

Adams Dry Goods Co.



The PATRICIAN Shoe

For Women.

The Triumph of the Century.



Easy on the Pulse and Easy on the Feet.

Centuries Ago

When the Roman Empire was the dominant power of the world, "PATRICIAN" stood for all that was noble, wise and beautiful in humanity.

So To-day

"PATRICIAN" stands for all that is noble and excellent in footwear for women.

"Patrician"

is the world's standard of excellence and durability, and has won for itself an enviable reputation by its perfect fitting qualities and its serviceability.

It is a Perfect Shoe at the Right Price and the most serviceable shoe at any price. Its superior merits have been accorded instant recognition wherever it has been introduced, and it makes its initial bow to the New York public with the assurance of immediate popularity as becomes the most

Noble Shoe

ever a claimant for public favor.

PATRICIAN POINTS.

We carry 52 styles. All sizes AA to E. All leathers and shapes, for all occasions. They reveal a style and individuality of their own that all good dressers appreciate. They support the arch and make walking a pleasure.

Boots, \$3.50

Oxfords, \$3 and \$3.50.



Faunce & Spinney, Makers of The Patrician Shoe for Women, Lynn, Mass. April 8, 1902.

Adams Dry Goods Co., Sixth Ave., New York City, Gentlemen:—

We herewith appoint you our sole selling agents for New York City for our celebrated "PATRICIAN" Shoe for women.

This shoe is the result of years of careful study of models to produce a special shoe, perfect in its lines and designed to give the greatest comfort and satisfaction possible to be obtained in a shoe at \$3.50, that would embody all the style, ease and elegance of a shoe that ordinarily sells for \$5.00.

The success of the "PATRICIAN" and the world-wide recognition of its merits, lead us to believe that we have accomplished the object of our endeavors.

Your determination to give to "PATRICIAN" the power and support of your entire organization assures us that you recognize the wonderful merit of this matchless shoe, and we predict for it a greater success in New York City than has ever yet been attained by a named shoe.

Yours very truly,

Faunce & Spinney



PATRICIAN POINTS.

They have rock oak soles, handsewed welts, sole leather box toes, sole leather counters. They fit when all others fail. They are a delight to the eye and a comfort to the feet. For ease and elegance "PATRICIAN" are unrivalled.

"Patrician" Superiority

is easily apparent by careful comparison with any and all of the special shoes advertised so extensively in this country. In the unbiased opinion of the most noted shoe experts

"Patrician"

excels in fit, materials and workmanship all other shoes at the price or anywhere near the price, and upon this conclusive evidence we consented to accept the

Sole Agency for New York.

We have equipped one of the largest and most complete shoe departments in this country and we shall begin our sale

Monday, April 28th.

We invite every woman in New York and the surrounding country to visit our shoe department and examine

A Woman's Shoe That's Right.

There will be no solicitation to buy, but we would not recommend them unless we felt confident of a result satisfactory to all.

Adams DRY GOODS CO.

6TH AVE., 21ST AND 22D STS.

BRAUER ON WITNESS STAND

STEAMSHIP MAN BEFORE JUSTICE MAYER IN INVESTIGATION OF HIS PIER BRIBERY CHARGES.

For over four hours yesterday William W. Brauer, president of the Brauer Steamship Company, was on the witness stand in proceedings begun before Justice Mayer, of the Court of Special Sessions, by District Attorney Jerome as a result of Mr. Brauer's charge that he had been approached by men who said his line could have an open pier if he would pay \$40,000 was paid. Mr. Brauer first mentioned the alleged attempt to bribe him at a public hearing before Mayor Low last week. The Brauer Steamship Company has been trying to get for its use the open pier at West Thirtieth-st., in the charges the name of Michael J. Dady, of Brooklyn, appeared.

At the end of the examination Justice Mayer said he wished to give "John Doe" a rest, and that he would call the proceedings the "William Roe proceedings." The examination of Mr. Brauer was not finished, he said, and would be continued next Thursday. It was private, being held in Justice Mayer's chamber. Assistant District Attorney Miner conducted the examination, and there was no pause until 6:30 in the evening. Aside from Mr. Brauer three other witnesses, all of whom are in the steamship office, were subpoenaed. They were Frederick C. Brauer, A. E. Berner and Alvin H. Rayner, Jr.

Mr. Brauer said that most of the time had been devoted to going over about two hundred papers which figure as evidence in the case, and copies of which have been laid before District Attorney Jerome and Mayor Low. These included communications between Mr. Brauer and Captain Bowman, the ship broker, and the latter and John Gallaher, general manager and superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad piers. There were also a large number of stenographic notes and memoranda of telephonic communications between Mr. Brauer and Captain Bowman and Mr. Gallaher. The latter and John Gallaher, general manager and superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad piers. There were also a large number of stenographic notes and memoranda of telephonic communications between Mr. Brauer and Captain Bowman and Mr. Gallaher. The latter and John Gallaher, general manager and superintendent of the Vermont Central Railroad piers. There were also a large number of stenographic notes and memoranda of telephonic communications between Mr. Brauer and Captain Bowman and Mr. Gallaher.

Mr. Brauer explained to Justice Mayer how he had managed to get stenographic records of telephonic conversations. He said there were several telephones in his office, and that all could be connected. While he was talking with certain individuals he had his stenographer, A. V. Berner, his brother, Frederick C. Berner, and clerks on other telephones listening to what was said.

Detective Sergeants Gorgin and Tinker, of the Detective Bureau, had also listened to conversations in this way. Mr. Brauer said he adopted the scheme at the suggestion of Mr. Boardman, of the law firm of Boardman, Platt and Seely.

LOST LESSONS; TOOK ACID.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL FEARED SHE WOULD BE DROPPED FROM CLASS.

Discouraged because by staying home to care for the baby she was dropping behind her class in the public school, Beatrice Joyce, twelve years old, of No. 245 West Twenty-ninth-st., attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid at her home. She is now in Bellevue Hospital a prisoner. Physicians say she will recover. Beatrice was a student in the public school in Twenty-fourth-st., between Seventh and Eighth ayes. According to the story told by her mother, Beatrice was kept home from school last week to look after the baby. The little one had been ailing, and Mrs. Joyce felt that she could not attend to her household duties and give the sick baby the care it demanded. On Monday Beatrice went to school with a note from her mother to the teacher of the seventh grammar class, explaining her absence. On Wednesday Mrs. Joyce had a great deal to do, and when Beatrice went to school that morning she took a note from her father, asking that she be excused at 2 o'clock, so that she might take the baby out.

On Thursday, according to the story the child told her mother, she missed her lessons, and Miss Bowman, the teacher of the class, sent her to the principal, Miss Tate. The latter told her that she would have to go to another school, as she did not appear able to keep up with her lessons.

Late yesterday two boys, Joseph Windly and Lester Harrington, were playing Indian in front of the house, when they heard some one groaning in the cellar. They found Beatrice lying in the rear of the cellar with a bottle of carbolic acid near her. The boys at once ran screaming from the place, and the mother was called. Mrs. Joyce took her daughter to their apartments and at once administered flour and water to the child. The news spread in the vicinity, and soon there was a crowd about the house. Police Officer Thompson, after hearing what had happened, called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. The surgeon found that the girl's mouth was badly burned, but that little of the poison had been swallowed and that she would recover. Mrs. Joyce questioned the little one, and for the first time learned that she had been before her principal.

When Mrs. Joyce learned that the girl would probably recover she objected to her being taken to the hospital. The policeman, however, insisted. He said that Beatrice was a prisoner, and that a policeman could not be detailed to the house to watch her, and so she would have to go to the hospital as a prisoner.

WILLING TO GIVE UP HER ONE CHAIR.

WIFE OF ROBERT BRUCE CRANE SAYS SHE GETS MANY MEALS FROM FRIENDS.

The testimony given by Jeanne Cameron Crane while undergoing examination in supplementary proceedings was filed in the City Court yesterday. She was examined as to her ability to pay a judgment for \$435 obtained by the Siede Fur Company for a dress purchased by her. Mrs. Crane is a member of the Professional Woman's League and the wife of Robert Bruce Crane, the artist. She testified that she lived at the Hotel Clarendon. She had an income of \$12 a week, which she received from her husband under articles of separation drawn up three years ago. No suit for a separation had ever been begun, she said. "Do you own all the furniture in your apartment?" Mrs. Crane was asked. "One chair," she said, "a little chair. You can have it if you want it. I have no jewelry now. I pawned what I had. I have not even got my wedding ring now." "Where do you take your meals now?" she was asked. "Mrs. Crane said she had never owned any real estate and had no occupation. "Where do you take your meals now?" she was asked. "All over. I have a great many friends, and I am out a great deal of the time. Sometimes I will stay with friends for two or three days at a time." Mrs. Crane said her first husband left her a policy of insurance amounting to about \$14,000. "What did you do with that money?" she was asked. "I did like a great many other women do."

FIGHT OVER TROUT HOLE.

EAGERNESS FOR THE FIRST CAST OVER- REACHED ITSELF—GOT WOUNDS AND WARRANTS INSTEAD OF FISH.

Long Eddy, N. Y., April 26 (Special).—Dr. Joseph Leonard, of this village, and the local justice of the peace were busy last week as a result of a scrimmage over the possession of a trout hole on the early morning of the 15th, the second day after the law on trout catching was off. The Baskett Creek, emptying into the Delaware at this place, is a famous trout stream, and Friday of last week being a good day four or five parties from out of town started up the creek at daybreak in three boats, two seated and one backwatered. About a mile from the river the Baskett Creek divides into the east and west branches. Sixty rods below the point of union of its waters the banks are close together, and the water plunges over a small cascade, having on either side immense boulders. This is a famous trout hole. Each angler going up the stream marked this spot for a visit on his return trip, feeling that he was sure of two or three speckled beauties once he got to it. Half of the fishermen went up one fork of the creek toward Rock Valley and the other half toward Acadalia. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon two straggling columns of anglers hove in sight at the forks, headed downstream. As they floundered along down the banks they increased their respective paces until some of them were almost on a trot in an effort to reach the deep hole first. There were three men from Binghamton, two from Susquehanna, four from Port Jervis and one from Middletown. Leading the column down the creek was a cigar manufacturer from Binghamton by the name of Corbett. He weighs 240 pounds. He didn't have any fish in his basket, but he had a clearly defined plan to lift some out of the big hole. To accomplish this he was crashing down the creek, making as much fuss as a bull in a brush fence. As he neared the hole a Middle-town carriage maker pulled himself through the fence on the opposite side of the creek and started down the creek toward the hole.

"Well, you've got a fine check," shouted Corbett. "Oh, I don't know," returned the Middle-town man, "but I guess I'm swift enough for you?" Claring at each other and with their poles outstretched, the two men sped toward the coveted hole. Corbett stepped on a slippery stone, and in falling let his pole, which the carriage maker across the creek had seized, slip and fall in the water. The two had a fist fight on their knees in the water. Then the next day Corbett was hurrying down the brook rushed to the scene to separate the belligerents, and they got mixed up in a general twenty-seven.

Zeal Calkins, a farmer, living on the bank of the creek, heard the racket, and with the assistance of some of the more peace loving members of the party separated the fighters. Corbett was wheezing and the carriage man had a blackened eye. Dr. Leonard was summoned and attended to the flesh wounds and bruises of five of the rioters. Three fishing rods were broken, and one basket containing four pounds of trout floated down the creek and was lost or stolen. Corbett swore out a warrant for Jenkins, the carriage man, charging assault and battery, and Jenkins swore out a similar warrant for Corbett. The hearing is set down for Tuesday. Dr. Leonard said the fight was not yet. The disturbance around the big hole was so great that no one caught a trout that afternoon, but the next day Calkins caught from the coveted hole nine half-pounders.

CONGRESSMAN PLEADS FOR BROTHER.

Congressman Montague Lessor, who defeated Perry Belmont for the seat in Congress from the Fifth District last January, appeared in Harlem police court yesterday to intercede with Magistrate Zeller in behalf of his fifteen-year-old brother, William Lessor, of No. 150 West One-hundred-and-fifty-st. The boy was arrested by Policeman Schlamp, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, on Friday evening in front of the Harlem Opera House. The policeman said the boy was loitering and refused to move on. Magistrate Zeller discharged him without even a reprimand.

ARBITRATION EXPECTED.

STATE BOARD OFFERS ITS SERVICES IN PATERSON TROUBLE.

Paterson, N. J., April 26 (Special).—The State Board of Arbitration sent a letter to the striking dyers' helpers this morning offering its services to adjust the trouble between the owners and the strikers. The offer of the board was accepted by the strikers, and it is expected that the owners will also agree to arbitration.

No new firms have signed the schedule of the strikers since Thursday, and none of the shops have been opened except Emil Geiering's, where it is said that twenty-eight men have gone to work. It was reported to-day that all the shops would be opened on Monday morning for the men who desire to return to work on the old terms, and this will mark the beginning of the end. At present it is a lockout. The leaders of the strike now discountenance all violence, but the police are preparing to defend the factories on Monday morning should there be an outbreak.

It was reported here to-day that the strike had extended to the three silk dye houses in Allentown, Penn.; the two in Pottstown, Penn.; one in Stroudsburg, Penn., and other places where silk dyeing is done. This is more satisfactory both to the strikers and the owners of the dyehouses in this city, as the owners will not lose their customers, and the men will have a good chance to fight their differences out here without being handicapped by Pennsylvania workmen.

The weavers in the Phoenix silk mill were informed to-day that the mill would close on Monday, because the supply of dyed silk had given out. Other mills also will have to close soon unless the dye shops resume work almost generally on Monday.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ENTERTAINS.

The regular weekly social and entertainment of the East Side Republican Club, of which Captain Norton Goddard is president, was held at its clubhouse, Nos. 223 and 225 East Thirty-first-st., on Thursday evening. The programme included athletics, wrestling, a comedy, acrobatic act, boxing contests and songs. The house was crowded to its full capacity and the entertainment was voted one of the best given this season.

ELECTION TROUBLE IN 14TH REGIMENT.

Efforts to elect a captain in Company D of the 14th Regiment have proved thus far a failure. The first attempt was made a short time ago, when First Lieutenant J. T. Griffin was the candidate, but the company voted against him. The lieutenant declares that his defeat was due to certain officers on the regimental staff, who pulled wires against him. Then a committee reported last Monday the name of Regimental Adjutant E. H. Higginbotham as a candidate, but he was defeated by a vote of 23 to 19. No other candidate is in sight at present, although some friends of Lieutenant Griffin advocate his making another fight for the office. The war veterans will review the active regiment on Friday night at the armory. Second Lieutenant Joseph Mayer of Company H has resigned.

VASSAR GRADUATES TO DANCE AND SING.

All is in readiness for the production of the opera "Carnegie" at Carnegie Lyceum on next Friday evening for the benefit of the scholarship fund of the Vassar Students' Aid Society, of which Miss Della Fay Norris is president. Principals and chorus will make an ensemble of one hundred and fifty voices. The principal roles of the opera will be sung by professionals, while the chorus will be composed largely of Vassar graduates and the best singers of the Columbia College Glee Club, assisted by a limited number of professionals. In scenic effects, costumes and other accessories the performance will compare favorably with any Broadway production. The opera abounds with dances, in which the Vassar girls expect to appear to great advantage. The professionals who have volunteered their services are M. Vernon Stiles, until recently with the Bostonians, Miss Rebecca Kensie, Miss Elfrida Bushing, Miss Louise Courtenay, Miss Lily Hidelbach, Miss Emma Ames Dambmann, Miss Loretta Scott, Mrs. C. Barton, Mrs. Elizabeth Rudrauff, Avery Belver, Revel English and Albert Wallerstein.

The New-York Symphony Society, through the generosity of its vice-president, Edmund Tiersch, has provided sixteen of its players to act as an orchestra. Mrs. Estelle Stocker, the composer of the opera, will personally supervise its production.

TORNADO KILLED THREE.

MUCH DAMAGE IN JOPLIN, MO.—A NUMBER OF PERSONS BADLY HURT.

Joplin, Mo., April 26.—Many of the finest buildings in the city were wrecked by the storm last night! The tall spire of the Baptist church, one of the most imposing edifices here, toppled over and crashed through the roof, destroying the handsome interior of the building. The Stevens Hotel was unroofed, and its occupants were driven elsewhere for refuge from the deluge of water which flooded the street. The Frisco roundhouse was destroyed and no less than twenty mills are badly damaged. The telephone, telegraph and streetcar service is paralyzed, leaving the city in total darkness.

A revised list of the casualties resulting from the tornado shows that Esther Hunter, two years old; J. J. Jones, and Martha Cope (colored) are dead, and John Kuger, of Villa Heights, and Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Newburg, Mo., were fatally hurt. The whole Smith family of seven was severely injured from the noise falling on it. A score or more of others were hurt, but were uninjured. A great number of residences in Joplin were wrecked and many others in the suburbs, Moonshine Hill and Villa Heights, were demolished. A conservative estimate to-day places the aggregate loss in buildings wrecked and mills flooded, at \$100,000. Mayor Trigg to-day called a meeting of citizens to discuss plans for relief. At least fifty families are homeless.

FLOOD IN MICHIGAN.

Benton Harbor, Mich., April 25.—The worst flood ever known in the business part of this city occurred yesterday, when a heavy rainstorm, accompanied by severe lightning, passed over the city. The streets resembled swift flowing creeks, with billboards, signs and loose lumber floating over the pavements. The St. Louis river is out of its banks in places, and much damage was done by lightning.

WIRES DOWN IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, April 25.—The wind blew almost a gale through the night, and after midnight dashes of rain fell. This was accompanied by a sharp lowering of temperature, making to-day a sharp contrast with the summer temperature of yesterday. There is no telegraphic communication with Chicago except by round-trip routes.

WIND CAUSES TRAIN WRECK.

Valparaiso, Ind., April 25.—The Grand Trunk passenger train which left Chicago at 8:15 o'clock last night was wrecked near Haskell, eight miles east of this city, as a result of the windstorm which swept over this region in the night. The engineer, Robert Melrose, of Battle Creek, Mich., was seriously hurt, and the fireman and mail clerk were badly bruised. The wind had blown a box car from a siding over upon the main track. The passenger locomotive crashed into this and shot off the rails, followed by the baggage and mail cars into the ditch. Melrose was killed down by the wreck. It took the other trainmen and the wreck-crew two hours to release him. Then it was passengers two hours to release him. Then it was passengers two hours to release him. Then it was passengers two hours to release him.

CHANGE IN STATE CAMP INSTRUCTION.

A radical change has been decided upon for this season by General Charles F. Roe in connection with the State camp, and for the first time in its history a brigade commander has been ordered to command his troops there. General George Moore Smith, First Brigade, has been ordered to duty at the camp from the opening day, May 31, until June 4. General Smith will have direct command of the troops during that period, and will be accompanied by Assistant Adjutant General O'Donoghue and several other members of his staff, who will have practical duties to perform, both at the permanent camp and during the march out. Certain members of General Roe's staff who have had experience in field service will be present to supervise the work of General Smith's staff in case of necessity. General McLeer, of the Second Brigade, asked to be excused from camp on account of business, and for that reason was not ordered there.

LOST HIS MEMORY TWICE.

MILWAUKEE MAN ORDERED DEPORTED RE- COVERS HIS MEMORY AND TELLS STRANGE STORY.

John Dannhauser, who came here from Antwerp in the steamer Vaderland early in April, suffering from dementia, and was ordered deported, yesterday recovered his memory on Ellis Island and was able to tell something about himself. The delay in returning him to Antwerp was due to an error on the part of the clerks of the registry bureau. They failed to observe that according to the ship's manifest he was a citizen of the United States, living in Milwaukee, and sent him to the special board of inquiry for deportation. The steamship company protested against taking him back, as he clearly was entitled to enter the country. The board refused to reconsider its action without proof that the man had a home in this country. Dannhauser was sent to the hospital on Ellis Island to wait until the controversy was settled.

Yesterday he suddenly became rational, and told his story to the doctors in charge. A lie said that he left his home in Milwaukee, some time last January to go to Chicago. He remembered nothing that occurred from the time he boarded a train in the Milwaukee station until he found himself in the streets of Antwerp, his native place, where he was wandering aimlessly around when memory came back to him. He had money enough to pay his return passage to this country as a steerage passenger, and remembered booking his passage on the Vaderland and going aboard that ship. His mind was a blank until he suddenly awoke yesterday, to find himself in the Ellis Island hospital.

Dannhauser says that he has lived in Milwaukee for years, and has a wife and children there. He is a shoemaker by trade, and had a prosperous business in the Wisconsin city. He wrote a long letter to his wife yesterday telling her of his situation and asking her to forward at once his citizenship papers and money to take him home.

NO MORE ASPHALT IN BROADWAY.

PRESIDENT CANTOR SAYS IT CAN'T BE LAID FOR LESS THAN \$250 A YARD HERE.

President Cantor says that there will be no further laying of asphalt in Broadway. "Many petitions have been sent to me protesting against any more asphalt in Broadway," said Mr. Cantor yesterday, "on the ground that when the pavement is wet, or when there is a light fall of snow, the hauling of heavy loads is a great cruelty to horses. The horses, not being able to get a purchase for their feet, slip and fall. The new paving from Canal-st. south will be of granite blocks."

"Do you expect to get asphalt paving done for \$2 a yard, as the Mayor suggested on Friday?" he was asked.

"No," said Mr. Cantor. "The Mayor cited Washington prices in the hope of having the work done here as cheaply as it is there. It probably will be impossible to get satisfactory asphalt paving for less than \$2 50 a yard. That is very much less than the last administration paid. I understand that in Washington the labor on asphalt costs 55 cents a yard, while in this city on the same grade of work it costs 90 cents. If we get our asphalt done for \$2 50 it will be as reasonable as the Washington price, the difference in the cost of labor considered. Street asphalt laid on top of granite blocks can doubtless be laid for \$2 a yard or less."

I have received a petition for the resurfacing of Seventh-st. from the ground that when the pavement is wet, or when there is a light fall of snow, the hauling of heavy loads is a great cruelty to horses. The horses, not being able to get a purchase for their feet, slip and fall. The new paving from Canal-st. south will be of granite blocks. "Do you expect to get asphalt paving done for \$2 a yard, as the Mayor suggested on Friday?" he was asked. "No," said Mr. Cantor. "The Mayor cited Washington prices in the hope of having the work done here as cheaply as it is there. It probably will be impossible to get satisfactory asphalt paving for less than \$2 50 a yard. That is very much less than the last administration paid. I understand that in Washington the labor on asphalt costs 55 cents a yard, while in this city on the same grade of work it costs 90 cents. If we get our asphalt done for \$2 50 it will be as reasonable as the Washington price, the difference in the cost of labor considered. Street asphalt laid on top of granite blocks can doubtless be laid for \$2 a yard or less."

THE FULTON GETTING READY TO START.

The submarine boat Fulton, conveyed by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company's yacht Mindora, arrived at Brooklyn yesterday from Greenport. The vessel will leave on Monday for a trip to Sandy Hook, for twenty consecutive days, and then through Hampton Roads up the Potomac River.