SAFE-BLOWERS' LOOT FOUND BY CHASE OF BURGLAR

Gang of Seven Rounded Up After Running Pistol Fight in Brooklyn.

$5,000 BOOTY HID.

Desperate Prisoner Charges Pals With Big Jewel Robbery at Adler's Store.

Arrested at 1 o'clock this morning, after a burglary in the clothing store at No. 192 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, William Nicholas, of No. 213 East Thirteenth street, Manhattan, gave the police of the Butler street station information which rounded up four men alleged to have been concerned in the recent bold robbery of Isaac Adler's jewelry store at No. 145 Court street, Brooklyn. That burglary netted the crooks $1,700 in jewels stolen from the safe.

Later two other men, in whose possession were found seventeen skeleton keys, were taken into custody while acting suspiciously near a clothing establishment on Court street. The police believe their prisoners are members of a gang that has been robbing stores and committing many burglaries in the Court street and Atlantic avenue sections.

Policeman Frazer, who made the original capture, saw two men laden with bundles coming from the Atlantic avenue store. He gave chase and one of the men drew a revolver and fired five shots, none of which struck his pursuer. Policeman Davis joined Fraser and the chase divided at Clinton street. Fraser got his man at Amity street, the second man escaping from Davis by running through a tenement.

Says Four Robbed Safe.

In the station house, the prisoner, who gave his name as Nicholas, "squealed" and gave the names and addresses of four men, who, he said, robbed the Adler safe on Jan. 3 last.

The information resulted in the arrest of James and Frank Marino, and Joseph Messola, of No. 214 Degraw street, and Vincenzo Russo, of No. 28 Montrose avenue. At the Degraw street house a lot of Adler's jewelry, valued at $1,000 was found and pawn tickets representing jewelry valued at $3,000 were located. The prisoners were also declared to have been mixed up in several clothing store burglaries in Brooklyn. They were held for trial.

Later, the police took into custody Joseph Wagner and George Thomson, in whose possession the skeleton keys were found. They also were held.

KILLED ON HIS FIRST JOB IN MONTHS

Unidentified Laborer Falls to Death, Tearing Down Scaffolding at Garden.

One of New York's great army of the unemployed died early to-day in the New York Hospital from injuries he received ten minutes after he had secured a job, the first time he had been given the chance to earn any money in months.

The man has not been identified. He answered an advertisement yesterday morning calling for laborers to take down the decorations and scaffolding temporarily put up for the automobile show in Madison Square Garden, and with about one hundred other men was given a card and assigned to go to work. He was about forty years old and told the foreman he had been out of work for so long he was beginning to get discouraged. He said that getting this job lifted up his spirits and made him believe there was some use in living after all.

Ten minutes later the man, mistaking a bit of tightly stretched bunting for a plank, stepped with his entire weight upon it and fell fifty feet to the floor below. He was unconscious when taken to the hospital and never came to.

JAPAN WILL KEEP LOWER CLASSES OUT OF AMERICA.

Premier Expected to Announce Government's Emigrant Policy —Urges Armament Cut.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—Count Jutaro Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to deliver an important speech before the Diet in a few days, when, it is understood, he will enunciate the Government's policy on emigration and its determination to avoid creating embarrassment and complications with other countries by not allowing lower class Japanese to emigrate.

Marquis Katsura, Count Jutaro Komura, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Viscount Terauchi, the Minister of War, made brief speeches to-day before the Diet in answer to the requisition in armaments and foreign policy questions that have been propounded in various members of the Cabinet. All of the speeches, which were practically of the same tenor, said that Japan's relations with the powers of the world were so improved that the proposed reductions were fully warranted. Premier Katsura said that in such matters the Japanese Government always would be guided by world conditions, coupled with the economic condition of the country.

The leading newspapers in commenting editorially on the California situation say that the Japanese people must not forget that the unfriendliness toward Japan in America exists only among a small clique in California. The editorials further assert that the cordial relations established by the visit of the fleet and the commercial delegates from California cannot be affected by the action of these Americans, who fail to understand the Japanese people.

Women Are Men's Slaves, While Men Are Slaves of Machinery, Says Mrs. Kennedy

"Those Fanatical Monomaniacs, Rockefeller and Carnegie, Are Just as Much Victims as the Poorest Laborers."

"FIGHTING IMPULSE DETHRONED WOMAN."

Former Actress Declares Machines Will Own All Men Until All Men Own All the Machines in Common.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

"Certainly the wife is a slave to her husband. But her husband can't help it. He himself is a slave to machinery," such at least is the opinion of Mrs. Katherine Kennedy, who was a seven days' wonder of the theatrical world some years ago when she staged and starred in "The Ruling Power," and is now giving her days to the cause of Socialism.

Mrs. Kennedy made a speech before the People's Institute last week dealing, among other things, with wife-slavery, and later we discussed the subject together in her home.

"But why should any wife be a slave in this country?" I asked. "If her husband is unkind to her she can separate from him and still be supported by him."

"That's all very true as an abstract theory," Mrs. Kennedy replied, "but I could bring you hundreds of wives here to this room who are practically slaves to their husbands, women who bear with every variety of ill treatment because they are afraid to leave them."

"Afraid of what?" I asked.

"Starvation," answered the earnest sociologist. "You'll admit that such a woman who continues to live with a man who terrorizes her existence is a slave."

"Certainly, but not to her husband—to her own weakness, her own cowardice."

"And that weakness, that cowardice," Mrs. Kennedy rejoined, "may result from causes long centuries back. The world has lived through three great ages, the earliest the Matriarch, when woman was supreme—woman was the mother of industries.

"In the beginning she ruled her husband and children. Then the impulses of hunting and fighting awoke in man.

When Man's Reign Began.

"He went forth, from the home and became the source of supply, the breadwinner, and his reign began. He ruled until the great machines that can do the work of 5,000 men were invented, and then men and women became the slaves of the machines, no one of which has ever been the product of only one man.

"Those fanatical monomaniacs, John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, are just as much victims of machinery as the poorest laborer in the world. Machines will own all men until all men own the machines in common.

"To-day they oppress men and the men oppress the women.

"It is my opinion that every mother of a child should be pensioned by the State for the great service of motherhood she renders."

"And do you believe the State is benefited by large families?"

"Not under present conditions," was the reply. "These conditions are so dreadful that the poor woman would be justified in refusing to bear children at all.

"You know," Mrs. Kennedy continued, "the present marriage system is founded on the idea of the ownership of the wife by the husband. His wife, the husband thinks, is his property. The idea of individual ownership is at the bottom of wife slavery."

"But surely you don't believe wives should be owned collectively?"

"No, indeed," Mrs. Kennedy rejoined. "That is one of the most frequent accusations brought against the Socialists, and one of the most untrue. I believe in marriage as the union of two human beings that love each other. I believe that God is love."

"'Whom God hath joined together' means 'Whom love hath joined together,' and whom love hath joined no man can put asunder. But not every marriage comes under that category. Hence divorce."

All Are Slaves.

"But all wives are slaves anyway?" I interrupted.

"Yes," Mrs. Kennedy said. "All wives are slaves to men, all men to machines. But the men are not to blame for the slavery of their wives. Some are kind masters, some brutal.

"So long as the wife depends for her bread on the husband's wages, and his earning capacity is limited by privately owned machines, that put the cost of living way up and the cost of labor way down, her slavery will continue.

"Then Socialism provides, in your opinion, the only remedy?"

"I don't see how any one can doubt it," the fair Socialist answered with a final gesture of a slim white hand on which sparkled many beautiful diamonds. I wondered what would become of them and the charming and expensive furnishings of Mrs. Kennedy's home, and the symphony in creme-de-mentha of her lovely frock, should her ideas prevail. But I asked merely:

"Is there anything the individual wife can do to make herself less a slave?"

"Individualism takes no one very far," Mrs. Kennedy answered. "We find our only happiness in living for others.

"Every woman should strive for enlightenment, not only for herself, but for her sisters. It has been suggested to me that I identify myself with the woman suffrage movement. Of course I am in favor of it. But woman slavery is just an effect of industrial slavery, which is, of course, far large and all-including issue."

This advice may not do the individual wife slave (?) any good. But, of course, according to Mrs. Kennedy, nothing will till the grand final state of things, when Mrs. Van Astorbilt and Mrs. Murphy take turns doing the State dishes. But meantime we can all wish we had lived early enough to be "Matriarchs."

MISS KATHERINE KENNEDY
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY B FRANK PUFFER 1908
NEW YORK N.Y.

REFUSED TO TAKE BATTERED WOMAN TO THE HOSPITAL

Locked Her Up as "Drunk"—In Court Magistrate Says It Is "Outrage."

Patrolman Dougherty, of the Church street station, was standing at Battery place and Greenwich street yesterday afternoon when a young woman, with numerous cuts and bruises about her face and both eyes discolored, approached. She could talk only with difficulty, but told Dougherty that she was Mrs. Madeline O'Connell, thirty-one years old, of No. 161 East Fifty-third street. She said she had been attacked by two men at Third avenue and Fifty-third street and beaten by them.

Dougherty took her to the Church street station, and Dr. La Mont was called from the Hudson Street Hospital. He bandaged her face and dressed her wounds; then saying, "She is drunk," jumped into the ambulance and drove away. The police locked her up on a charge of intoxication.

The woman was taken to the Night Court and arraigned before Magistrate House, who asked how she received her injuries, and said she ought to be in a hospital instead of in court. Patrolman Dougherty told him that Dr. La Mont had refused to take her to the Hudson Street Hospital.

"It is an outrage," said Magistrate House, "refusing to take a woman with injuries like hers to any hospital. Send to St. Vincent's Hospital at once for an ambulance and let her be taken there."

An ambulance was called from St. Vincent's and Dr. Murphy examined the woman and took her there. It was thought by those in court that the woman's jaw was fractured, but Dr. Murphy said he did not think there was a fracture, only severe bruises and lacerations. The woman was discharged on the intoxication charge.

BURGLARS LEAVE BLOOD TRAIL IN PATERSON HOUSE.

Discarded Bundle of Silver Indicates a Hurried Getaway—Another Place Robbed.

Burglars forced an entrance to the residences of Arthur Livingston, No. 436 Ellison street, and George Bunce, No. 729 East Twenty-sixth street, Paterson, about midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston were visiting in this city and on their return home found that a window leading into the library from the veranda had been forced open. The rooms had been ransacked and everything was strewn about in confusion.

It is thought that the thieves had a fight between themselves or that one of them was injured in some other way, as a trail of blood was found leading through the rooms on the second floor and down the stairs to the front door. Several blood-stained towels were found in the bathroom. A bundle of silverware was found packed up ready for removal, which indicated that the robbers left in a hurry.

At the Bunce residence the thieves also gained an entrance by using a jimmy on a veranda window and stole some articles of silverware. The police believe that the thieves first entered the residence of Mr. Bunce and afterward robbed the Livingston house. They stole a quantity of jewelry from the latter place.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 23, averaged 8.60 cents per pound.

JAY GOULD DIDN'T SHOW UP FOR JOB

"Battery Dan" Finn Is Still Without a Millionaire Probation Officer.

Jay Gould failed to show up this morning in the Jefferson Market Court to secure his position as probation officer to Magistrate Finn. Neither did he send any reply to the Magistrate, who expected to have the young millionaire as his officer.

The latter part of last week Magistrate Finn made the announcement that he was looking for a young millionaire as his probationary officer, one who was willing to take hold of the job without pay.

Some one told the Magistrate that Jay Gould was willing to take the job, and the Magistrate immediately wrote a letter to the young millionaire offering him the position. The young man, with his father, is stopping at the Hotel Plaza, and when George J. Gould was asked if his son would accept he waved his questioner aside and said that he would not allow his son to accept under any circumstances.

In the letter to young Gould the Magistrate asked him to be in the Jefferson Market Court at 9.30 this morning. At that hour no one showed up, and up to the time of the morning adjournment no word had been received.

STOCKS ADVANCE IN STEADY MARKET

Stocks made fractional gains in a steady market early to-day, Erie, American Cotton Oil, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Reading being the best in the trading. Further gains were made as the session advanced, the industrials attracting most attention. Dealings were active.

The total sales of stocks were 423,800 shares and of bonds $5,375,000.

The Closing Prices.

To-day's highest, lowest and last prices of stocks and of net changes as compared with Saturday's final figures were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'gs.
Amal. Copper	79⅝	78⅝	79	+ ⅛
Am. Car & Foundry	50	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
Am. Can	8½	8	8	
Am. Can pf	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	58	52	53½	— ⅝
Am. Ice Co.	22⅝	22	22½	
Am. Locomotive	51½	50⅝	51	
Am. Smelt. & R.	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
Am. S. & R. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	
Am. Sugar	136⅝	135	135	— ⅛
Am. T. & T. Co.	125½	125⅛	125	— ⅛
Am. Tob. Co. pf.	94	91½	92	— 1
Anaconda Mining	47½	46⅞	47	+ ⅛
Atch., T. & S. F.	90½	90⅛	90⅝	+ ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	112⅝	111⅞	112	— ⅛
Brklyn Rap. T.	77	76	76½	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	174⅝	173⅝	174½	— ⅛
Ches. & Ohio	63½	61⅞	62½	+ ⅛
Chic. G. West.	7⅝	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
Chic., M. & St. P.	151	149⅞	150½	— ⅛
Chic. & N. W.	66	65	66	+ ⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	41½	41⅛	41⅝	— ⅛
Col. Southern	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
Con. Gas	127½	126	126½	— ⅛
Del. & Hudson	177½	177	177½	— ⅛
Del., Lac. & W.	374½	368½	368	
Erie	31⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Gen. Electric	156	153½	156	
Gt. Nor. pf.	143½	142⅝	143½	
Inter. Met.	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Ill. Central	146	145½	145½	— ⅛
Inter. Pump.	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Man. City Subway	42⅝	41⅝	42	
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	
M., K. & T.	34	33⅝	33⅞	
Missouri Pacific	71	70	70⅞	+ ⅛
National Biscuit	105	104	104½	— 1
National Lead	81½	80½	80⅝	+ 1
Norfolk & Western	91	90⅝	91	+ 1
North American	78½	77⅝	78	+ 1
New York Central	130⅝	128½	130	+ 1⅝
Northern Pacific	141	140⅝	140½	+ ⅛
Ontario & Western	47½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	134⅝	133⅝	133⅝	
People's Gas	106⅝	104	105⅞	— ⅛
Pressed Steel	43½	38⅝	42	— ⅛
Ry. Steel Spring	17½	17	17	— ⅛
Reading	139	137	137½	— ⅛
Republic Steel	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Rock Island	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Rock Island pf.	63	61½	62⅝	— ⅛
South. Pacific	121	120⅝	120⅞	
South. Railway	29½	28	28⅝	— ⅛
South. Rail. pf.	63½	62½	63	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	42⅝	41	41	— 1
Union Pacific	179⅝	178½	179½	
U. S. R. & C. Co.	70	68	70	— 1⅝
U. S. Steel	34½	33⅝	34	
U. S. Steel pf.	114½	113½	114	
Utah Copper	41⅝	41	41⅝	
Wabash	13⅝	13	13⅝	
Wabash pf.	19⅝	17⅝	19½	— 1⅛
West. U. & M.	83½	82	83½	
West. Un. Tel.	60½	59⅝	59⅞	— ⅛
Wis. Central	41½	40½	40½	— ⅛

† Advance. — Decline.

GUGGENHEIM SAYS DIVORCED WOMAN NEVER WAS WIFE

Lawyer Contends That She Has Since Married Young Frenchman.

$150,000 ALIMONY GONE.

Annulment of Last Marriage Preceded Present Suit for a Decree.

Justice Gerard, in the Supreme Court, set down the motion of Grace B. Guggenheim for alimony from William Guggenheim, against whom she has commenced a suit for absolute divorce, in spite of the fact that she had obtained a divorce decree in a Chicago court seven years ago. When the case was called to-day W. S. Seabury, counsel for the woman, who insists that the Chicago decree was not according to law, although she accepted $150,000 alimony, asked permission to withdraw the motion.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for William Guggenheim, who is the youngest of the seven millionaire brothers, objected, unless Mr. Seabury would stipulate to send the case to a referee for immediate trial on its merits.

Says She Has Since Married.

"This case will not consume an hour in trial," said Mr. Untermyer. "It is a most impertinent and unwarrantable proceeding. This woman was never a wife to Will Guggenheim. They were married, but never lived together, and she was in Chicago suing for a divorce twenty days after marriage. She accepted a fortune in lieu of alimony.

"Four years ago he married an estimable young woman and they are happy. This woman married a young Frenchman within a few days after the Chicago divorce, and they toured the world and spent the money. Last September, in preparation for this move, she got that marriage annulled, not on the ground that she already had a husband or that her Chicago divorce was not valid, but on the ground that her Frenchman, Wahl, was too young when he married her and that they were married under fictitious names. Wahl bringing the suit.

"This woman has had three husbands and she is the heroine of two divorces, one in California and one in Chicago."

The first matrimonial venture of this Chicago girl, according to the lawyer, was with a man named Herbert. She was Mrs. Herbert when she met William Guggenheim, who says she ran away from Herbert with a member of the "County Fair" company. Herbert divorced her in California. After she got her Chicago divorce, she married Jules Roger Wahl, twenty-four years old, and, according to Mr. Untermeyer, fifteen years her junior.

Mr. Seabury agreed to the stipulation. Justice Gerard will appoint a referee as soon as the lawyers have agreed upon the order.

MRS. BRODT GETS $35,000 VERDICT IN WRECK SUIT.

Widow of John E. McDonald, Who Has Remarried, Wins Suit in England.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Brodt, of New York, to-day obtained a verdict for $35,000 against the London and Southwestern Railway Company for personal injuries sustained in the Salisbury train wreck of July 1, 1906, when twenty-seven persons lost their lives. Mrs. Brodt was the wife of John E. McDonald, one of the victims of the accident. She has since remarried. She claimed damages also for the death of her former husband, but these were not allowed.

She testified during the hearing that she still suffered from the injuries sustained July 1, and that her nerves were so shattered that she had not been able to enter a train since the day of the disaster.

Justice Ridley, who remarked that the damages were greater than he would have awarded, granted a stay of execution in view of a possible appeal. Mrs. Brodt's claim was for $100,000, $70,000 for the loss of her husband and $30,000 for her own injuries.

CITY RAILROAD RECEIVERS WIN MILLIONS IN SUIT

Obtain Judgment for $4,964,000 Against the Metropolitan Securities Company.

MUST PAY INTEREST TOO

All Parties Had Waived Trial by Jury, and Judge Ward's Ruling Stands.

Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, as receivers of the New York City Railway Company—originally named the Interurban Street Railway Company—in special findings handed down this afternoon by Judge Ward, of the United States Circuit Court, in the suit against the Metropolitan Securities Company are given judgment in the sum of $4,964,000, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum on $1,345,754.23 from October 1, 1907, and on $3,718,245.67 from March 8, 1908, together with the costs of the action.

All the parties having by stipulation waived a trial by jury, Judge Ward in June last heard the arguments and received briefs from counsel. Receivers Joline and Robinson were authorized by the United States Circuit Court to bring the suit.

Tells About a Lease.

Judge Ward in the findings tells of the lease for a term of 999 years made by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on Feb. 14, 1902, of all the railroad routes and systems then owned and operated by it to the New York City Railway Company. He says also that the $23,000,000 paid by the lessor under the provision of the lease was expended by May, 1907, by the New York City Railway Company, which advanced the further sum of $2,834,484.31 for expenditures described in the lease and had a floating indebtedness in addition of $1,550,774.20, and further capital expenditures were contemplated amounting to at least $4,000,000.

The directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the New York City Railway Company having settled their accounts, Judge Ward says on May 22, 1907, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company proposed to issue its improvement notes to the amount of $8,000,000 for the purpose of raising money to pay its then existing indebtedness and to meet contemplated new construction to Jan. 1, 1909, estimated at more than $4,000,000.

Contracts With Each Other.

Agreements were made on the same day, the findings say, between the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company. The president and directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway and New York City Railway Companies were at the time the same.

On May 23, 1907, according to Judge Ward's findings, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company delivered to the Metropolitan Securities Company $8,000,000 of its improvement notes, maturing July 1, 1910, and certain notes as collateral thereto, and in June, 1907, issued in exchange for the improvement notes a like amount of its collateral improvement notes.

JEWEL-DECKED WOMAN FOUND NEAR COLLAPSE.

Policeman Discovers "Jessie Monihan" Helpless Near Hallway From Which Three Men Had Fled.

At Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, at 1 o'clock this morning, Policeman Goetz saw three men run out of a hallway. A woman was leaning against a store window there on the verge of collapse. She was well dressed, of good appearance and wore about $1,000 worth of jewelry. Goetz took her to the station house, where she was locked up on a charge of intoxication.

Before Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court this morning the woman said she was Jessie Monihan, of No. 1500 Dereger avenue, the Bronx. The city directory shows no such thoroughfare in that borough. She refused to tell her age or anything concerning herself.

Magistrate Crane postponed the examination and told the woman to have a relative or friend in court.

LURED FROM HIS HOME, BEATEN AND ROBBED BY 3 MEN

Trio Joke Over the Fact that They Had "Trimmed" a Plumber in Winter Time.

Lured away from his fireside at No. 422 Sheppard avenue, Brooklyn, to a lonely spot in the suburbs of the city on a pretense that his services were needed, George Rush, thirty-five years old, a plumber, was set upon and beaten and robbed last night by three men. The footpads relieved Rush of $100 and his gold watch and chain and were about to strip him of his clothing when he regained consciousness.

Rush had finished his supper and was sitting beside the fire with his wife and children when a man called him to fix a water pipe.

The man led Rush to Belmont avenue and Essex street, a territory which is not much frequented after dark. Rush says he was just about to ask where his friend lived when two men sprang out from the darkness and rained blows upon him. The man who had called for him took a hand and the three of them had little trouble in putting him in the land of dreams.

Rush says that while his senses were returning he heard his assailants joking about the fact that they had trimmed a plumber in the winter time. One of them suggested removing his clothes, and they had started to carry out this plan when Rush found his voice and shouted for help.

The men ran away and Rush was found staggering about the place by some citizens. His pockets were turned inside out. He was assisted to the Liberty avenue police station, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Ives, of Bradford Street Hospital, after which he was taken home.

SUNDAY NIGHT LYNCHING.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Jan. 25.—A negro who Saturday night attempted to assault the daughter of James Rinley, of Bolivar, was lynched last night.

BELIEVE THEY HAVE BROOKLYN BLACKHAND KING

Detectives Watched Boy as He Put Threatening Letters in Mail Box.

By keeping a close watch on Giuseppi Ingrelise, an eight-year-old boy, who lives with his father, Antonio Ingrelise, of No. 182 Meserole street, Brooklyn, detectives from Central Office and post-office inspectors at 1 o'clock this morning arrested the father, and letters found in his home indicate that he is the leader of a gang of blackhanders.

"I believe this man is the king of the Black Hand organization in Brooklyn," commented Detective Gerrano.

Of late, the rich Italians in Brooklyn have been receiving threatening letters in every mail. Among those who received these threats were Costenzio Narcaiza, of No. 215 Meserole street; Antonio Cacitto, of No. 153 Central avenue, and Francesco Amideo, of No. 312 Hamburg avenue. Amideo's place was recently blown up with dynamite because he refused to pay $1,000 to the Black Hand gang.

The detectives suspected Ingrelise. They found that he had not been employed for five years when he came to this country from Italy, but that he always had money and supported his family in comfort.

A watch was set on his house last night. At 1 o'clock this morning his little son came slipping from the hallway of the tenement-house and made for the nearest letter-box. The boy slipped four letters into the box and darted back toward his home, when he was caught.

The letter box was then opened by the Post-office inspector and the letters abstracted. They were found to be threatening and all were signed by the Black Hand.

"Who gave you these letters?" the boy was asked.

"My father," he replied.

When Ingrelise was arrested his house was searched and many Black Hand letters were found. He was locked up in the Adams street police station and the boy was taken charge of by the Children's Society.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

23rd Street *34th Street*

On Tuesday, January the 26th.

STAMPED PATTERNS. *In Both Stores.*

350 dozen Stamped Patterns,—Underwear and Shirtwaists. New designs in sets to match.

Gowns on nainsook.....75c
Chemises " 45c
Drawers " 35c
Corset Covers on nainsook.....18c
Waists on sheer linen.....1.00

INFANTS' OUTFITTING DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Children's Dresses.

White lawn or pink and blue Dimity, with low neck and short sleeves. Also white and colored Russian Dresses. Size 2 to 5 years. 1.50 to 1.95
value 1.75 to 3.25

Children's Muslin Underwear.

Fine nainsook Gowns, low neck and short sleeves, trimmed with lace or embroidery. Cambric Skirts, finished with deep ruffle, edged with lace or embroidery. Size 2 to 14 years. 95c

Drawers of fine Cambric, with tucked ruffle, edged with lace or embroidery. 50c, 65c and 75c

CORSETS. *In Both Stores.*

All Corsets Carefully Fitted.

W. B. Corsets, with extreme long back. Made of firm Coutil, strong front and side supporters. 95c
usual price 2.00

W. B. Reduso Corsets, extra firmly boned, greatly reducing the figure. 3.00 and 5.00

La Vida Corsets, with great depth on the hips and back, producing long, slender, graceful lines. Especially designed to be worn with clinging gowns. 3.00 to 15.00

SOROSIS SHOES. *In Both Stores.*

Sorosis Shoes are distinctive in appearance, comfortable and durable.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

23rd Street *34th Street*

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

ANNUAL SALE

50,000 pairs Ladies' Gloves,

Commencing Tuesday, January the 26th.

1 and 2 clasp Glace Kid, overseam or pique sewn. Tan, brown, mode, biscuit, pearl, grey, white or black. 1.00 per pair

1 clasp, Prix seam, English Tan Capeskin. 1.00 per pair

12 button length Glace. Tan, brown, black or white. 1.65 per pair

16 button length Glace. Black or white. 2.00 per pair

Jouvin Suede Gloves.

12 button length. Beaver, biscuit, mode or grey. 1.75 per pair

16 button length. Beaver, biscuit, mode or grey. 2.25 per pair

23rd Street *34th Street*