the number of out-of-town correspondents compared with last year. A handful of men came from Philadelphia and Pittsburg to report the case. Last year there were fully thirty men from other cities and other countries on hand to cover the story. A temporary telegraph office in the corridor did not contain as many operators or half as many tickers as at the last trial.

Jerome Would Bar Wife.

District-Attorney Jerome's announcement that the jury will be locked up during the trial, as it was locked up before, makes it certain that no business man or man of domestic ties will serve if he can possibly escape, and there is no doubt that all sorts of excuses will be made.

The talesmen in the court-room to-day knew of the District-Attorney's decision and they did not look happy.

Another announcement that caused especial interest was that District-Attorney Jerome would use every influence at his command to keep Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the accused, from being a witness at the trial. Evelyn Thaw's harrowing recital at the last trial is believed to have been the defense's strongest card, and it is said that if she is not called to the stand this time Thaw's case will be materially weakened.

It was 11.30 o'clock before the first panel of 100 talesmen filed into the court-room. They found an alert-looking, youngish man, with a keen, scholarly Irish face, sitting on the bench, with his silken robe half flung on his broad shoulders. It was difficult to imagine a greater physical contrast than that between this judge and his fellow-justice, Fitzgerald, who presided at the other trial. Fitzgerald, dumpy and phlegmatic, and Dowling, keen, trim-looking and live-wirish.

The talesmen—well, they looked like the average New York talesmen. They were mainly midle-class business men, to judge by their appearance. It was announced that fourteen talesmen who failed to appear had been fined $250 each.

Thaw Shambles to the Bar.

At 11.40 o'clock Clerk Penny chanted out, "The defendant, Harry K. Thaw, to the bar."

In the midst of a slight stir Thaw entered from the rear, followed by a Tombs keeper. He looked just as he did last year when he was first tried—blue suit, badly combed hair, sallow, unhealthy skin, shambling gait and badly fastened blue tie. He seemed slightly thinner than he was at the first trial.

Just as he came in and started around the new side aisle, his wife and his sister, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, and his half-brother, Josiah Thaw, came in at a side door.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was plumper and rosier than she was when this court last saw her. She wore almost an exact duplicate of the famous blue suit of the first trial, even to the violet-laden hat, the white Eton collar, the big schoolboy blue Windsor and the short-waisted, short-skirted blue suit.

Quiet little Mrs. Carnegie wore a black suit and a black hat, with a lot of reddish coque feathers spraying downwards from the crown. Neither of the young women wore a veil. They sat in chairs just at the end of the jury-box. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw in front, Mrs. Carnegie next and Josiah Thaw last. There was no sign of the prisoner's mother, Mrs. William Thaw.

Thaw moved, with his queer and uncertain gait, to the inside of the rail and slunk into a seat next to his personal counsel, A. Russel Peabody. Rosy Dan O'Reilly and long-haired Martin W. Littleton completed the row at the counsel's table. A scant four feet distant sat District-Attorney Jerome and his assistant, Frank Garvan.

Jerome opened the second trial by moving that the case of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White on June 25, 1906, be taken up.

Insanity Claim Added to Plea.

Mr. Littleton arose and read a formal statement, signed by Peabody as personal counsel, in which it was stated that at the time of the commission of the crime Thaw was insane. Mr. Jerome said he supposed this was simply to be added to the original plea of not guilty.

Justice Dowling said that for the present he would hold sessions from 10.15 A. M. to 1 P. M., from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. He said that he would order that the jurors be housed at a modern, fire-proof hotel. He did not name the hotel.

District-Attorney Jerome said it had been arranged by counsel on both sides that either might exercise any remaining peremptory challenges after the jury box had been filled. This was not done in the last trial. Then jurors having once been accepted could only be got rid of by consent.

Mr. Littleton announced that he wanted to object to the locking up of the jury during the entire trial. Justice Dowling checked him, saying it had already been arranged that the jury should be confined. He said he expected to assume the responsibility for holding together the jurymen until the conclusion of the trial.

Knew White and Mrs. Thaw.

It was 11.55 when the first talesman mounted the witness stand to be examined on his qualification as a juror. He was William F. Miller, of No. 55 St. Mark's place, a decorator employed by Wanamaker. Mr. Miller, a pale man with gray hair, said he knew Stanford White, and that he had met Evelyn Nesbit Thaw when she came to the store as a customer.

He also knew Warner Paxter, a witness at the last trial. Replying to Mr. Jerome's questions, he said he had formed and expressed an opinion regarding Thaw's guilt or innocence. He had no prejudice against capital punishment or against insanity as a plea in such a case as this. He felt that he could lay aside any personal feeling and judge the case on its merits.

Thaw, as before, watched the interrogation of the talesmen closely and frequently whispered in Peabody's ear. Jerome finally passed Mr. Miller temporarily.

Had Dealings With White.

Then Mr. Littleton stood up to probe Mr. Miller's mind. Miller told Littleton that he had frequently had business dealings with White's firm for upward of nine years. Littleton, standing with his fingertip on the table, questioned Mr. Miller in his soft Tennessee-Texas drawl. After ten minutes it developed that in the last trial of Thaw Mr. Miller had been summoned as a talesman and excused by consent because of his fixed opinion. Mr. Littleton thought this sufficient ground for excusing the talesman. Justice Dowling let Mr. Miller go.

Solon E. Summerfield, of No. 129 West Sixty-ninth street, a treasurer, thirty years old, and unmarried, took the chair. He was tall and clean shaven. Because of an opinion which he felt was definite and fixed he was quickly excused.

Edward J. McCabe, a middle-aged stockholder, living at No. 10 East Thirty-second street, felt sure that his newspaper readings would influence him. Jerome challenged for cause and the talesman was sent away.

Thomas H. Harmen stated his reasons for not serving to the Judge privately. After he had gone it developed that he was the foreman of the second trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of Censar Young.

Mrs. Thaw's Eyes on Prisoner.

Evelyn Thaw paid little attention to the tedious examination of the first squad of talesmen. She sat, with her rounded chin resting upon the top of a rail, watching her husband's profile with a steady, brooding gaze. There was a good, healthy flush of color in her cheeks, and her lips were red and full with health. The tired little drawn face of a year ago was gone. She looked like the Evelyn Nesbit of the studios and the chorus—the Evelyn Nesbit who was a famous artist's model and a "Florodora" dancer. Actually she seemed to have grown younger in the last twelve months, instead of older. She had no conversation with her sister-in-law, sitting just behind, or with Josiah Thaw.

Charles E. Gremmels, a ship broker, of No. 817 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Bronx, had conscientious scruples against capital punishment, but felt sure that if he took an oath as a juror he would be able to vote for death if the evidence justified. When Littleton took him in hand it came out that he had been examined for jury service in the other Thaw trial. He was afraid that his business would interfere with him, but finally both sides accepted him subject to a peremptory challenge, and he was then sworn as Juror No. 1.

Mr. Gremmels is a man of thirty-eight. He said he is married and has a family. His place of business is at No. 28 South street. He took seat No. 1 in the jury box, although he had been finally accepted subject to further challenge. From the replies he had given it was believed that he would be peremptorily challenged before the time for swearing in the jury. He was sent out to dinner, accompanied by several bailiffs.

Last year each man had been sworn at the time he had entered the box.

Recess was taken for an hour after this selection.

Talesmen With Opinions.

William R. Ellis, a handsome man, with curly gray hair and nose glasses, was the sixth talesman. He was a dealer in straw goods, living at No. 501 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street. He was excused on account of a fixed opinion.

Thomas Moynon, a commission dealer in paints and builders' sundries, of No. 18 East Forty-fifth street, said he had formed an impression as a result of what he had read about the first trial, but now had a mind open to new evidence. This talesman, an elderly, quiet looking man, with a close cropped beard and the accent of an educated Irishman, gave his answers clearly and intelligently.

Mr. Littleton challenged for cause, as Mr. Moynon would take his opinion into the box, although he insisted that he could be a fair and impartial juror.

Mr. Moynon was let go by consent, after Mr. Jerome had probed his state of mind on this point.

George F. Lowrie, a commission merchant, whose home is at No. 178 Fifth avenue, said he had formed an opinion from the conversation and newspaper reading. Mr. Garvan examined him for the State. The defence challenged for cause and was sustained.

Thomas N. Morgan, of No. 341 West Forty-sixth street, another broker, looked like good jury material. He was middle-aged, with a kindly face and thick white hair. But he was speedily excused because of prejudice of which he confessed.

Daniel O. Underhill was excused because of personal dealings with Thaw. He was an assistant cashier of the Boston National Bank, where Thaw had an account. The prisoner smiled and bowed to Mr. Underhill as he left the chair.

David R. Rongue, of No. 235 Second avenue, had private reasons for not serving.

Alexander Kaufman, an agent, of No. 32 West Eighty-ninth street, was excused by consent because of acquaintances with persons connected with the case.

Abraham Hermann lives at Far Rockaway. He came under the new amendment of the jury law.

He was excused, because he couldn't say positively whether he could lay aside his personal opinion.

Second Juror Found.

The examination of talesmen moved along without a single argument of any sort between the lawyers. There were no disputes of any sort.

George A. Kuhner, of No. 1425 Washington avenue, Bronx, a mantel dealer of Harlem, satisfied the prosecution of his fitness, but the defense challenged for reason and was sustained.

John R. Hatchett, a wholesale cigar dealer, of No. 137 West Eighty-third street, was a Virginian with a marked Southern accent, who said he had formed several opinions, but they would not interfere with him in rendering a just verdict.

Mr. Hatchett was accepted and took seat No. 2 in the jury box.

Third Juror Accepted.

Juror No. 3, George B. Morewood, an importer of No. 156 West Seventy-sixth street, with a place of business at No. 96 Front street, was a talesman of a picturesque New England squire appearance, with flowing side whiskers, who answered each question with a smile. He is married and has resided most of his life in New York. Mr. Woodmore said he had relatives who were on friendly terms with the Thaw family. Mr. Garvan accepted the talesman and then Mr. Littleton asked if he could set aside any opinion he had formed.

"I could," answered Mr. Woodmore.

Mr. Littleton challenged for bias, but after questioning the talesman, Woodmore took his seat in the box as Juror No. 3.

Egbert Mills, a notary, of No. 40 Wall street, and living at No. 342 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, was the eighteenth talesman. He was excused because of his fixed opinion.

Louis Hassinger was excused, after whispering to Justice Dowling.

Mathew K. Lober, a cement maker, of No. 300 East Fifty-fifth street, was called next.

By consent, this talesman was excused.

Abraham C. Hardy, of No. 2125 Fifth avenue, a bank messenger, was next examined. Mr. Littleton wanted to challenge because of an opinion Mr. Hardy had. Justice Dowling took a hand in examining the citizen. Mr. Hardy became slightly confused. He was let go.

Percy W. Lansburgh, a stock broker, of No. 14 West Eighty-fifth street, had strong prejudice. He was excused.

Juror No. 4 Accepted.

Floyd L. Sanford, assistant manager of the Harlem brange of the Corn Exchange Bank living at No. 2405 Seventh avenue, satisfied Mr. Garvan as to qualification, and was turned over to the other side for examination. Mr. Littleton put a lengthy series of questions to the talesman. He asked his opinion on the issue of insanity as a defense in murder cases. Mr. aSnford was accepted as the fourth juror. He is thirty-four years old an da native of Long Island.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

FALLS 4 STORIES, ALIGHTS ON HEAD, GETS UP UNAIDED

Fellow-Workmen Force Him to a Hospital, Where He Smokes and Tells Yarns.

On a cot in the J. Hood Wright Hospital, declaring that he is unhurt, is a man who fell four stories to-day, alighting on his head and shoulders. He is Gustave Watt, an ironworker, twenty-nine years old, of Willis avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street. Watt is no mollycoddle made man, if the stories of his companions are to be believed. A dozen shrieks from as many throats threw the vicinity of One Hundred and Twelfth street and Broadway into a scare as the man's body shot downward from a temporary rafter which he was adjusting into place.

Another dozen persons looked about in time to see him whirl his last thirty feet or strike on the planking on the street. Women turned their heads and screamed, while several men ran from the basement of the building to pick up the supposed mangled remains of the workman. Instead they were awestricken to see him scamper to his feet, stagger about for a second and then walk directly toward the building.

They would not allow him to go any further. To a man they pounced on him and bore him to the ground, declaring that he must be painfully if not fatally injured and that the hospital was the only place for him. Watt kicked and threw his arms about, repeating that he was not hurt. Thinking the man delirious an ambulance was called and Watt was picked up by his fellow-laborers and bundled into it.

Dr. J. Weingarten, of the hospital staff, failed to find any permanent breaks about the anatomy of his patient. Several abrasions of the skin about the shoulders and face indicated where he had fallen, but Watt's limbs were intact and he seemed no worse from the fall. He was advised to remain in the hospital a few hours and recover from the shock. He finally consented to the pleadings of his friends, six of whom had followed the ambulance to the hospital.

Watt called for his clay pipe and regaled the attaches of the hospital with stories during his stay in the ward.

SEE HUGHES ON PROSECUTION OF METROPOLITAN

Counsel for Minority Stockholders Seek Advice of the Governor.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—William F. King and Arthur F. Baldwin, attorneys for the minority stockholders' committeee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, called at the Executive Chamber to-day and had a talk with Gov. Hughes early this afternoon. Mr. King admitted that he was here to secure what advice and help the Governor might find it possible to give in connection with the campaign of the minority interest is wagin with the idea of securing the prosecution of certain persons involved to the investigation of the street railway enterprise.

After the conference, which lasted for over an hour, Mr. King and Mr. Baldwin were very reticent, and it is supposed that the Governor was not ready to promise his visitors offhand that he was ready to appoint a special prosecutor to assume charge of any prosecutions.

Mr. King said that he had nothing to say, except that he had come to Albany to find out about the law bearing on the matter from the Governor. He declined o say whether he had formally applied for the naming of a special prosecutor.

CHEMIST ACCUSED OF $70,000 FRAUD BY GOVERNMENT

Former Washington Employee Charged With Conniving With Ink Firm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Grand Jury late to-day returned indictments against Elwin M. Van Dyck, a former chemist in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, alleging that he worked in conjunction with a wholesale ink manufacturer of Baltimore to the extent that the Government has been defrauded out of about $70,000.

READY TO SIGN NEW TARIFF PACT WITH FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Government has been advised by M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, that the Franco-American tariff negotiations at Washington have been successfully terminated and that the agreement probably will be signed in that city to-day or to-morrow.

GRAND JURY TOLD BY COURT TO INDICT CRIMINAL BANKERS

Special Body Instructed by Justice Dowling to Set in Motion the Prosecuting Power Against Violators of the Law.

The special grand jury which will investigate alleged crimes committed by officers and directors of various banking institutions in this borough was to-day sworn in by Justice Victor J. Dowling in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Edward J. Cuddihy, an undertaker, of No. 644 Lexington avenue, was named as foreman.

In swearing in the jurors and instructing them in their duties the Court urged them not to neglect a single statute fixing the duties of custodians of the people's money and to inflict any one in a fiduciary office who had disregarded the statute. The institutions that will be investigated by this special Grand Jury are the Hamilton Bank, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, the International Trust Company and the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

Called for One Purpose.

"I am advised," said Justice Dowling, "that your attention will be directed especially to a particular inquiry into supposed crimes. This Grand Jury has been specialy convened at the request of the District-Attorney to pursue an investigation into certain subjects in connection with the administration of banking and other financial institutions.

"It need not be said to you that you are not to devote your attention to such matters as are cognizable only by the civil law. The criminal law can never be invoked to aid in the collection of debts or enforcement of claims, nor to aid those seeking to utilize its agency as a means of oppression or coercion.

"Nor are you concerned with the development of such facts as tend to show dishonorable practices or sharp dealing. Your duty is a much more serious one of determining, in the first instance, whether sufficient evidence of crime is produced before you to justify you in finding an indictment against any one, and thus setting in operation the prosecuting power of the State. As applied to such financial operations as may be laid before you for scrutiny, your duty is to inquire as to whether or not there has been committed any crime in the course of the conduct of the business of such institutions as I have mentioned by those charged with the responsibility therefor.

Of Vital Importance.

"The subject with which you are to deal is one of vital concern to all citizens of this community. The fruits of industry, the proceeds of economy, the mainsprings of business are all represented in the vast sums of money which, intrusted to financial institutions, are, when honestly administered and safeguarded, the best assurances of public prosperity and private comfort. Those, if any, who as trustees of their fellows, have so dealt with their trust estate as by the violation of the criminal laws of this State to impair or destroy the solvency of said estate should be held to strict accountability. The legislation safeguarding such institutions was deliberately and carefully planned for the protection of the public and no statute creating a criminal liability should be disregarded if you should find that any person has violated it."

Assistant District-Attorney Kresel will present the evidence against the officers and directors of the banking institutions to be investigated. Mr. Jerome will devote all his time to the Thaw case.

MAGISTRATE NEW; POLICY THE SAME

Members of Queens W. C. T. U. Find Maurice E. Connelly Not What They Expected.

City Magistrate Maurice E. Connelly, of Queens Borough, who was appointed by Mayor McClellan to succeed Magistrate Luke Connorton, the "Easy Judge," took his seat in the Magistrate's Court at Flushing to-day. A delegation from the Queens Borough W. C. T. U. which was instrumental in preventing Magistrate Connorton's reappointment was present. The W. C. T. U. and other civic and good government organizations of Queens camped on the trail of the "Easy Judge" for a long time before they got his scalp.

The desk was piled high with floral offerings. Friends of Magistrate Connelly called upon him for a speech.

"It is my hope," he said, "to retain the reputation made in this court by Magistrate Luke Connorton, the 'Easy Judge.'"

At this the W. C. T. U. ladies, who had been smiling with satisfaction, underwent a change of countenance. Their faces froze into expressions of horror.

"I am sorry," said Magistrate Connelly, "that Mr. Connorton is not here to-day. I always found him to be a fair and upright Judge. It will be my constant effort to follow in his footsteps. If he should run for any office in the gift of the people of Queens he would be elected by an overwhelming majority."

Inasmuch as Magistrate Connorton was noted for the leniency with which he treated excise offenders, the W. C. T. U. ladies felt themselves justified in hastening from the courtroom and holding an indignation meeting on the sidewalk. There soon will be a special meeting of the organization, at which steps will be taken to keep close tabs on Magistrate Connelly.

In the mean time the "Easy Judge" is not worrying. He has been appointed counsel to the Sheriff of Queens County at a fat salary.

4,000 BOYS JOIN EVENING WORLD'S FIRST WESTON WALK

(Continued from First Page.)

would debouch pell-mell from a side street and crash against the ranks already formed and on the tramp several score would lose step or go to the pavement to decide a question of personal supremacy.

The line of march led north along broad Seventh avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, where it turned into St. Nicholas avenue. All traffic was suspended while the brigades of Weston's walkers passed, and there was no room on the thoroughfare for any one else until they had reached One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and disbanded. Not one of the thousands of lads that set out faltered or fell out before the walk was accomplished, and they all declared they would be on hand to-morrow for a more extensive jaunt.

The second walk to-morrow will be from Fifty-ninth street, at Columbus Circle, around the Park on the Eighth avenue side to One Hundred and Tenth street and Seventh avenue, which will make nearly three miles. It is a little over six miles all the way around Central Park.

GAVE LIFE TO SAVE BABY FROM DEATH IN FIRE

Mrs. Edward O'Connor's Dress Ignited as She Carried Out Blazing Hamper.

With her clothing ablaze from head to foot, Mrs. Edward O'Connor, of No. 1650 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, dragged a hamper full of blazing material from a bedroom in her home to the hallway to-day in order to save her year-old baby from injury. Her act of self-sacrifice preserved the child, but she died in Kings County Hospital from her burns.

Mrs. O'Connor was inspecting the contents of a hamper in a dark room. Her baby was lying on a bed beside her. In her hand she held a match.

The match dropped into the hamper, which was filled with filmsy material that flared up in a blaze. In endeavoring to extinguish the flames she snap[illegible]cks to her dress and it caug[illegible].

There was no one in the house with her but the baby. She knew that if she left the blazing hamper in the room and ran for help from the outside the flames would spread and that the little one would probably be roasted to death.

Her love for the child overbalanced her pain and terror. She dragged the hamper to the hallway and closed the door. In the mean time the fire had communicated to all her clothing. She rolled on the floor and screamed for help. When neighbors arrived she was unconscious and scorched beyond human semblance.

Long after she had been hurried to the hospital one of her neighbors opened the door of the room in which the fire had started. The baby was asleep on the bed, but the smoke and the odor of burning cloth told what had happened.

WOMAN OF 77 IS BURNED TO DEATH

Flame From Candle Sets Fire to Mrs. Eagan's Shawl and Roasts Her.

Mrs. Kate Eagan, seventy-seven years old, of No 636 Third avenue, was burned to death today when the flame of a lighted candle which she was carrying came in contact with her woollen shawl.

Mrs. Eagan ran screaming into the hall, all aflame. There Katie and Annie O'Brien, neighbors, tried to extinguish the blaze in the woman's garments with a blanket and pails of water. They wer badly burned in their endeavor.

Mrs. Eagan sank unconscious and died before the arrival of an amoulance from the Presbyterian Hospital.

Mrs. Eagan's son and daughter, for whom she kept house, did not learn of the tragic death of their mother until they returned from work.

TAMMANY TAKES FULL CHARGE OF THE ALDERMEN

New Board Organizes With "Little Tim" Sullivan as Vice-Chairman.

With Tammany in the saddle, the new Board of Aldermen was organized today. Committees headed by Tammany chairmen and with Tammany majorities were discussed. Tammany sergeants-at-arms were installed, Tammany resolutions forwarded and a Tammany man was ushered into his seat as Vice-Chairman of the Board—Timothy P. Sullivan. A Tammany man was officially installed as leader of the floor majority—Frank L. Dowling, he of Devery's district.

Tammany florists sent the Tammany members great bunches of flowers. Aldermen from across the river were remembered in this way, too, by their constituents. When the meeting started nearly every desk in the chamber was flower decked—good luck horseshoe designs predominating. Banks of handsome floral pieces, cut roses in vases and other flowers and plants almost covered the President's rostrum.

Alderman Francis P. Bent, one of the newcomers, received a large floral wreath bearing a card with this inscription, "From your colleagues in the Lock Up Club." The inscription bore no significance.

"Little Tim" on Hand.

Vice-Chairman Sullivan was early on hand with a brand new style of resolution contemplating a crusade against smoking in public by women—a custom introduced with the new Year.

The resolution is entitled "An ordinance for the preservation of good order," and provides penalties to be imposed on any restaurant, saloon, hotel or "public place" keeper who permits women to smoke cigarettes in their establishments. Alderman Sullivan said he was prepared to show that the introduction of the custom in public places would provoke immorality.

"What fellow would want a sweetheart or a wife who hits the cigarette?" the Alderman asked.

Alderman Sullivan's resolution was referred to the minutes of the Committee on Laws and Legislation.

Welcome to Nagle.

Among the new members of the new Board none was more conspicuous than big "Percy" Nagle, former Street-Cleaning Commissioner, who has been welcomed back to Tammany. He was busy receiving congratulations. His desk was hidden under flowers and New Year gift boxes.

Alderman Max Levine emerged from behind a floral fortress on his desk to introduce a resolution for the relief of push-cart men. Alderman Levine is from the east side and the push-cart merchants sent him a floral piece to-day.

Harry Oxford, the new Sergeant-at-Arms, was not forgotten by his Bowery constituents, and a floral horseshoe attested their affection.

There was one little picture reflected in an inscription on a modest offering which was in contrast to the political flavor of the others. This written in a woman's hand read, "To papa from Bertie and the baby."

"HARRY" STICKS TO STORY IN SWAMP MURDER MYSTERY.

(Continued from First Page.)

he talked to the train despatcher. He was seen at his home late in the afternoon of Dec. 26 with a woman known to lodgers in the house as "Georgie."

Elliott with Him.

This "Georgie" is said to live in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, Manhattan. Capt. Kuhne says he has evidence to show that Whitmore and his friend, Elliott, were seen in the Tenderloin late Christmas night—some time after the murder in the Harrison meadows. No trace has been found of "Georgie," however.

In the excitement following the identification of the victim and the arrest of Whitmore, Albert Thompson, the iron moulder, who is held under $5,000 bail as a suspect in the Hudson County Jail, has been overlooked. It will be recalled that Thompson lived on a boat, the "Idle Hour," which is drawn out of the water on the banks of the Passaic less than 100 yards from the swamp in which Mrs. Whitmore's body was found.

On the day the body was identified as that of Mrs. Whitmore and as soon as it became generally known in Harrison that Whitmore was practically under arrest, a man named Frank Englert appeared at the Morgue and added his identification to those that had been registered before. Englert said he had known Mrs. Whitmore in Brooklyn.

He lives in Harrison, a short distance from the Morgue. The whole town had been ringing with discussion of the murder for a week, but he said at the time he viewed the body that he had heard nothing about it. When asked if Mrs. Whitmore knew he lived in Harrison he replied in the affirmative.

It has been discovered that this man Englert was a close friend of Thompson. They worked side by side in a foundry in Elizabethport, and Englert often visited Thompson on the boat Idle Hour. This acquaintance furnishes the first clue that could possibly associate Mrs. Whitmore with Thompson's boat.

Chief Rogers, of the Harrison police, has not eliminated Thompson from the case, by any means.

Loose ends of clues are being pinned together in Brooklyn and some of them lead to the belief that Whitmore knew where his wife was going when she left their home Christmas night. His intention to follow her seems to have been indicated by the fact that he telephoned to his immediate superior on the Third avenue "L," asking that a substitute be put on his run between City Hall and Chatham Square stations that night.

Three Implicated, He Says.

"In my opinion," said Capt. Kuhne to-day, "there were three men implicated in this crime, although two of them may have taken no active part in the murder. I have positive evidence that Harry Hendrickson, upon whom Whitmore tried to fasten the killing when he was first apprehended, had an appointment to meet Mrs. Whitmore at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Christmas Day.

"Now, Hendrickson puts forth an alibi to account for his whereabouts on Christmas Day and Christmas night. He had plenty of time to arrange it between the time Whitmore was taken into custody and the time he was found visiting his uncle down on Long Island.

Doubts His Alibi.

"His mother says he went to bed at 7 o. 8 o'clock Christmas night. Hendrickson is not the kind of a young man that goes to bed at 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening when he is loafing and has the next day to sleep. I place no stock in his alibi.

"My idea is—and I have some evidence to base it on—that he met Mrs. Whitmore as per his appointment. Whitmore, I believe, followed his wife, and it is quite likely that he took Elliott with him. I do not mean to say that Whitmore trailed the footsteps of his wife and Hendrickson, but he knew where they were going, and he got there after they did.

"I have reason to believe that Hendrickson and Mrs. Whitmore went to Newark. It will be up to Hendrickson before many hours to tell what happened after Whitmore got to Newark and found his wife, because Hendrickson knows."

Weapons in Whitmore Home.

A search of Whitmore's home yesterday brought to light two concealed blackjacks and two revolvers. One of the blackjacks was in the shape of a policeman's pocket billy. The other was made up of a section of rubber hose into which a piece of lead had been fitted. The autopsy showed that the bruise on the back of Mrs. Whitmore's head were probably inflicted with a blackjack.

Whitmore is on the verge of collapse in the Harrison lockup. He threatens to kill himself, and two detectives have been assigned to guard him. One of the detectives remains with him constantly in his cell. The wretched man has so involved himself in falsehoods that every time he makes an explanation of a trapped lie he goes further into the maze of guilt.

He mentioned the man Elliott for the first time yesterday when he admitted that he sent the decoy telegram signed "Lena" to Mrs. Whitmore's sister on the day after the murder. The man Elliott suddenly becomes a most important factor in the case.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Atwood-Raven Co. will be held at the offices of the Company, at 403 E. 23d st., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1908, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

A. M. MATHESON, President.
R. M. HARDY, Secretary.
New York, Jan. 2, 1908.

BROWNSON LETTER OF RESIGNATION HIT ROOSEVELT

Made Public To-Day, It Shows Admiral Laid Down the Law to President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The President to-day made public the following letter of Admiral Brownson, who resigned as Chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department, with the explanation that it "was inadvertently omitted" from the correspondence made public this morning. The letter follows:

"Department of the Navy,
"Bureau of Navigation,
"Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1907.

"Sir: In April last I was detached by your orders from the command of the United States Asiatic Fleet and ordered to Washington and appointed chief of the most important bureau of the Navy Department, the bureau which, under the Secretary, is charged with matters relating to the personnel, the discipline and the efficiency of the fleet.

"This transfer from a command which ranks second in importance afloat, to one which is second to none on shore, coming on the eve of my retirement from active service, while not to my personal liking, was deeply gratifying to me as it appeared to be an evidence of your confidence in my professional ability.

"In order, however, that any efforts of mine to maintain a high standard of efficiency and discipline in the service be attended with success, it is absolutely essential that I should have the confidence of the service at large as well as that of higher authority. The efficiency of the fleet can only be maintained when the officers and men feel that the chief of the Bureau of Navigation has the confidence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy and when a strong military spirit exists in the service.

"Anything that shows a lack of confidence, or that tends to break down this military spirit, which has been the safeguard and principal asset of the navy since its beginning, can but impair such efficiency.

"The recent order placing a medical officer in command of a hospital ship is, in my opinion, and as I have endeavored on several occasions to point out to you, clearly opposed to the intent of the law; is a radical departure from established naval usage and is fraught with danger to the efficiency of the fleet; will tend, I believe, to break down the military spirit of the service, and shows a want of confidence in my advice regarding a matter so vital to the best interests of the service.

"I am left, therefore, with no alternative but to tender my resignation as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, much as I regret to sever my active connection with the service to which I have been devoted and to which I have given my best efforts for over forty-six years. Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. BROWNSON,
"Chief of Bureau."

"The President."

The President's letter of acceptance is as follows:

"THE WHITE HOUSE,
"WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

"Sir: I accept your resignation to take effect immediately. You will this afternoon turn over office to your assistant, Capt. Winslow, informing him that he is to act until such time as your successor is appointed and qualifies. Very truly yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., Navy Department."

STEAMER SINKS AS THE CREW ESCAPES

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British tank steamer Housatonic, Capt. Henry, which sailed from Barrow last Saturday for New York, was wrecked on Maiden Rock, off Port Muck, County Antrim, Ireland, early Sunday morning. The vessel filled quickly and sank. The crew had just time to enter the boats and get away.

Two were drowned in this process. The others, numbering thirty-two, reached a nearby lighthouse.

The Housatonic was built at Barrow in 1898. She was owned in the United States by the American Oil Company, of London, and was formerly named the Northern Light.

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"Our little daughter, six years of age, after a severe attack of the measles, which developed into pneumonia, was left pitifully thin, weak and emaciated. She had no appetite, and her stomach was so weak it could not retain food. She lay in this condition for weeks, and nothing the doctor prescribed did a bit of good, and we were beginning to think she would never recover.

"At this time we commenced to give her Vinol, and the effect was marvellous. The doctor was amazed at her progress, and when we told him we were giving her Vinol, he replied: 'It is a fine remedy; keep it up.' We did so, and she recovered her health and strength months before the doctor said she would."—Mr. J. W. Flagg, Portland, Me.

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Hilker's Drug Stores, 6th Ave. and 23d St., corner Broadway and 28th St., West 125th St., opp. Waldorf-Astoria, corner 42d St. and Seventh Ave.

Kleinhans Drug Stores, 125th St. and 8th Ave., Bedford Park, 204 E. 53d St., 50th St. and 6th Ave.

Cunningham, 1020 3d Ave., Cor. 59th St., Tel. 420-38.

In Brooklyn, Baker's Drug Stores, 506 Fulton St., 294 Fulton St., 1000 Pacific Ave., 1000 Bedford Ave., Sumner Ave., 97 Columbia St.

And at all drug stores where this sign and this white sign is displayed.

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DIED.

LYNCH.—JOHN F. LYNCH, late of Suspension Bridge, Kenmare, Kerry, Ireland, son of the late Michael Lynch and Catherine Shea.

TIMMERMAN.—On Jan. 5, FREDERICK, beloved husband of Catherine Timmerman, late foreman in the Street Cleaning Department.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 357 Broadway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 2 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK—Wanted, in small family, occupying private house, competent cook; must do washing; wages $25; also upstairs girl and waitress, $20. Call immediately with references, 311 W. 103d st.