be placed in the treasury."

Cheers by Agents.

Mr. Hyde turned very pale, but made no response. The agents fairly shook the room with their cheers.

Mr. Tarbell said in conclusion that he would always be faithful to the agents and that he was going to stop talking because he did not want to indulge in any further personalities.

President Alexander said it was up to himself, Tarbell and Hyde to retire and leave the agents to deliberate.

"Is this final; are we to leave for good?" asked Mr. Hyde.

"You'll be sent for if you're wanted," said Mr. Alexander, and the three then left the room.

The general agents at the Savoy are not hiding behind anonymous interviews. They are perfectly outspoken in their denunciation of Mr. Hyde. George E. Brainard, of Syracuse, said to-day:

Too Late for Compromise.

"We came here for an agreement of some kind, but have discovered that the time for moderation has gone by.

"Only the complete effacement of Mr. Hyde from the affairs of the Equitable will satisfy us. I would be ashamed to go back to my people and tell them we had consented to any compromise with Mr. Hyde and his friends.

"Our agents, the very people with whom we have placed policies, have instructed us to see that there is an end of the Hyde regime and we have no alternative."

D. F. Cobb, of Kansas City, said:

"A compromise is now impossible. Hyde, by his conduct, has taken the very bread out of our mouths.

"Business is at a standstill, and all because of James H. Hyde. The charges that have been made against him are universally believed. They are so well believed that you can't write a policy as long as he remains in the Society. Why, my men haven't done a stroke of business since April 1, and mighty little before that.

"We have an idea that a few of us have been subsidized by certain interests since we have been here, but we are not certain. We came here strong for Mr. Alexander and Mr. Tarbell, and if there are any who have changed their views, it will be seen at the meeting this afternoon."

No Pink Tea or Violets.

F. P. Chapin, of Toledo, said:

"We are not here for pink teas or violets. We are here to stop the regime of flowers and tea, and we think we are strong enough to do it. Anyway, we are not going home until we have done something, and you can depend

SHOULD A MAN OF WHOM THEY TELL THESE STORIES CONTROL $400,000,000 OF OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY?

Characteristic Stories Told in Wall Street of the Man Who Is Now Fighting to Keep His Hands on the Immense Surplus of the Equitable Life.

"CALEB HYDE," said a prominent financier, discussing the Equitable Life scandal to-day, "is a misguided young man, whose actions have been dictated by a consciousness of his absolute ownership of property which does not belong to him. Caleb, you know, is the pet name of James Hazen Hyde, and it was given to him by his father, Henry B. Hyde, when the boy was supposed to be learning his business under parental tuition. We all call him Caleb. Of late years a number of us have been trying to bring him to a realization of the vast responsibility resting upon his shoulders and to a certain extent have succeeded, but he still believes the Equitable Life is a sort of goods and chattel proposition belonging absolutely to him, and that he can do whatever he will with things there.

* * *

"An instance of the arrogance with which he ran the show is the way in which he turned down James W. Alexander, the President of the company, some time ago. The general agent at one of the great European capitals sent in a report, as it was his duty to do, to the President of the Society. For some reason Mr. Hyde thought this report should have come to him, although there was no earthly business reason why it should, and when he found that it had been addressed to Alexander he broke out into the most frightful passion and dictated a fierce despatch to the European agent, a man of social and financial distinction abroad, telling him if he ever did a similar thing again he might cease his connection with the Equitable.

How He Called Down a Financial Lion.

"'I'll teach him to know who is the head of the Equitable!' he shouted in the hearing of his subordinates.

* * *

"On one occasion Caleb Hyde thought he would like to have a fancy poker game—a game which, like the Louis XIV. ball, would fasten itself upon the imagination of poker players as the greatest ever. He invited a number of his associates to join in the play, where the stakes would run into the many thousands. He wanted E. H. Harriman in the bunch, and he called up the latter's office to speak to the railroad manipulator.

How He Brought Mr. Harriman Back to New York.

"'Mr. Harriman is out West looking over Union Pacific properties,' he was told.

"Caleb immediately telegraphed to Harriman to hurry East, explaining why he wanted him here. The railroad man replied curtly in the negative, undoubtedly being very much astonished at the invitation.

"Caleb was badly huffed at the curtness of the reply. 'I'll bring him East pretty —— quick,' he remarked to a friend.

"Next day Union Pacific securities were being unloaded on the stock market to beat the band. The street soon learned that the unloading was being done by men in touch with the Equitable. Wall street doesn't take long to make up its mind on such occasions. Hyde was Harriman's friend. Hdye's brokers were unloading Union Pacific; therefore it was time to get from under.

"When Harriman got the news that his stock was going to pieces he was almost dumb with astonishment. He couldn't understand it. Something had to be done and at once. He ordered a special train and rushed back to New York as fast as steam could carry him."

"Did he open a jackpot when he got here?" queried the listener.

"Better ask Caleb."

* * *

"It has always been more or less of a mystery how Caleb got into the directorate of a very great railroad, and thereby hangs another tale of frenzied finance and the illimitable possibilities in great funds handled by reckless young men. It is generally thought that Caleb got in through the influence of a financier who is a great friend of the boy, but this is not strictly true. I cannot vouch for this story, but as it is told in Wall street it sounds like him anyhow. He felt he ought to be a director in the railroad and with Caleb to wish a thing is to do it or have it. So he went to the head of the road who, however, could not see the force of the proposition, and in his cold business way sat upon the young man's aspirations hard. He had reckoned without his host. The Equitable holds many millions in this road's bonds and stocks, and Mr. Hyde has absolute control of the finances of the society.

How "Caleb" Made a Railroad Change Its Mind.

"It might have been a mere coincident and it might not. Anyhow, there was something doing in these securities. the powers that were saw a great white light and the financial world soon learned that Caleb Hyde was a director in the most conservative railroad management on the American continent.

* * *

"Egotism is characteristic of Caleb Hyde, and I have only to point out the fact that he uses the personal pronoun 'I' twenty-five times in the statement by him made public on Sunday to prove this. 'I,' 'mine' and 'me' stand out all through that statement. It has been 'I,' 'mine' and 'me' all through his career as Vice-President of the Equitable."

LAW AIDS INSURANCE JUGGLES

Senator Brackett, Pleading for Policy-Holders' Right to Sue, Repeats Charges Made in the Equitable Fight Which, He Says, Have Been Admitted as True—Millions Juggled With.

ALBANY, April 18.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga, the author of no less than five legislative measures directed against insurance companies, was given a clear field to-day for the purpose of defending the most important of these bills, introduced as a result of the Equitable tangle.

This measure seeks to facilitate policy holders' suits for an accounting by repealing the section of the insurance law which requires the approval of the Attorney-General before such action can be begun. The debate to-day was on Mr. Brackett's resolution to take the bill from the Insurance Committee, where he believes it will be smothered, and place it on the calendar ready for passage.

Mr. Brackett ridiculed the claim that the insurance companies are not formed for the purpose of making money, but for the purpose of caring for the widowed and orphaned, and, therefore, in a sense, the wards of the State. He cited the example of the Equitable Society, inquiring: "Is this company not managed to make money?

"Enormous salaries without service to earn them. Commissions taken from the company in express defiance of the statute that forbids them and that stamps such taking as meriting forever the disgrace of disqualification to hold office in such a company.

"The most extravagant of social functions secretly paid for from the funds of this company claiming to protect the widow and the orphan.

"The company managed by men who have not a cent of money invested in it—all these are petty matters compared with the 'real thing' that will be learned hereafter."

The colossal sums that have been gathered, persistently used to finance and progress the schemes of the officers whose duty it is to conserve them, railroad schemes, industrial schemes, Whiskey Trust schemes—schemes, which if they fail the loss is upon the company—if they succeed, the gain goes to the officers.

"These are the charges—these the things vociferously denied a fortnight since, and now confessed in all their essential features and of which under the fear of publicity partial restitution to the extent of some hundreds of thousands of dollars has already been made.

"If the fear of an examination has produced that result what would the knowledge of the whole actual truth do?"

Grady Defends Law.

Reply to this arraignment was made by Senator Grady, who declared that Mr. Brackett sought to create the false impression that the laws prevented an individual from suing an insurance corporation. He quoted an opinion of Justice Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court, to the effect that without such a safeguard as that furnished by the law whose repeal is sought the insurance companies would be open to blackmail and endless annoyance and danger.

Senator Grady was followed by Senator Ambler, chairman of the Insurance Committee, who said that the committee had not had time to give the Brackett bill the consideration it deserved, and action had been delayed for that reason.

"The public to-day is stunned by the partial revelation of this story, of this company with its $400,000,000 of assets, $80,000,000 of surplus, over any possible liability—this award of the State. As I reflect on this ward claim and remember how the State, the poor old alleged guardian, has been put to her utmost efforts to obtain revenue for her support and to enable her to pay her current debts, I can but wish that the State was the ward; the company the guardian.

Race to Escape.

"The scene has so far shifted that whereas, the contest in this company began over the control of its millions, it is likely to presently take the form of a race to see who can keep out of the pillory of public condemnation.

"Do not talk to me of wards and caring for widows and orphans! Care for any one other than the selfish men controlling the affairs of this great corporation has become subsidiary to its main business of financing the schemes in which they are interested—if indeed, it has not long since been lost sight of entirely.

"But for the moment, conceding what is not true, that these corporations are wards of the State, they should still have no immunity from being sued in the courts.

"No such privilege is given to any other ward. Our friend Rockefeller, with his thousand millions, has just cause of complaint, if the poor possessor of $480,000,000 is given the protection against being sued that there must be obtained the consent of one State officer. If $480,000,000 are entitled to one such bar to the courts, he is entitled to two. Give him the Attorney-General and, say the Secretary of State, and provide that the consent of both of them shall be required before any one shall bring suit against Mr. Rockefeller. And with the Standard Oil Company—well, let's just say that before it shall be brought into court for anything, consent must be obtained from every State officer, from the Governor down."

And after four hours talk the Senate by a vote of 36 to 7 refused to discharge the Insurance Committee from further consideration of Mr. Brackett's repeal measure.

GAS PROBERS WILL NOT CALL MRS. GAFFNEY

That Is, if They Can Get Facts of Murphy Company from Other Officers.

Mrs. E. I. Gaffney, wife of Alderman James E. Gaffney, will not be called as a witness before the Gas Investigating Committee to tell what she knows of the affairs of the New York Trucking and Contracting Company, unless her testimony is absolutely necessary. If the male witnesses, including the Alderman, John J. Murphy, brother of the leader of Tammany, and Charles F. Murphy himself, do not afford the committee all the information needed, then Mrs. Gaffney will be called. A member of the committee said to-day in respect to Mrs. Gaffney:

"Neither Attorney Hughes nor any member of the committee is desirous of placing Mrs. Gaffney on the witness-stand. The situation for her could not but be embarrassing, and the committee recognizes that fully. She will not be called unless there is something lacking in the testimony of the officers of the New York Trucking and Contracting Company which she can only supply. Then it will be necessary to hear her testimony."

Officers of the company who have expressed their willingness to testify have consulted frequently with Mrs. Gaffney in the presence of counsel of late and have gone all over the facts she possesses. These are said to be few, for, while nominally treasurer of the company she has at no time been in possession of the books, nor has she had full knowledge of the financial transactions.

Mayor McClellan will be among the important witnesses to-morrow. He said to-day that while he had not been officially notified he expected to be summoned. Charles F. Murphy and his brother John also will be called.

Benjamin Whitely, assistant treasurer of the Consolidated Gas Company, was the first witness to-day. He took the stand to explain former testimony and to tell how the old Westchester Lighting Company was acquired.

Bad Gas Delivered.

Prof. Hallock, of Columbia University, testified that he had made an examination recently by the photo meteric process of gas delivered at Columbia University. He also made a record of the pressure.

On March 29 at 6 P. M. the candle-power was 18 while pressure was 2.6 inches. At 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. the following day the candle-power was 18 and the pressure 3 inches. For several successive days and nights the tests showed depreciated candle-power and pressure.

The standard requirement of candle-power is 22.

The witness said he discovered that as the quality of the gas rises the pressure decreases, and vice-versa. Increase of pressure in correspondence to a falling off of quality means greater consumption and larger bills. Gas diluted with air and delivered under increased pressure cost the consumer practically at the rate of $1.80 a thousand feet for a Welsbach burner and $3 a thousand for the open-flame burner, swore the witness.

200,000 RUSSIANS ON THE KIRIN LINE.

TOKIO, April 18.—The Russian force concentrated along the Changchun Kirin line and southward is estimated to number 200,000 men.

A final revision of the number of prisoners captured at Port Arthur show the total to be 41,600.

HOW FOOD WORKS.

A Sure Way Out of Bowel Troubles.

So-called "septic appendicitis" will often hang on for years. This is caused by white bread, potatoes and other forms of starchy food that the individual does not properly digest, and it is useless to attempt to make a permanent change by any form of drug, for all drugs "wear out" and in time refuse to benefit where the cause of the disturbance is not removed.

Septic appendicitis is a general term for a diseased condition of the bowels caused from undigested starch, and, as stated above, it may go on for years; yet people must have starchy food.

It is a well-established fact among physicians and individuals who have made the experiment, that when bowel disturbances are shown, a change in food must be made, and that the famous pre-digested food—Grape-Nuts—is the most perfect remedy, for it contains no medicine of any sort, but it is made up of the selected parts of wheat and barley in which the starchy part has been changed into the form of sugar that is found in the human intestines after the starchy part of the food has been perfectly digested.

When Grape-Nuts food is used in place of bread or any of the other forms of starch, the body is supplied with the necessary elements already in the form of this sugar (known as "Post sugar"), and is therefore ready for immediate assimilation, for the first act of digestion has taken place outside of the body and during the process of manufacture.

Absolute certainty of results can be depended upon and the disease relieved by this method.

A prominent Missouri editor tells this cheerful story:

"For three years I suffered from septic appendicitis, with all that involves. The aid of physicians was inadequate and the difficulty of finding food that would assimilate without great annoyance in the region of the vermiform appendix was fairly insurmountable until I struck Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts I relish and digest comfortably. They have not only proved to be satisfying and nutriproved to be most satisfying and nutritious food, but they have actually healed my ailment. I am to-day, after several months' use of Grape-Nuts, absolutely free from any disorder whatever—in perfect health—and I attribute my strength of mind and body to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

ALDERMEN WILL PLAY BASEBALL

Teams Made Up of Representatives of Manhattan and Brooklyn to Meet on Staten Island on May 15.

Aldermen representing Brooklyn and Manhattan will be pitted against each other in a baseball game at New Dorp, Staten Island, on May 15. The umpire will, according to schedule, be Charles V. Fornes. President of the board, and the batting order will be as follows:

Manhattan.	Brooklyn.
Haggerty, p.	Hamlein, p.
Shell, c.	Gillen, c.
Davies, 1b.	Kevin, 1b.
Culkin, 2b.	Diemer, 2b.
Schloss, 3d.	Hann, 3b.
Rickster, ss.	Wafer, ss.
Sullivan, cf.	Brenner, cf.
Dietz, lf.	Klein, lf.
Doull, rf.	Bennett, rf.

The two teams are about evenly divided in weight, some being very light weights and some being at the top of the heavy-weight class.

A sumptuous repast, with an abundance of liquid refreshment, are on the programme to follow the ball game.

WATERS PIANOS

If you want to get a GOOD TONED piano and get it REASONABLE don't fail to examine the new WATERS UPRIGHTS and ascertain our special prices, terms and inducements. We can certainly suit you with a new, improved WATERS PIANO, both as to quality and price. Send postal for catalogue with our new THREE-YEAR SYSTEM of payments, giving you three years' time without interest.

We also offer a number of good second-hand pianos. BARGAINS. Payments only $5 per month.

Horace Waters & Co.,

Three Stores:

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

127 W. 42d St., near Broadway.

Harlem Branch (Open Evenings), 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

CANDY

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.

Chocolate Cream Kisses. Pound 10c
Assorted Fruit and Nut Chocolates ..... Pound 15c

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.

Cocoanut Cream Kisses.. Pound 10c
Assorted Fruit and Nut Chocolates ..... Pound 15c

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

THE COWARD

CORN & BUNION WAX & PASTE CURES CORNS & BUNIONS.

NOTHING LIKE IT. PRICE 25c.

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FOR NEURALGIA SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SPRING RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

EASTER at ATLANTIC CITY

Three Hours from New York

Passing Through Lakewood.

Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty St. station (N. R. R.) 9.40 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. 8.40 A. M. Sunday. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier. Returning, leave Atlantic City, Easter Sunday at 5.45 P. M. Cafe car attached.

VIA New Jersey Central

DIED.

KELLY.—Suddenly, April 17, 1905, KATIE KELLY, nee Fogarty, beloved wife of John J. Kelly.

Funeral from her late residence, 228 W. 105th st., Wednesday, 10 A. M.; thence to Church of the Ascension, 107th st. and Amsterdam av.

Brooklyn.

PHELAN.—THOMAS, beloved husband of Catherine McNally.

Funeral Wednesday, April 19, from his late residence, 13 Cooper st., Brooklyn; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Broadway and Aberdeen st. Interment Calvary.

LAUNDRY WANTS—FEMALE.

IRONER—First-class family ironer wanted. Laundry, 2371 7th av.

STARCHER WANTED in laundry. Hotel Judson, 53 Washington square.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Office boy about 18 yr. Apply

A. G. VANDERBILT GETS OFF WITH $25 AUTO FINE

Young Millionaire Is Treated with Greatest Deference in Special Sessions.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was treated in the Court of Special Sessions to-day with all the deference due a bishop. An attempt was made to sneak his arraignment on a charge of violating the auto speed laws through the court without publicity, and the kid-glove proceedings ended in the collection of a fine of $25, although one of the Judges, Hinsdale, wanted the limit penalty, $100 fine, inflicted.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt with a party of friends, in a 60-horse power automobile, were out for a spin late in March. Vanderbilt was running the machine. They went up Madison avenue like the Twentieth Century Limited, and Bicycle Policeman Hanlon had to chase them three-quarters of a mile before he could place the millionaire chauffeur under arrest. Magistrate Baker, in Harlem Police Court, held him for trial in Special Sessions.

The young man, accompanied by his family lawyer, Mr. Anderson, slid into the Criminal Courts Building at noon to-day without being observed. Through some underground source of information they learned that there were no reporters in the Court of Special Sessions and to that court they proceeded.

Mr. Anderson, followed by his client, who wore an overcoat reaching to his heels, hurried to the gate and whispered to the policeman that he was a member of the bar. He was passed through the rail, but the policeman stopped Alfred Gywnne until Mr. Anderson explained that the young man was his client.

By a strange coincidence Assistant District-Attorney Kernochan happened to be standing before the bench. He greeted Alfred Gwynne like an old college chum. There was another case before the court, but this did not deter Mr. Anderson from butting into the proceedings, although the name of his client was not on the calendar.

"My client wishes to plead guilty," announced Mr. Anderson.

The proceedings had been nicely lubricated. Clerk Fuller picked up his cue and asked the usual questions. Bicycle Policeman Hanlon, who made the arrest, was not called. Judges Olmsted and Wyatt conferred a moment and then Judge Olmsted, who was presiding, announced:

"The defendant is fined $25."

"It is about time that something should be done to stop this intolerable automobile speeding nuisance," broke in Judge Hinsdale. "I am in favor of the infliction of the full fine, $100."

His associates on the bench smiled, but granted no further attention to his protest. Mr. Anderson paid the fine and Mr. Vanderbilt, after shaking hands with Mr. Kernochan, who appeared to be overjoyed, rently faded away.

Bicycle Policeman Hanlon will probably be surprised to learn that his prisoner was railroaded through the Court of Special Sessions and subjected to

MARRIED MEN FOR PATTERSON JURY

(Continued from First Page.)

Daniel O'Reilly, Miss Patterson's counsel.

In examining Mr. Albrich Mr. Levy asked if the fact that Nan Patterson had maintained meretricious relations with the slain bookmaker, Caesar Young, would influence his judgment. The talesman replied:

"I would say to that: Let him who is without sin throw the first stone."

Thereupon he was accepted and sworn as foreman of the jury.

The eighteenth talesman examined, John H. Splint, a tea and coffee merchant, sixty-three years old, the father of a family, of No. 212 East Forty-eighth street, was accepted as second juror. His examination occupied only a few minutes, though several others called before him spent a half hour each under fire.

At the opening of the day's proceedings the young actress stepped to the bar with elastic step, shining eyes and smiling mouth. The pleasure of a brief respite from prison confinement brought a rush of color to her cheeks. She is plumper even than when she appeared at her last trial in December. An entire series of dimples have made their appearance in her round, almost pudgy cheeks.

Simply though very becomingly gowned, she was an attractive-looking young woman, as scores of men in the thronged court-room declared at the first glimpse of her.

Burglar Wishes Her Luck.

When Nan Patterson entered court the trial of Charles Newman, charged with burglary, had just been ended. The burglar going out to the pen passed the Florodora girl sweeping long the corridor from the Tombs.

"Hope you win, Miss," he said, "for my jury'll sure send me up the river."

Greatly to the regret of the young prisoner the aged father was not allowed to sit by her side. Recorder Goff would not permit the old man within the railing before the bench, relegating Mr. Patterson to a seat in the rear of the courtroom. When he learned of this decision he simply bowed his head and sought seclusion as far back behind the wall of spectators as possible.

Abe Levy and Dan O'Reilly, representing Miss Patterson, and Assistant District-Attorney Rand, all said they were ready. It was 12 o'clock when the work of selecting a jury beagn. There were 148 of a panel of 200 to select from.

BOSTONS BEAT THE BROOKLYNS

(Continued from First Page.)

centre was good for three bases and Tenney scored. Wolverton popped one up for Batch. Barclay's grounder was handled by Lewis and McGamwell. ONE RUN.

Sixth Inning.

Batch was out, Wolverton to Tenney. Owen out to Lauterborn to Tenney. Lewis fanned. NO RUNS.

Sharpe's liner was taken by McGamwell. Lauterborn singled to left. Needham's bounder to Batch resulted in a double play. Batch, Owens and McGamwell. NO RUNS.

Seventh Inning.

Dobbs bunted out, Young to Tenney. McGamwell fanned. Ritter was retired, Lauterborn to Tenney. NO RUNS.

Young doubled to deep left center. Cannell singled to right and Young took third. On the throw to the plate Cannell went to second. Tenney's hot one was taken by Lewis. Cannell was caught napping off second, Ritter to Owens. Lewis stopped Batty's grounder, bit threw over McGamwell's head, allowing Young to score, and Batty went to second. Owens and McGamwell retired Wolverton. ONE RUN.

Eighth Inning.

McIntyre was out on a fast play, Wolverton to Tenney. Sheckard's drive was taken care of by Tenney. Lumley singled to short centre. Bath's drive was stopped by Young, who passed it to Tenney. NO RUNS.

Barclay's drive went into Lewis's hands. Sharpe filed to Lumley. Lauterborn got a swift inshoot on the shoulder that dropped him to the ground but he went to first. Needham filed to Owens. NO RUNS.

Ninth Inning.

Owens singled to left and on Barclay's bad throw to Wolverton at third, who let it go wild, he went to second. Lewis's drive to Young forced Owens at second. Young to Lauterborn. Dobbs fouled to Wolverton. Babb batting for McGamwell fanned. NO RUNS.

RAID BY POLICE IN BROADWAY

An alleged "telephone exchange" conducted on the third floor of a building on Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, was raided this afternoon by Detectives Ryan and Dockstader, of Capt. Cottrell's staff, of the West Thirteenth Street Station.

detectives informed the men they were under arrest, but the latter put up a fight, claiming they were within their rights. Two of the men then jumped at Dockstader, while the third tried to escape, but was held back by Ryan.

Dockstader drew his revolver and threatened to shoot unless the men desisted. One of the men then claimed to be a lawyer and attempted to scare off the detectives, but the scheme did not work. A patrol wagon was then summoned, and with it arrived the usual crowd that is attracted by a raid on Broadway.

The three men were then placed in the wagon, together with three telephones and a number of racing sheets, all of which were taken to the police station.

On each of the prisoners was found a large number of bank checks and on Mann was found the police say, a bank book showing a large deposit in the Lincoln Trust Company.

The men are held on a charge of violating section 351 of the Penal Code, relating to pool rooms.

The raid was made in a building three doors below the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Each was well dressed, and described themselves as Ernest Fisher, a clerk, of No. 212 East Seventy-seventh stree, Ernest Leroy, a clerk, of No. 143 West Eighty-sixth street, and John Mann, a clerk, of No. 44 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street. All were locked up in the "Tenderloin" Station.

The place where the raid was made is known as bachelor apartment house and is handsomely furnished.

The detectives tried the door to the apartment, but found it locked. Then they asked for admittance, and upon being refused, broke open the door with a hammer.

The three men were found sitting at tables with telephones and racing sheets placed.