COMMUTERS BY THOUSANDS USE M'ADOO TUNNEL

Jerseyites Desert Ferries to Make Trip Under the Hudson.

RUSH BEGINS EARLY.

Trains Carry 5,000 an Hour in Busy Period of First Day's Traffic.

The McAdoo tunnels under the Hudson River to-day started on their rapid transit career with a rush. After the early morning curiosity seekers, who patronized the tubes from midnight, when they were thrown open to the public, until the wee hours, the Lackawanna commuters began to pour into the Hoboken entrance.

The greatest rush was between 7 and 8 o'clock, when the new tunnel trains were introduced to their first strap-hangers. In one hour the McAdoo trains carried 5,000 passengers.

There was only one hitch during the first twelve hours of the tunnel's existence. During the night one of the trains backed a few feet onto the ballast at the terminal. For a short time a switch was thrown out of working order, but the damage was quickly repaired.

The officials of the Lackawanna ferry, which has a monopoly of the river traffic to Hoboken, said to-day that the new tunnel had not cut into their business, and that their boats were carrying as big crowds as usual. They probably had the financial end of their business in mind, for at the time hundreds of their commuters were streaming into the Hoboken tunnel station.

"You see, we don't lose, anyway," said one official. "The ferry ride is thrown in and costs the commuters nothing. If they want to use the tunnel, all right. Let them pay a nickel more. It's nothing out of our pocket."

Hard Climb to the "L."

From midnight until 7 o'clock the trains in the tunnel were run on a five minute schedule. At 7 o'clock a three minute schedule was installed. After 8 o'clock the crowd lessened some, but during the next hour the trains carried nearly 4,000 persons to Manhattan. The only passengers bound for Hoboken were curiosity seekers, who returned on the next train.

Many of the commuters who used the tunnel to-day were put to some inconvenience on the Manhattan side. Those who had business towntown had to leave the tunnel trains at Christopher street and climb five flights of stairs to the Ninth avenue elevated. Some of them were badly winded when they reached the "L" platform.

That inconvenience, however, will be eliminated when the Cortlandt street tunnels are completed and trains are sent to that point. The commuters, however, made up in time what they lost in stair climbing. The best average ferry time over the river is ten minutes. The tunnel trains brought them across in three and a half minutes.

Cheers for First Train.

Cheering crowds at both ends welcomed the opening to the public of the tunnel at 12.01 o'clock this morning. Ticket offices opened, passengers poured into all stations, and the regular schedule of trains was begun without a hitch.

Scores waited for hours at the stations to be the first to buy tickets. Mrs. Barbara Schlatter, of Bloomfield street, Hoboken, was the first paid passenger from New York to Hoboken over the route. From 9 o'clock until ten minutes of midnight she waited. Half a dozen men were in advance of her in the line, but seeing her enthusiasm they gallantly yielded their places, and when the window opened she passed a nickel through and received the first ticket issued.

Trains started at one minutes past midnight, and continued to run without interruption. The first trains left simultaneously from Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue and the Hoboken station, and after that a five-minute headway was maintained.

The first train from Manhattan was in charge of Conductor Henry F. Buch, operated by Motorman R. A. Mills. It went through the tunnel in seventeen minutes. The first train from Hoboken made the trip to the Nineteenth street station in fourteen minutes. Each train was made up of five cars, and both were filled with passengers, who sang, cheered and joked during the run under the river.

Thousands Make Trip.

Many who could not crowd into the first trains remained on the platforms and took later ones, and when the schedule had been in effect a few hours thousands had crossed from one side to the other.

Despite the storm the crowds had been so great for several hours at the Nineteenth, Fourteenth and Greenwich street stations that the lines waiting for ticket booths to open extended far into the streets. At Nineteenth street, where Inspector O'Connor had a score of policemen on duty, the line extended north to Twenty-first street and east to Seventh avenue. Many carried American flags and horns.

Capt. Young and a dozen patrolmen kept order at the Fourteenth street station, where there were 200 in line. The throng at Greenwich street was not so large, but it was more noisy, nearly every one having something with which to make a racket.

There were 300 in the first train, that left Nineteenth street at 12.01, and as the doors slammed and the train started slowly there was a cheer that made the windows rattle. At Fourteenth street only a few could crowd in, and at Greenwich street no one ventured to try.

First Train from Hoboken.

Motorman Frank Hussey brought over the first train from Hoboken. At the New Jersey terminal the scene was a duplicate of the one in Manhattan stations, except that it was worse. Fully 3,000 tried to get into the station there. And rattles and megaphones could be heard for a great distance. Policemen were out in force, and although there was some little disorder when it was discovered that all could not make the first trip over the police soon had it in hand, and the malcontents took later trains, in the meantime showing their enthusiasm by redoubling the noise.

Many of those who started from the Manhattan side were residents of Hoboken, who came over to be on the first train. Many, however, were theatre-goers, starting in to get used to the improved transportation facilities between New York and Jersey City.

About one-third of the first train-load to Hoboken were women, and several string bands furnished music. Toasts from champagne bottles were exchanged by the officials of New York and New Jersey and to that extremely musical young man, William McAdoo. When the train pulled into the Hoboken station the demonstration of the happy crowd on that side lasted half an hour.

POILLON PAIR SENTENCED TO 3 MONTHS EACH

But Another Writ Will Keep Sisters Out of Penitentiary Until Friday.

TO BE HELD IN TOMBS.

Strenuous Charlotte in Court Bearing Marks of a Battle in Jail.

The Poillon sisters, Katherine and Charlotte, were sentenced to three months each in the Penitentiary to-day in the Court of Special Sessions. Sentence was imposed by Justice Mayo, in spite of two writs obtained by their lawyer. The lively pair, who were convicted of beating their board bills in various hotels, took their sentence smilingly and made no remark.

Their counsel, Meyer Greenberg, had made every effort known to the law to prevent the sentencing of young women until he could get a review of their trial. He obtained another writ of habeas corpus to-day, but when the District-Attorney sent to the Supreme Court justice who issued it he said that he did not intend, in granting the writ, to prevent the imposition of sentence. The writ will prevent, however, the removal of the prisoners from the Tombs until they have a chance to be heard in the Supreme Court on Friday.

Had Two More Writs.

It was the intention of the justices of Special Sessions to impose sentence when court opened to-day, but just before court convened Mr. Greenberg appeared in Justice Olmstead's chambers and presented two writs.

Both had been issued by Supreme Court Justice Platzek, who issued the last writ and then dismissed it upon hearing argument by Assistant District-Attorney Johnson.

One of the documents was a writ of certiorari issued in behalf of Charlotte. It ordered Justice Zeller not to sentence the baby of the Poillon family for landing a neat wallop on a bellboy's chin.

Charlotte was tried on the assault two years ago, but judgment was not pronounced. Justice Zeller was one of three Justices who sat at the trial. Last week he revived the proceedings and declared Charlotte guilty. In the writ it is urged by Lawyer Greenberg that the court that tried his client is out of existence owing to the retirement of former Justice McAvoy, and that, therefore, Justice Zeller cannot legally pronounce judgment.

Rebukes Lawyer.

Then the second writ was a restraining order that had been served upon Warden Flynn in the Tombs. It was another habeas corpus writ and ordered him to prevent the prisoners from leaving the Tombs until they had again appeared before Justice Platzek in the Supreme Court on Friday, when the writ is returnable.

Justice Olmsted charged Mr. Greenberg with unprofessional conduct in seeking notoriety and delay, when he was well aware that ultimately his clients would have to be sentenced. The lawyer declared that he was only seeking to get justice for his clients.

The three Justices then called in Assistant District-Attorney Smythe, and after a conference it was decided to go before Justice Platzek on the Warden Flynn writ and seek to have it modified.

Assistant District-Attorney Johnson went down to the County Court House and had a talk with Justice Platzek, who assured him that the writ of habeas corpus was not intended to act as a stay of sentence. When this fact was communicated to the justices of Special Sessions they ordered the sisters to be arraigned.

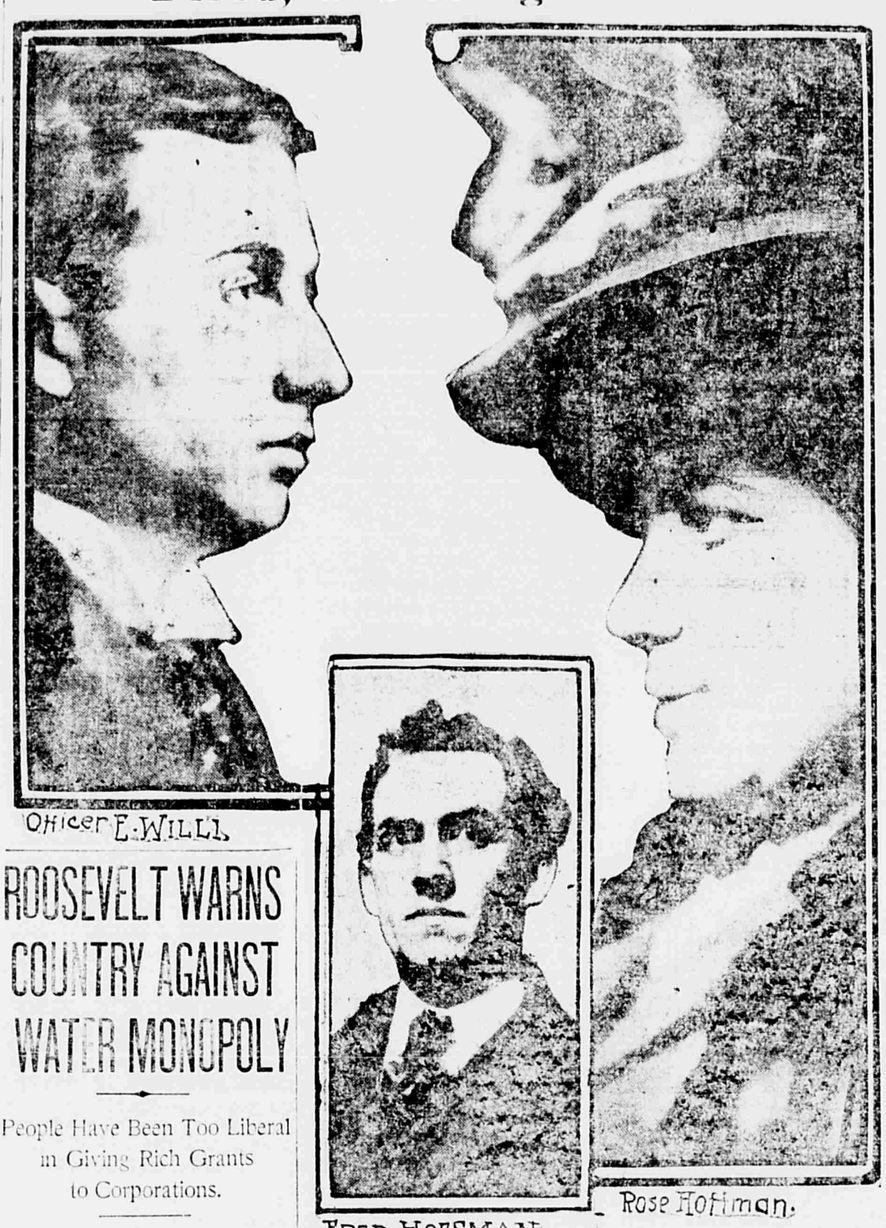
Wanted Six Months.

The young women sniffed disdainfully and held their noses high in the air, while their counsel wrangled with the justices. Greenberg repeated again and again that if sentence was imposed it would be in defiance of the writs. He was finally silenced, and after five minutes' whispering on the bench Justice Mayo pronounced the sentence. Justice Olmsted wanted to make it six months, but Justice Zeller urged the shorter term, as it was their first offense. Justice Zeller said he had never intended to impose sentence on the assault charge.

When the young women were asked if they had anything to say why sentence should not be imposed against them they smiled and bobbed a negative. It was remarked before they were led back to the Tombs that Charlotte's lip was cut and her cheek scratched. On Saturday, it was learned, she and another woman prisoner became involved in an argument, which they settled with their fists.

Charlotte says, however, that she had no argument with any one. The marks on her face are only cold sores, she maintains.

Policeman Shot, Brother Who Fired, and Alleged Girl Victim



Officer E. Willi. Fred Hoffman. Rose Hoffman.

ROOSEVELT WARNS COUNTRY AGAINST WATER MONOPOLY

People Have Been Too Liberal in Giving Rich Grants to Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to Congress the first report of the Inland Waterways Commission, and with it a message strongly commending it as thorough, conservative and sane.

The subject of the improvement of our rivers, the President says, is of critical importance both to the present and future of the country. The rivers of no other civilized country are so poorly developed or so little used.

The President recommends the adoption by Congress of some definite and progressive policy, some concrete general plan of river improvement.

He urges that the work be begun at once and that adequate funds be provided by a bond issue if necessary. Continuing, he says:

While we delay, our rivers remain unused, our traffic is periodically congested, and the material wealth and natural resources of the country related to waterways are being steadily absorbed by great monopolies.

"Among these monopolies, as the report of the commission points out, there is no other which threatens, or has ever threatened, such intolerable interference with the daily life of the people as the consolidation of companies controlling water power. I call your special attention to the attempt of the power corporations, through bills introduced at the present session, to escape from the possibility of Government regulation in the interests of the people. These bills are intended to enable the corporations to take possession in perpetuity of national waterways for the purposes of their business, where and as they please, wholly without compensation to the public.

"Yet the effect of granting such privileges, taken together with rights already acquired under State laws, would be to give away properties of enormous value. Through lack of foresight we have formed the habit of granting without compensation extremely valuable rights, amounting monopolies, on navigable streams and on the public domain. The repurchase at great expense of water rights thus carelessly given away without return has already begun in the East, and before long, will be necessary in the West as well.

"No rights involving water power should be granted to any corporations in perpetuity, but only for a length of time sufficient to allow them to conduct their business profitably. A reasonable charge should of course be made for valuable rights and privileges which they obtain from the National Government.

"The values for which this charge is made will ultimately, through the natural growth and orderly development of our population and industries, reach enormous amounts. A fair share of the revenue should be safeguarded for the benefit of the people, from whose labor it springs. The proceeds thus secured, after the cost of administration and improvement has been met, should naturally be devoted to the development of our inland waterways."

INSURANCE PROTECTION BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—By a vote of 30 to 7 the Senate to-day passed the bill of Assemblyman Hamm, permitting life insurance companies to enter into reorganization agreements to protect their interests. The measure now goes to Gov. Hughes.

ALL OFF WITH STILLINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Charles A. Stillings will not be restored to duty as Public Printer, President Roosevelt to-day let this fact be known to friends.

WHY CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May nine-tenths are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c. *.*

KILLED IN SUBWAY BY SUCTION FROM A PASSING TRAIN

Workman Drawn Under Wheels While Pressing Against Walls of Tunnel.

Joseph Hacheske, a track walker, squeezed against the west wall of the subway at One Hundred and Fifty-second street and Broadway to-day to allow a fast south-bound train to pass, when the suction of the train drew him under the wheels and ground him to death.

The train, in charge of Motorman Andrew E. Limborg, was making up time when it left the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street station. Nearing a switch Limborg saw Hacheske cross the tracks and press himself close to the wall. Such a performance is dangerous when fast trains are scurrying by, and the motorman put on brakes and attempted to slow up, but he was not quick enough.

The motorman felt his car jerk, and when he stopped his train he found the track walker's body wedged under the rear trucks of the second car.

Hacheske's body was identified through the number on his workman's card. He lived at No. 217 East One Hundred and Fiftieth street. The body was taken to the West One Hundred and Fifty-second street police station.

The accident caused a delay of about twenty minutes to southbound trains on Broadway.

MORGAN OFF ON HIS ANNUAL TRIP ABROAD

J. Pierpont Morgan sailed away today on the Adriatic. He was as mum as the proverbial oyster.

"My father will not say a word," his son told the reporters, after the financier had been safely lodged in his suite. To prevent intrusion Mr. Morgan sent for his special ship-going bodyguard, who is the biggest and burliest stevedore on the White Star line. The guard was placed at the door to the suite and instructed not to recognize the high sign unless it made a noise like a financier.

Mr. Morgan was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee. They occupied suite A and had the promenade deck amidships. Mr. Morgan arrived at the pier half an hour before sailing time and hurried to his suite. He waved the reporters aside and had up the gangplank. George W. Perkins and Charles Steele, of Mr. Morgan's office, were present to bid him bon voyage.

"It is father's annual trip," said young Morgan. "He does not know how long he will remain abroad."

LATE AT NIGHT A THIEVING WIGHT BROKE IN UPON

A Baker; He Threatened Life With Gleaming Knife, and Attracted

A BIG THIEF TAKER.

Goes to Jail; Can Get No Bail for Tackling the Bread Maker.

The dough was gently rising and the buns were crisping brown in Heinrich Stanford's bakery, a shop of some renown. All was quiet in Cooper Square, and in the shop at No. 69, the oven men were drowsing in the fire's gentle shine.

Heinrich Stanford, skillful baker, rolled pretzels at a board, while his fat assistant, Rudolph, cut the small loaves with a cord. Above, on the pavement gratings Copper Dobbin stopped to sniff the steaming fragrance of the ovens in a satisfying whiff.

By the airshaft in the bakery stod the pumpernickel dough being cut in nine-pound bricklets by the tall apprentice, Joe. Joe was cutting briskly with a shining blade of steel when something whacked him on the neck that made him rock and reel.

He turned and looked into the staff as he sat upon the dough. A human form was swinging there, descending very slow. The prentice boy is brave of heart and gave a mighty shout, but see he yelled a second time he got a fearful clout.

Into the shop there bounded then a huge man with a veil. He looked in the direct of the ovens like a fiend just fresh from hell. He had come right down the airshaft, a-swinging to a rope, and started for the oven men on a heavy, thumping lope. First he shoved the prentice boy deep into the dough, snatched a knife away from him and swung it high and low.

The oven men, and the baker, too, screamed with sore affright as they saw the pumpernickle knife swish and flash with light. But Copper Dobbin on the grating heard their howls of fear, and ere the awful visitor could lop a single ear Dobbin burst the cellar door and jumped him from the rear.

He smote the knife from the miscreant's hand with his trusty long night stick, then lifted him into a cream puff vat with a well-directed kick. Half drowned in cream and with his senses gone, Dobbin dragged him to the street, then hauled him along to the calaboose through the muck and mud and sleet.

When his speech returned he said he was a decent German cook, Felix De Lang, of Cooper Square, where he lived by himself in an attic bare. But the police believe he is no cook; in fact, they declare he's a well known crook, and the Magistrate thought so, too. He couldn't explain why he came down the rope from his attic beneath the eaves and over land down a six-story shaft in a manner quite common with thieves. So in Essex Street Court he was held on a charge of trying to rob the baker, and Policeman Dobbin was warmly praised as a capable thief taker.

PICTURE SHOWS CLOSED.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 25.—Three moving picture theatres were peremptorily closed to-day by order of State Building Inspector Howes for alleged repeated violations of the statute against permitting patrons to stand in the aisles or otherwise block the exits.

SENATORS DEFY HUGHES AND KEEP KELSEY IN OFFICE.

(Continued from First Page.)

Democrat), who had been delayed in reaching the Senate, but who would have voted against removal, as would McCall (Tammany), who was absent, but sent word to Grady to make known his position. As a matter of fact, there would have been thirty-six votes against removal if they had been necessary, the two Woodruff Senators, Gilchrist and Foelker, and Emerson and Davis being held in reserve.

Comment on Hughes.

Gov. Hughes was not in the Executive Chamber when the vote was taken. He was on the way from New York. His absence during what is regarded as the most critical stage of his administration was freely commented on. It was said that if he had demanded a party caucus to uphold his hands, the Superintendent of Insurance would have been removed from office.

When asked why he and the other Senators favoring removal had permitted the vote to be taken without contest, Senator Page, who represents the Governor, replied:

"What's the use of making a fight when you know you are licked? They had the votes to pound us last year and more votes to do it this year. It would have been a waste of time and the result would not have been any different."

When Supt. Kelsey was informed of the vote he said:

"It was as I had expected."

Fleming's Answer.

The answer of Investigator Fleming to Supt. Kelsey read in Senate to-day was a severe arraignment of Kelsey. In part it was as follows:

"While the time at my disposal is entirely too short to permit the drafting of any extended reply, I still feel that in justice to you and myself, I should call to your attention at least some of the inaccuracies and misstatements contained in this answer. It evidently was drafted by an attorney who is ignorant of the facts brought out in the testimony, and signed by Mr. Kelsey without careful consideration.

"In this answer he seeks to divert attention from the undisputed facts to a criticism of the sources and conduct of the investigation, to show that the question is "res adjudicata," and, by misstating facts and opinions and then controverting them, to show that the inquiry was inaccurate and worthless.'

Concerning Mr. Kelsey's complaint that he was tried on charges without his knowledge, Mr. Fleming states:

"So far from concealing from Mr. Kelsey the fact that the charges were being considered, I took pains to call them to his attention at various times, and myself brought out the testimony, which showed that a number of them, which were dismissed, were utterly groundless. Mr. Kelsey's statement that he was deceived with regard to the fact that the charges were under consideration is typical of his entire answer.

"As a matter of fact, there were two general charges—(one) Mr. Kelsey's failure to reorganize the insurance department; and (two) his failure to enforce the insurance law. These two charges were so general that, while they formed the starting point of the inquiry, nevertheless during the inquiry many matters were considered which were not specifically set forth in the charges, but were embraced within the general inquiry as to whether or not Mr. Kelsey was enforcing the law effectively so that the implied statement in Mr. Kelsey's answer that the inquiry was confined to these charges is absolutely without foundation."

Mr. Fleming, referring to alleged misleading statements and suppression of facts contained in Kelsey's answer, states:

"On almost every page of the answer absolutely erroneous impressions of the testimony are given, either by suppression of facts or the massiating of facts and opinions. In this way it is extremely easy to set up men of straw for the purpose of knocking them down again, and to give the defense a seventh more apparent than real."

Mr. Fleming, after going into details and pointing out a number of inaccuracies alleged, concludes thus:

"The above statement of facts, thus limited and imperfect though it may be, amply justifies the conclusions of the report of Jan. 30, and establishes the fact that the Superintendent has not measured up to the standard of efficiency upon which the State of New York has the right to insist. Furthermore, the very interposition of such an answer, with its reckless suppression of facts and misleading statements, intermixed with knowledge that there would be little or no opportunity to reply, shows clearly the unfitness of the present Superintendent for any position of trust."

A dizzy, uncertain feeling is one of the results of coffee drinking.

Any one so annoyed can find relief by quitting coffee and changing to Postum.

Postum is made of wheat, which is a true food, and the bran-coat containing the phosphate of potash is included in this health beverage. This phosphate is used by nature in replacing wasted brain and nerve cells. Boil Postum to get the food values and the flavor.

"There's a Reason."

ANARCHISTS HIT IN THE EULOGY ON MURDERED PRIEST

Preacher Asks How Long the United States Is to Be Refuge of Assassins.

DENVER, Feb. 26.—The body of Rev. Leo Heinrich, who was shot dead on the altar by an Anarchist last Sunday, was taken from St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church to-day to the Union Station, where it was placed aboard the Burlington train to be forwarded to Paterson, N. J., the Franciscan Fathers' American headquarters. The funeral procession was notable and witnessed by thousands, who stood bareheaded as the hearse passed.

The cortege was led by a squad of police. A company of the Knights of St. John, in full uniform and with drawn swords, acted as a guard of honor, while the Knights of Columbus and representatives of numerous Catholic societies followed on foot, and a long string of carriages brought up the rear.

For the services at the church every available seat was filled. Gov. Buchtel and Mayor Speer being among those present. Five thousand persons waited patiently outside.

A solemn requiem mass was celebrated, the services being particularly impressive.

Rev. Father William O'Ryan delivered the funeral sermon, he saying in part:

"That any sermon is attempted on this solemn occasion is not because of Father Leo, the simple Franciscan friar who is dead, nor even because of the high offense against the Almighty Father of us all who lives, but because of the society in which we live and its outraged and loosened bond of law.

"Crimes such as that of last Sunday are assaults on no mere individual; they are against you and me and all of us. They strike and wound law and justice, in her holy sanctuary whence breathes the very life of the civilized state.

"Father Leo was struck down, the murderer confesses, because he was a priest and not for any fancied grievance or imagined injury that the murderer had received from him. He never knew the dead priest; he had never spoken with him; their lives except in that one dread moment of blood and sacrilege had never touched. Nor did he kill him, as priests have been killed, in hatred of his special creed.

"But the fiend knew that the priest was some outward symbol and present ambassador of that only authority by which kings reign and magistrates execute justice and human law rears itself in awful dignity and finds its sanction—the authority and governance of God.

"But the Catholic priest is slain but to live, and the Catholic policy, the Catholic accents of morality, are unchanged and unchangeable as the throne of God. He saw this at home in Italy, that there it is not the parliament of the king that saves his crown to him; it is not the army of Italy that saves her from the spoiling of the Socialist and the red hand of the Anarchist, though weakened by many defections—the one strong, coherent, unyielding power is still an imprisoned Pope and an Exiled church.

"And hence the whole foul brood of them, the Socialist who preaches and the Anarchist who illustrates the sermon into red deeds, come here to rail at the Church and the priesthood. Here they learn to hate all other things that are consecrated to us, the power of our President, the wisdom of our Senates, the majesty of our courts and the quiet dignity of our homes.

"Great God, brethren, what are we doing? Of what are we thinking? A great President of our country is slain by a degenerate who was nerved to the deed by Socialist and Anarchist vaporings. We read that Anarchy has its seat in New Jersey, that she sits in council in New Orleans or Chicago. They have a propaganda, a red press, an appeal to reason forsooth! We are made aware that some of them come here from southern and eastern Europe in every steamship, and with supine indifference we look on.

"Have we found the pearl beyond price that we may roll it into the dust like a child's plaything? Have we grown so cold in our love toward the fair vestal, Liberty, that we feel no indignation when the ruffian and the stranger treat her as if she were the harlot of the public place?"

CATARRH AND HEAD COLD
Instantly Relieved and Absolutely Cured by the wonderful new remedy
Nasaleze
A pure, healing, antiseptic preparation of Petroleum Jelly—Absolutely free from Cocaine or any injurious drugs—Keeps the nostrils Clear, Clean and Healthy.
—TRY IT—

DIAMONDS
ONE PRICE
(Cash or Credit.)
Finest stock in city. Business strictly confidential; no employer's reference required. Call or write for Ill. Catalogue No. 44.
37 Maiden Lane, N.Y.
Branch, 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
CASH OR CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO.

DIED.

COYLE.—HENRY COYLE, beloved husband of Mary Coyle and son of the late Henry and Ellen Coyle, brother of Patrick, native of Drumhanna Latton, County of Monaghan, Ireland.

Funeral from his late residence, 435 W. 28th st., Friday morning at 10 o'clock, thence to St. Nicholas' Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

CHASE OVER ROOFS FOR ALLEGED THIEF.

Caught after a lively chase over roofs, Joseph Brown, accused in Jefferson Market Court to-day, of stealing a gold watch and diamond pin worth $80, waived examination and was held for trial by Magistrate Butts in $1,000 bail.

According to the story told by Mrs. Edith Keen, of No. 140 West Sixteenth street, Brown called last night and hired a room. He tendered a check in payment of a week's rent, and when Mrs. Brown came back from cashing it she saw him running down the hall. She followed to his room and found the watch and pin gone.

She ran after Brown, crying "Stop thief!" Lieutenant Detective James Murphy joined in the chase, and so did Policeman Ferry, of the West Twentieth Street Station, and several citizens, and all the small boys about.

Brown ran up the stairs of No. 241 West Fifteenth street, out on the roof, and down again into No. 229 West Fifteenth street, where the breathless officers say they found him. At the station-house the officers say he told them the watch and pin were under the carpet in the house they took him from. They found the property there, they say.

Brown gave his address as No. 116 East One Hundred and Eighth street.

Vinol
Our delicious Cod Liver preparation without oil.
Better than old-fashioned cod liver oil and emulsions to restore health for
Old people, delicate children, weak run-down persons, and after sickness, colds, coughs, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.
WHERE TO GET VINOL IN N. Y.
Regent's Drug Store, Broadway at Park Row, 12th St. and 7th Ave., 14th St. and Lenox Ave., 14th St. and 8th Ave., 125th St. and Amsterdam Ave., 104th St. and Columbus Ave., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, Broadway and Bleecker St.
Hilker's Drug Stores, 6th Ave. and 14th St., corner Broadway and 39th St., corner Madison Ave. and 59th St., corner 116th St. and Second Ave.
In Brooklyn: Hilker's Drug Stores, Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave., Flatbush Ave. and Sumner Ave., Columbia St.
Adams and Drug Stores, 125th St. and 8th Ave., 42d St. and Broadway, 14th St. and 8th Ave., 23d St. and 8th Ave.
Jos. Jungmann, 1291 3d Ave., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. City.
And at all drug stores where this sign is displayed.

"The Pace That Kills"
The wear and tear of business and the every-day cares and worries fall upon the nerves, and bring disaster to the stomach and brain. Nervousness causes loss of sleep and draws heavily on the vital forces. Increase your nervous energy by using
BEECHAM'S PILLS
whenever the system is weakened by overwork or worry, and needs to be toned and strengthened. Beecham's Pills equalize the circulation, carry off the waste materials, help the stomach, and carry health to the nerve cells. They are quick to restore normal conditions, enable the brain to recover its poise and unfailingly
Relieve Nerve Strain
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
Specials For This Thursday
VANILLAN CREAMED ALMONDS... POUND 10c
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES (20 kinds) ..... POUND 19c
CHOCOLATE PEANUTINES. POUND 25c
Parcels store open every evening until 11 o'clock.
We deliver free purchases of one dollar and over between Battery and 200th street; also all Brooklyn orders.
Sohmer's 54 PARK PLACE ST. CORNER WEST BWAY.
29 CORTLANDT ST. COR. CHURCH ST.
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. COR. SPRUCE ST.

JAMES R. KEANE & CO.
EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Sideboards, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Pianos and Phonographs.
$50 WORTH, $5 DOWN, $1.00 WEEK.
$100 WORTH, $10 DOWN, $1.50 WEEK.
$200 WORTH, $20 DOWN, $2.50 WEEK.
$300 WORTH, $30 DOWN, $3.50 WEEK.
$1 WEEKLY
WRITE FOR NEW BOOKLET. OPEN SAT. EVENINGS UNTIL 10.
3rd AVE. bet. 77th & 78th STS.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

FRAME JOINER WANTED for looking-glass and picture frames; experienced, all-around mechanic; steady position for right party; state wages and references. Address G 156 World.