benzine when the bottle exploded and set fire to her clothing. In her agony she leaped from a third-story window and fell upon an extension two stories below, where she burned to death.

Not a great while before this, Dr. John Haslett, from whom Samuel and Mary Haslett inherited their fortunes, died in his famous mansion at No. [illegible] Clinton street. During the prime of Dr. Haslett this was considered the most [illegible] appointed and furnished dwelling in Brooklyn. For years it was the scene of notable entertainments. All his life in Brooklyn Dr. Haslett kept open house on a princely scale. He came of an old and wealthy North Carolina family and entertained after the lavish fashion of his ancestors.

The Clinton street home, with all the treasures it contained, was left to Miss Mary Haslett, and by her it was boarded up and never opened again. For a generation it has been known in Brooklyn as the "Clinton Street House of Mystery."

THIRD HOUSE OF MYSTERY ADJOINS MILLIONAIRE'S HOUSE

Samuel Haslett owns the mansion at No. 124 Remsen street, adjoining the house in which he lived. This house is also boarded up and has been a third of the Haslett houses of mystery.

It is said that the brother and sister agreed never to open any of the dwellings they owned which contained souvenirs intimately associated with their youth and the lifetime of their father. What motive they could have for this no one has been able to puzzle out.

For years Samuel Haslett has lived on rolls and pie. Once each day he has journeyed to a bakeshop at Court and Schermerhorn street and bought a package of rolls and three five-cent pies, and, returning home with this humble provender, he always passed by the old mansion of his father and paused for a few minutes to gaze upon its gloomy and dilapidated exterior.

NEW AUTO HOLDUP DAZES POLICE ON HUNT FOR BANDITS

(Continued from First Page.)

get data concerning possible victims, their habits and the quantities of money or valuables they possess.

LATEST VICTIM OF ROBBERS TELLS STORY.

The diamond merchant, who is fifty-two years old and lives at No. 213 Third street, Union Hill, N. J., to-day told his own story of the attack.

"I had been ill for two weeks," he said, "and went to the city yesterday only because I had important business engagements. After I left my office in John street late in the afternoon I went by the subway to see B. M. Levoy, an optician at No. 84 East Twenty-second street, to show him some unmounted stones. No doubt I was followed from the moment I left the place. As Mr. Levoy's shop front is of glass and the interior is visible from the street, the fact that I had a wallet full of diamonds would be known to any one who had traced me to the place with evil intent.

"From Mr. Levoy's I went on a Broadway car to the Marbridge Building, at Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to keep an engagement with John Demarest, of the Sage Foundation. I had a number of mounted diamond rings to show him. He was not in his office, and as I did not feel well enough to wait in the warm office I left the rings with his secretary, whom I know well, and told her I would wait around for a while and return.

"I strolled slowly through Thirty-fourth street, up Fifth avenue and then back through Thirty-fifth street. When I was within two hundred feet of Sixth avenue I was conscious of the fact that an automobile had driven up behind me and two young men sprang out of it toward me. I could not say whether it was a taxicab or a limousine, but the body was very dark.

ASSAILANTS WHIRLING AWAY BEFORE VICTIM FELL.

"I had no premonition of danger until I felt a blow on the back of my head. Instinctively I threw up my left hand to ward off another blow, and my hand was struck down. Then came a third blow, which landed on my head and sent me reeling. I know I tried to draw my overcoat together with my right hand, but the coat was ripped open and one of the men reached into my inside pocket for my wallet and tore wallet and pocket out with one jerk.

"What seems strange to me is that I could see people walking unconcernedly through Sixth avenue as though nothing were happening. I don't know whether I made an outcry. I was stunned and confused by the first blow and almost before I could realize what was happening I had been robbed and the thieves were hurrying away."

GIRL DISAPPEARS AFTER A DANCE.

Mother of Mary Reilly Hears She Is Being Detained at a Clubhouse.

The peculiar disappearance of Mary Reilly, nineteen years old, a maid at the Waldorf-Astoria, was reported to-day to the police of the West Forty-seventh street station by her mother, Mrs. Mary Reilly of No. 338 West Forty-fifth street. The mother said the girl went to a dance in Brooklyn last Monday night and failed to return, although she had been escorted to the subway on the Brooklyn side by friends. Mrs. Reilly said she had searched the city hospitals and had visited the Morgue.

She said her husband was dying and her other daughter, Anna, was a cripple. They had to depend on the missing girl's efforts for the support of the family.

The mother was in Brooklyn this morning and said she heard, in a roundabout way, that her daughter Mary was being held against her will in a clubhouse in Fifteenth street by one of the persons who had aided in giving the ball of last Monday night. She said she had gone to a police station, but without result.

She described her daughter Mary as unusually tall, and said the girl wore a blue skirt, a dark velvet waist, a blue hat and black shoes and stockings when she left home.

FINANCIAL MAFIA, HENRY CALLS THE BIG MONEY TRUST

Congressman Wants "Black Hand Methods" of Wall St. Combination Bared.

ASSASSINATES RIVALS.

People Should Know "Depth of Villainy" Before Aldrich Currency Plan Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Congressman Henry of Texas, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, made a sensational speech in the House to-day in which he attacked the money power in Wall street and demanded an inquiry into "the blackhand methods of the financial Mafia in this country." He counseled a thorough-going investigation before Congress accepted the Aldrich plan of currency reform.

Chairman Henry was the author of a Money Trust investigation resolution, which was beaten in caucus by Democratic Leader Underwood and Speaker Clark. A substitute, by Chairman Pujo of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which was opposed by the Bryan Democrats, Chairman Henry and William J. Bryan himself was agreed upon. Some portions of Mr. Henry's speech were spirited and bitter.

"Is it not time," asked Mr. Henry, "to inquire into those blackhand methods of the Financial Mafia, which exist in this country?"

He attacked the alleged money monopoly in Wall street and assumed that "no effective investigation can be made into the ramifications of either currency legislation, the trusts and interstate commerce corporations until Congress understands the methods of the insidious and almost supreme money power."

"Shouldn't we know something of the depth of villainy to which this financial mafia will descend," Mr. Henry continued, "before we rewrite our currency laws? Wouldn't it be better to probe deeply into that hidden and mysterious side before we swallow the Aldrich plan?

"Let me warn the American people that we will be groping in the dark and will go down in their pitfalls unless we have a thorough Congressional investigation and unearth their system, their villainy, and the secret methods of their combined moneyed monopoly. While we are grappling with this momentous problem, this money power is moving heaven and earth to circumvent us.

"More than 75 per cent. of our financial resources, industrial and railroad corporations, is now dominated and controlled by not more than four small groups of financiers. This financial oligarchy has now within its grasp, resources, deposits and funds with the powers that paralyze competition and destroy competitors. They now have at their feet in merciless subjection more than 75 per cent. of the vast army of banks and bankers throughout the country. They are combined and acting in strict accord with the railroads and industrial trusts by throwing their protecting arms around them with the avowed purpose of assassinating in business all competitors.

"It is certain that these same financial interests of New York have a close community of interest with the bankers of the money centres of Europe and act together in protecting one another and destroying competition."

NO TRACE OF THE SERVANTS WHO STOLE $15,000 IN GEMS

Butler and Cook Looted Home of A. D. Ellsworth in Dobbs Ferry.

Search of all outgoing steamships and other means of egress from New York was made to-day by detectives seeking to capture a butler and a cook who escaped from the home of A. D. Ellsworth in North Broadway, Dobbs Ferry, yesterday with $15,000 worth of jewelry.

The cook and butler, known as Louise and Carl Tietze, recently joined the household force at the Elsworth mansion. They were pronounced "jewels" of servants by Mr. Ellsworth. They lived up to their title by helping themselves to the family jewels.

The jewels with the jewels left Dobbs Ferry on a train for this city. Mr. Ellsworth is a member of the brokerage firm of Whitehouse & Co., with offices at No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW CLOTHES, NO MONEY ON ALLEGED HIGHWAYMAN

Young Man Arrested for Robbery of $340 From Payroll Clerk in Bronx.

James Harry, the young man who is alleged to have $340 from William Dougherty, payroll clerk of the McGowan, Conly Marble Company in the Bronx, was arrested to-day in a saloon at Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue. He had none of the money with him, but he was togged out in a complete outfit of new clothes, from hat to patent leather shoes.

Harry is said to have taken the money from Dougherty after knocking him down in a vacant lot at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Trinity avenue. Dougherty was on his way to the marble company's office from the Bronx branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. Dougherty says Harry decoyed him to the lot by means of a letter he said the "boss" had given him.

Cruiser's Destination Secret.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The destination of the armored cruiser West Virginia, which sailed from Honolulu yesterday, still is unknown outside naval circles. The vessel was fully coaled and provisioned for a long trip. It was said her destination is neither China nor Mexico, however.

LATEST THINGS IN THE FASHIONS FOR THE WOMEN

Spring Styles Designed in New York Regardless of Paris.

EXHIBITED AT REVIEW.

Visions at Banquet of the Business Men's Society of Ladies' Tailors.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

What do you think you're to wear this spring?

Really, you don't have to think, for it's all decided for you. And the result of the decision was announced last night at the Spring Fashion Review and Banquet of the Business Men's Society of Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers of New York. Now let's draw a long breath and begin again.

The "Review" was held in Taverne Louis, and, according to the reviewers, there was presented the one authorized edition of American styles for American women.

Every design exhibited was "made in New York," and now let Paris do her wor-r-rst! America has spoken.

In the first place, you shall have a few maxims of general application, and then I will describe in detail sundry ravishing costumes which will burst upon your delighted gaze within a very few weeks.

NARROW SKIRT WILL BE IN VOGUE IN AMERICA.

The exceedingly narrow skirt will persist. "The American woman," said one of the moulders of her destiny last night, "likes a straight hanging skirt which does not draw in around the bottom, but which shows no extra fullness." Therefore the circumference of the spring skirt will be from a yard and three-quarters to two yards and a quarter. The empire finish at the belt line will prevail, and the popular length will be three inches from the ground.

The striking feature of the new coat will be the bell sleeve, close-fitting at the armpit, but with the lower edge fourteen inches in circumference and seven or eight inches wide. The kimono sleeve will be used to some extent, but its popularity is waning. Most of the sleeves will be three-quarter length, but elbow sleeves are to be worn.

COATS WILL MEASURE 24 TO 28 INCHES IN LENGTH.

Coats will not be more than twenty-eight inches in length, and many will be only twenty-four or twenty-six inches. All the effects will be very soft, with absolutely no stiffening used between the material and the lining. In cut and in trimming the short-waisted effect will be manifest. Some sailor collars will be worn, but the popular collar has broad revers in front, often made of embroidery. The collars, including the revers, are nearly all of light material, contrasting with the dark suits, or else are overlaid with lace collars. This is to give a light effect, suitable for warm weather.

Many of the coats are seamless, or with only one seam. They tend to blouse in front, but fit smooth or are belted in the back. A good deal of trimming will be used, including velvet or embroidered collars and cuffs, embroidered buttons, cords of the same material as the suits, and buckles. Many coats fasten diagonally across the front with large buttons.

One new skirt which deserves a paragraph to itself is the double formation. This is really a one-sided overskirt. On one side the effect is perfectly plain, but the other laps over with stitched plaits, and perhaps an eight-inch slit at the bottom, in the part of the skirt under the fold, to give more freedom in walking. This skirt fastens on the side, and a new trick is to obtain the very slight fullness by shirring at one side of the waist.

NEWEST MATERIALS AND THE MOST POPULAR ONES.

The newest material is, of course, the Turkish towelling, or English ratanua, to give it its proper name. Other popular materials will include the perennial light-weight serges, poplins, changeable silks, and pongee. The black and white mangle shades, much worn during the last two seasons, are in less favor this year. Mahogany, cinnamon, navy blue and white are the favored tints. White serge, relieved with blue velvet, is expected to be especially well liked.

Now for the visions. One of the first I saw was a blue serge suit, the coat cut all in one piece. Nine rows of double braiding across the back gave the desired short-waisted effect. There was a very elaborate collar of white serge, with a little lace collar over it, and having extremely wide revers with touches of tan and sage-green in the facings. The coat fastened diagonally, and the buttons were matched by those running down the side of the skirt.

A Turkish towelling suit was chiefly notable for the softness of its lines, following the natural consistency of the material. The skirt was two and one-half yards wide, and opened at the side, like most of the skirts this season. The short-waisted effect was obtained for the coat by a row of closed buttonholes running up each side of the back, finished crowfoot style and set with ball buttons.

WAYS FOR MAKING COATS LOOK SHORT-WAISTED.

There is no end to the ways of making the coats look shortwaisted. A charming suit of French ripple pongee had sixteen tucks running in four rows across the back of the coat, raising the natural waistline several inches. This coat bloused slightly in front, and had a sailor collar with a touch of black. A black serge with white revers and trimmed with embroidered white buttons had a high belt stitched against the back of the coat. Another suit of cream-colored towelling accentuated the high waistline of the coat with a cord girdle. The cord was of the same material as the suit and caught at the side front with a big button.

A tan linen suit showed a quaint one-sided effect, one of the wide revers on the coat being overlaid with mercerized embroidery while the other was left plain. The double skirt formation was developed in a dark blue poplin. The coat of this suit had the bell sleeve, was slightly bloused in front and was trimmed with knit lace having a ball fringe.

Two suits were particularly good in the corded effects. One, of black and white serge, had corded seams, and the empire skirt was fastened with cord loops and buttons. Skirt and coat were trimmed with corresponding straps of the material, and closed buttonholes finished crowfoot. Another suit of serge silk had the cord effect in front, and was trimmed with soutache buttons.

ONE OF THE SPECIALLY NEW FEATURES.

A cinnamon-colored serge showed shirring in the back breadth of the skirt, one of the specially new features. This suit, too, was trimmed with straps of the material and had a collar of bengaline. In a corded serge there was shirring at the side of the skirt, where it fastened. The coat of this suit was very much trimmed, with machine-stitched straps over the shoulders, ending in large buttons, an embroidered collar, and rows of braid with braid loops and more buttons. Another novelty was a white serge trimmed with blue velvet, and having stitched white silk bands inserted in a new scallop effect at the bottom of the coat.

Some Styles in Which the American Insurrectionists Defy "That Paris"

COPY OF BRANDT LETTER OFFERED BY LAWYER GANS

(Continued from First Page.)

fore Judge Hand could have no possible bearing on the proceedings under way before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Gans's legal supporters have advised him that Mr. Schiff is within his rights in refusing to give up the letter he holds. They assert that it is Mr. Schiff's property. On the other hand the District-Attorney holds that the letter is the property of Brandt, and that it was stolen by the police officers who searched Brandt's rooms without a warrant. This phase of the investigation has only been touched upon.

There is little doubt among lawyers that Justice Gerard will decide in favor of Brandt when he settles the habeas corpus action on Monday or Tuesday. Brandt's lawyers are so confident of the outcome that they are preparing for the next steps to follow a favorable decision.

CLAIM CONFESSION DID NOT COVER THE CRIME.

Justice Gerard will have to decide whether or not Justice Rosalsky acted with jurisdiction in sentencing Brandt to thirty years' imprisonment. Judge Rosalsky sets up that the fact that Brandt pleaded guilty to an indictment charging burglary in the first degree was an admission by the prisoner on every point legally constituting such an indictment.

But the record shows that Judge Rosalsky did not sentence Brandt on the formula, "I sentence you on your plea of guilty." On the contrary, the record shows that Judge Rosalsky sentenced Brandt "on your confession." The language is not claimed to be just what Judge Rosalsky used, but it brings out the legal point.

Brandt's confession was that he walked into the Schiff house, not that he forced in and forcible entry is necessary to establish first degree burglary. Consequently, lawyers claim, Brandt was sentenced on a confession that did not establish first degree burglary and was not sentenced on a plea of guilty to all the essentials comprising first degree burglary. It is predicted that Justice Gerard will take this view.

The report that Charles F. Murphy advised Gov. Dix to refuse to pardon Brandt and pending inquiries and Brandt and would be called before the Grand Jury has been effectually contradicted by District-Attorney Whitman, Mr. Murphy and Gov. Dix. The District-Attorney says he cannot imagine how anybody conceived such a baseless

Arnold C. Weil, Assistant Corporation Counsel, since the Brandt scandal became public with its rumors of unusual practice on the part of certain lawyers, has asked that the Grievance Committee investigate. The attitude of the committee, as reflected by Chairman [illegible], has been one that could not be called precisely friendly to the project favored by Mr. Weil. To-day Mr. Weil said:

"The whole matter is one that calls for investigation. I shall be surprised if no special meeting of the Bar Association is called for the purpose of making an investigation. If not, it is certain to be taken up at the next regular meeting."

In such an investigation all the papers in the case will be laid before the investigating committee, which of course cannot get down to action until the sev-

DICTAGRAPH TRAP FOR MEN ACCUSED AS DYNAMITERS

Instrument "Planted" in Office of Ironworkers' Chief and Talks Recorded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 17.—The fact that for days the Government has had a dictagraph in the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers here and has taken reports of conversations of President Frank Ryan and others in connection with the dynamite conspiracy, became known to-day.

Government agents this afternoon, after hearing that the Iron Workers' officials were aware of the dictagraph, entered Ryan's office and took out the instrument which had been attached to the end of a drawer in his desk. Ryan declared he was not aware that his conversations were being overheard.

Assistant District-Attorney Clarence Nichols admitted that the instrument had been in Ryan's office for weeks and that it had been placed there by Government agents at night.

The wires from the dictagraph were connected with a downtown office away from the Federal Building, and two stenographers recorded what was said by Ryan and his associates, particularly since the arrests of the men for alleged complicity in the dynamite conspiracy.

To-day a stenographer reported she had heard a woman's voice over the dictagraph saying, "Well, I guess they are hearing now whatever we say."

This convinced Mr. Nicholas that the Iron Workers were aware of the dictagraph and agents were sent to recover it.

It is said the Government has reports of conversations between Ryan, Second Vice-President Herbert S. Hocklin and John T. Butler, first vice-president, and their attorneys.

District-Attorney Miller said the dictagraph had been in use since last October, and that it had worked satisfactorily. "I must decline to describe the nature of the evidence we secured," said Mr. Miller. "We have complete reports of conferences held between the ironworks' officials and their attorneys and others. For the last ten days we have suspected they were aware of what was going on, for furniture had been moved about in an effort to find the instrument.

U. S. TROOPS GUARD MEXICAN CONSUL, MENACED BY MOB

Madero's Envoy Angers Countrymen by Freeing Americans Who Crossed Line.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 17.—United States troops are guarding the Mexican Consulate here to-day as the result of the demonstrations by Mexicans made against Mexican Consul E. C. Llorente. The local Mexicans are incensed because Llorente insisted upon the release of the nineteen United States soldiers who inadvertently crossed into Mexico, led there by the error of Lieut. Ben. Feild, who is now under arrest by order of the War Department.

Leon Martinez, a Mexican, is under arrest charged with inciting riots among local Mexicans. He and his wife are said to have led a mob against the Western Union Telegraph Company building and the Mexican consulate.

Latest reports from Torreon say the city is completely surrounded by rebels and may be attacked by to-night. There still remain 300 Americans in Torreon, who have not been able to get out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The hold-up of a train on which were a large number of American women by Mexican rebels was reported to the State Department to-day. According to the despatches the women, with their children, were fleeing to the American side of the border line for safety when their train was halted by the revolutionists in the neighborhood of Torreon. The bandits did not molest the passengers further than to relieve them of their valuables. The unsettled condition in Mexico has precipitated a general exodus of Americans.

VOYAGE HELPS MORSE.

Banker Gains in Strength and Eats Well on Steamship.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, VIA HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker paroled by President Taft from the Atlanta penitentiary, is steadily improving in health during the voyage toward Europe.

His condition was so much better yesterday that he ate three meals, two of which consisted of several courses each. Although not out of his cabin during the day, he sat in his chair for many hours. Mr. Morse has not yet ventured on deck, but is expected to do so if his strength increases. The passage so far has not been disagreeable, and this has greatly aided in the improvement of the banker.

GAYNOR OFF TO SEASIDE.

Goes to Atlantic City for a Ten Day Sojourn.

Mayor Gaynor, who has been under the weather from grip a week and has been absent from the City Hall, journed from his Brooklyn home to the Pennsylvania Terminal to-day in his big limousine car, which was laden with many grips and boxes.

He took a train for Atlantic City and said he meant to stay by the sea for at least ten days or until he felt himself again.

CHARLESTON WINNERS.

FIRST RACE.—Three and four-year-olds; purse $300; maidens; one mile.—Fatherola, 102 (Koerner), 13 to 5, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Arbitus, 107 (Diggins), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Ace of Clubs, 109 (Skirvin), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:52 2-5. Admiral Col. Brown, Castute M., Simple File also ran.

$10,000,000 RAISE ENGINEERS DEMAND WILL BE ADJUSTED

Possibility of Strike on 48 Eastern Railroads Too Remote for Consideration Now.

The possibility of a strike resulting from the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on forty-eight Eastern railroads is so remote as to be beyond serious consideration at this time, according to A. W. Sullivan, secretary of the executive conference committee named by the Eastern roads to act in adjusting the demands of the engineers.

"We are not lined up for battle," said Mr. Sullivan to an Evening World reporter to-day, "and we are not preparing for a long siege. Statements to that effect are unwarranted at this time.

"The roads affected by the engineers' demands cover the territory East of Chicago and north of the Norfolk and Western in Virginia. Included in the list are the New York Central, Pennsylvania, New Haven, Lackawanna, Erie, Delaware and Hudson, Baltimore and Ohio, Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Lake Shore, Western Maryland and Wheeling and Lake Erie.

"The demands made by the engineers were formulated in Buffalo in January and are:

"Pay for running passenger engines having cylinders of twenty inches or under, $4.40 per 100 miles or less, $4.60 for engines having larger cylinders. Overtime to be computed on a basis of twenty miles per hour at 70 cents an hour. Electric engines to be operated by members of the Brotherhood at steam service rates.

"On freight engines $5.25 per 100 miles on engines with 20-inch cylinders, $5.50 for engines with cylinders from 20 to 24 inches, $5.75 for engines with cylinders exceeding 24 inches except the Mallet type locomotive, which is rated at $7. Overtime to be computed on the minute basis at the rate of 10 miles an hour.

"Rates for operating switch engines in yards are put at $4.50 a day, 10 hours a day's work. Belt line rates are placed at $5 for a day of 10 hours.

"Engineers who are required to report for duty 30 minutes ahead of time for taking their engines out are to receive a half-hour's additional pay.

"In all classes of road service in which there are delays within the terminal amounting to one hour, pay is demanded for one hour overtime. One hour and thirty minutes is to count as two hours, and settlement for overtime is to be made at the end of each trip.

"Owing to the lack of uniformity—some roads paying on the day basis and some on the mileage basis—accurate figures are unavailable, although some estimates have placed the total increase of wages under the demands at $10,000,000 annually.

"The demands, if granted, would mean an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent. in the wages of the engineers.

"We believe the conferences will open between the railroads and the engineers by March and will cover a period of several weeks. There is no inflamed feeling or disaffection on the part of the engineers, and I believe the probability of the parties to the conference letting it come to a strike is so remote as to be absolutely out of the question at this time."

REAL ESTATE MAN IS SHOT TO DEATH

Body of Frank Connolly Found in Road by Boys Returning From Dance.

Frank Connolly, a real estate operator of Baldwin place, Westchester, was found dead with two bullet wounds in his back on the highway on the outskirts of Yorktown Heights to-day. Frank Flewellyn and Thomas Dunning, returning from a dance at Lake Mahopac, came across the body shortly before daylight.

Connelly was lying face downward, and from the condition of the body it was thought he met his death last evening. When last seen, in Peekskill, he had $25 with him.

The body was found a short distance from the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central, and almost within a stone's throw of the station where Agent Conklin was shot to death a few months ago.

The police arrested a number of suspects in the Croton Dam vicinity. They supposed the motive was robbery, and that the crime was committed by aqueduct workmen.

Connolly was forty-eight years old and married. When he left home last night he said he had a real estate deal to be discussed at Yorktown Heights.

Connolly was a brother of James Connolly, a wealthy real estate dealer of Brooklyn.

FIFTH WRECK VICTIM DEAD.

New York Man Injured in Pennsylvania Smash Succumbs.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 17.—Henry Christian of New York, a cook on one of the dining cars of the Pennsylvania Limited, which was wrecked Thursday at Warriors' Ridge, died in the hospital during the night. This makes the fifth death as a result of the accident.

All of the injured still in the hospital are reported to be doing well.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if Paze Ointment fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding

ECZEMA TERRIBLE HIS FACE A SIGHT

Brown Crust ⅛ Inch Thick. People Would Stare at Him. Itched and Caused Greatest Agony. Could Hardly Endure It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Cured.

817 Columbus Ave., New York, N. Y.—"My left thigh was suddenly affected by eczema, also my chin and face. After one or two days it would become a dark brown crust or scab sometimes about one-eighth of an inch thick. It was terrible, as my face was a sad sight to see, all scabs. People would stare at me and my boy friends would never let up on teasing me about it. The itching was greatest when it started to come on. I would not be able to let it alone and as soon as I scratched my face it would start in to water, a yellowish fluid and from then on till it got better for a while, it would cause the greatest agony. I could hardly endure it.

"I was given powders, which seemed to drive the eczema on to my face more than ever. Then I took blood medicines, but they had no effect either. I had the eczema for five or seven years on and off. Then I began to use the Cuticura Remedies. It began to disappear so I kept using the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment until I was cured." (Signed) M. Ulmer, Nov. 16, 1911.

SCALP ITCHED, COULDN'T SLEEP

Used "Cuticura." Rid of the Trouble.

677 Second Ave., New York, N. Y.—"My scalp started to itch terribly, so that I could not sleep nor keep from scratching. The places opened and made sores. I tried many remedies but they made my head worse. A friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In ten weeks I was rid of this trouble." (Signed) Miss Alva Gustafson, May 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each free. Address, "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston. Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

MITCHELL THE TAILOR
FROM BOSTON
40TH ST. AND BROADWAY

DIED.

POOR.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 15, 1912, SUSIE GRIMES POOR, wife of Edward E. Poor and daughter of the late Mrs. Mary Grimes Rank.

Funeral services at her home, No. 98 Paulison ave., Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 18, at 3:15 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE BEDFORD PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, E. 201 st. Rev. Albert T. Dunn, Minister, speaks at eleven and eight.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST, Feb. 15, 23d st. Erie depot, purse, chauffeur's license, money; reward. 829 Park av.

The Diary OF A Conjurer-Poet

I STANDS for interest
the public is showing
In the way World "Lost" Ads.
In numbers are growing.

You see, it's like this:
They grow because best
Why not prove this Sunday;
Just give one a test.

If your "Lost and Found" ad. is printed in The

Sunday World To-Morrow : :

it will be given a conspicuous position on first page of The Sunday World's Want Section and get a circulation in New York City greater than published in the Sunday Herald, Sunday Times, Sunday Sun and Sunday Tribune ADDED TOGETHER.

To Telephone Your "LOST and FOUND" Ad. to The World, Call 4000 Beekman.