

BOMBS KILL FIFTEEN.

Continued from first page.

houses and burns on body, face and hands, at St. Vincent's Hospital; doing well.

The accident occurred at a time when a crowd estimated at forty thousand had gathered in Madison Square, eager to obtain election returns.

Just northwest of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and in front of the home of David Wolfe Bishop, at No. 11 Madison-ave., three groups of twenty mortars had been set, and in each mortar was a bomb varying in diameter from three to nine inches.

The crowd was gathered about the cleared space in which the fireworks were in a dense rectangular formation, extending up the steps of the adjacent houses on the east side of the avenue.

The bombs raked the crowd in all directions. The air was full of falling fire. Burning pieces of half exploded fire balls set fire to clothing.

An instant later the panicstricken people sought safety in flight, starting to rush across the park westward. But their progress was blocked by rows of benches.

Police reserves were hurried to the scene from all the surrounding stations. Fifty-five visiting physicians and surgeons, forty-five emergency doctors and several score of nurses were summoned.

Those arrested were Frank Leitman, of Greenfield, Long Island, a mortar igniter; Joseph Miller, of Eleventh-ave., Brooklyn; Edward Smith, of No. 519 Sixteenth-st., Brooklyn.

A thirteen inch piece of iron casting from a bomb mortar was found in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where it had fallen harmlessly in the crowd.

The accident occurred just at the time when the searchlight on the flatiron building was shifting from the southern direction, that meant Coler's victory, to the north for Odell's victory.

The sixty exploding shells, carrying death and destruction in their paths, were heard all over the square and for blocks around, but the

great crowd in the western part of the square thought them part of the celebration and cheered as they admired the lights of brilliant colors darting here and there through the trees and shrubbery.

On the stoop of the Bishop house, at No. 11, stood Frederick Thourot, the caretaker, his wife and two children, and four friends. A number of other people crowded on the stoop to witness the scene.

The boys who had been blown on the stoop were William Feeney, twelve years old, of No. 320 Fourth-st.; Matthew Connolly, twelve years old, of No. 29 West Twenty-fourth-st., and Milton Robles, ten years old, son of the proprietor of the Hotel Bartholdi, the Democratic leader of the XXVth Assembly District.

The body of Dennis Shea, a policeman of the bridge police, who had been standing in front of the shells, was found down the street, near Twenty-fourth-st., badly torn. At the Morgue later a piece of iron one inch wide and seven inches long was found stuck in his heart.

It was when Policeman Shea was carried dead through the crowd on the other side that they found what had happened. Then all the fireworks stopped and the bulletin boards were deserted.

The shrieks of the maddened, wounded, fleeing mob, along with the whizz and reports of the fireworks in the first terrible moments of the calamity were awful. People rushed they knew not whither.

SCHOLER EXPLAINS ACCIDENT.

Corner Scholer made a partial investigation of the explosion and issued a warrant for the arrest of John di Mundo, of Coney Island.

"It is absolute criminal neglect," said the coroner. "One of the mortars was set off and it was pointed at a row of other mortars in a line of them. There was a defect in the bottom of the mortar which was set off and it leaned toward the others, which took fire from the fire balls thrown out by the mortar that had been ignited."

Inspector Brooks ordered the arrest of Mr. Palm, the fireworks proprietor, but up to 2:45 o'clock this morning he had not been found.

Windows were shattered in the houses of David Wolfe Bishop, No. 11, Mr. Iselin, No. 11, and John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, No. 19. In that house Mrs. Curran, the caretaker, was sitting at the basement window.

There was a general rush from the Manhattan Club when the explosions took place and the members watched the wild scene.

Dr. E. C. Joyce, of No. 1,015 Tremont-ave., discovered a man with his leg blown off, and he seized a policeman's club, made a tourniquet of the strap, and tied up the man's leg.

Policeman Reagan, of the Third Precinct, was badly cut about the back, the explosion having struck him in the middle of the shoulders.

All the upper story windows in Twenty-third-st. near by were broken.

BODIES TAKEN TO STATION.

Shortly after the explosion a dray filled with fireworks arrived in Madison-ave, from the works of the fireworks manufacturer in Brooklyn, but instead of being unloaded, several dead bodies were placed on the wagon and were taken to the nearest police station.

The late home of Mrs. Catherine Lorillard Wolfe was bespattered with blood. A policeman found a piece of bone lodged among the vines on the outside of the house.

Four boys were blown to pieces who were watching the fireworks from the stoop of No. 11 Madison-ave. One of the boys was William G. Feeney, twelve years old, of No. 320 Fourth-ave.

As soon as Police Commissioner Partridge was informed of the explosion, he informed Senior Inspector Cortright, who started at once for

SCENES AT THE HOSPITALS

Madison Square to take charge of the police force. Temple, who was said by the police to have superintended the fireworks, is alleged to have told the police that while passing in front of one of the receptacles for the bombs a spark from his lighting fuse, which he carried in his hand, dropped into the receptacle.

The buildings in the neighborhood were badly shaken by the force of the report. William G. Feeney, a boy who was standing on the west side of Madison-ave., was blown across the street and his brains were dashed out against the steps of the Madison Square Apartment House.

Earl Weitzler, a corporal in the United States marines, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, says he was standing on Madison-ave, directly opposite Twenty-sixth-st. when the first explosion occurred, followed by a second, and then a third.

Dr. Charles Edwards, of No. 248 Third-ave., was standing on the stone porch of No. 11 Madison-ave, when the explosion occurred. He was knocked down.

District Attorney Jerome was at the scene of the explosion shortly after it occurred. He at once sought out Inspector Brooks and with him made an inspection of the ground. Then he asked if any uniformed policemen had been witnesses of the explosion.

Madigan said that he saw the bombs before the explosion. They were iron shells like iron sewer pipe, about two feet long. There were more than one size. These bombs stood in a row along Madison-ave. They were standing in two groups, according to their sizes.

When asked to make a statement District Attorney Jerome said: "I was dining at the Union Club with Coroner Scholer. We heard the explosion, but did not think it amounted to much. But I went over to the scene immediately, and when I got there it was terrible. It is another of the long chain of horrors experienced in New-York during the last year."

"I cannot tell what I will do until after the coroner's inquest. I do not blame the individuals so much as I do the system. Dynamite bombs should not be allowed in such public places, where there is great danger to life and limb."

District Attorney Jerome said later: "In the matter of the Park-ave. explosion, the dynamite was stored in the tunnel for a useful purpose, but in this case the collecting together of such a quantity was only for celebration purposes and for the amusement of the people."

"I have not as yet seen the permit that was issued for the fireworks, but the matter will be thoroughly investigated. I think that steps should be taken at once to prevent a repetition of such a horrible disaster."

Captain Fitzpatrick, of the East Twenty-second-st. station, was sent for by the District Attorney. He said that he had been collecting evidence, and had sent the base of a huge bomb to the station, and also many fragments.

District Attorney Jerome said that he would not go to the Police Headquarters, but would stay on the grounds until an early hour this morning to aid the police all he could in the investigation of the disaster.

STORIES OF WITNESSES.

Harry P. Parke, of No. 315 West Twenty-sixth-st., of the White Star Line, told the following story: "I was standing in front of No. 11 Madison-ave, and noticed a policeman standing in front of that house on the curb. The crowd was densely packed behind him. There was a group of five mortars near the curb, ready to be shot off. One was fired, and immediately after there was a terrific explosion among the reserve mortars standing upright, about a hundred feet south of the five near the curb."

"I was shaken, and started to turn, but fell, and some one fell over me. I got up again, and another explosion took place from one of the mortars among the five. The mortar seemed to topple, and the shells shot right among the crowd. It was fearful. I never saw such a terrible sight in my entire life. I saw the policeman I had first seen lying on the pavement, and noticed his shield shining. The excitement was intense and the crowd was crushing and pushing to get away from the scene."

"I was about to make off again when a third explosion occurred. I cannot describe what a crowd is like after it has been so excited that it cannot go any further. It is beyond anything in speech, I should say. I hope never to see anything like it again after that third explosion took place. To even keep on thinking of it in telling you is something agonizing. Some faces I saw as these people looked down at the disembowled dead and dying, with some long torn off arms and bodies lacerated and blood flowing, were faces I never dreamed could be assumed by the human features."

"To me it seemed that the most dreadful and injurious of the explosions was the second. I ran down the street to a telephone and asked the hospitals to send eight ambulances. I went out, and meeting a policeman, we decided four more ought to be sent, and he telephoned for them."

Frederick Thourot, the caretaker of the Bishop residence, at No. 11 Madison-ave., was sitting on the stoop with a number of people when the explosion occurred. With the caretaker were his wife and two children, ten and twelve years old.

"There was a large number of mortars placed in a row," he said last night, "in the centre of the street. They were touched off all at once. All I saw was a sheet of flame. Then a dew like a light rain fell upon us, and then came the sound of the crash of glass. The moisture on my hand, I found, was blood. The glass from the front plate glass windows tumbled down all around me, and my family and I ran inside."

L. F. Lack, a boy who lives at No. 236 East Twenty-third-st., was standing near where the explosion occurred. He said he saw a man light off a bomb, and observed at the same moment that another bomb, which had not been intentionally lighted, was about to explode. He shouted that it was about to go off, and ran. He did not know what followed, for he was hurled through the air. When he came to and picked himself up, he was sore and bruised from the tramp of the crowd.

Joseph Brown, of No. 619 East Fifteenth-st., was standing at the curb, when he was thrown into the crowd by the explosion, a piece of iron at the same time passing through his hand. Brown said the explosion was five feet from the curbstone, and that when a man lit one bomb it set fire to the others.

SCENES AT THE HOSPITALS

GREAT CROWS, MANY WEeping, GATHERED AT BELLEVUE AND THE MORGUE.

The scenes at the hospitals were agonizing in the extreme. Hundreds of men and women who had missed relatives or friends wept and became hysterical. They besought the officials to admit them to look at the dead and injured, in the hope of discovering that none of their dear ones were among the killed or injured.

The scene around Bellevue Hospital and Morgue, where the bodies were taken, was one of the most exciting that has been witnessed there for many a day. The entire force was out and at work. From every window streamed a light, and the shadows of attendants running hither and thither could be seen as they passed across the rays of light. The street in front of the hospital was jammed with people.

Four hundred persons gathered about the Morgue and tried to get in. Some were curious, but many had relatives or friends who had been around the square and they wanted to find out if their bodies were in the Morgue. Coroner Scholer let in a few who described bodies closely resembling those in the Morgue, but he kept the great majority out until he had completed the numbering of the bodies.

Seven hundred persons gathered about the gate of the hospital, and the crowd increased as the night grew. They were in a state of high excitement. About a hundred men and women were in the hospital seeking friends who had been injured and the names of the injured so they could trace friends or relatives who were missing.

THE CROWD IN CITY HALL PARK.

ENTHUSIASM SHOWN WHEN THE RETURNS FAVORED ODELL.

The crowd which gathered in City Hall Park and Printing House Square last night to watch the usual election bulletins was a good natured one. It was evident that it was an Odell crowd, for it was not until the returns from up the State began to come in that it showed any enthusiasm.

It watched the sheet closely for any favorable news, and when the figures indicated that Governor Odell was gaining it gave vent to its feelings with cheers, applause and horn blowing. It was from The Tribune bulletin that it got the news for which it was looking.

The Tribune bulletin gave the first indication to the crowd of the way things were going. As each fresh bulletin showing a gain for Governor Odell was thrown on the screen there rose a shout and the air was split with the noise of the horns.

The Police Department had prepared for the crowd and handled it well. The street over the subway excavation was kept absolutely clear, and there was comparatively little effort on the part of the crowd to trespass on this forbidden ground.

The screens for the bulletins were advantageously placed. Poles for the two bulletins permitted in the square, of which that of The Tribune was one, were erected at the edge of City Hall Park. This made it possible to throw the returns through the screen so that they could be read both from the park and the square.

The crowd half filled the park as well as the space in front of The Tribune Building. All sorts of comments when a moving picture was thrown on the sheet. "That's a nice picture," or "It's a moving picture, isn't it?" were some of the fragments of conversation which could be heard as the picture came.

The complete vote gave Odell 1,528 and Coler 1,457. In 1900 the town gave Odell 2,041 and Stanchfield, 1,529.

LOSE PRESIDENT'S DISTRICT.

REPUBLICANS DEFEATED AT OYSTER BAY BY THIRTY-ONE PLURALITY.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Nov. 4.—A feature of the election in Oyster Bay was the result in the Fifth District, President Roosevelt's own, which was carried by the Democrats by 31 plurality. Doughty, the Republican candidate for Assembly, is probably defeated by Keenan, his Democratic opponent. Scudder, candidate for Congress in the 1st District, is elected, by the enormous vote which he polled in the Borough of Queens.

The complete vote gave Odell 1,528 and Coler 1,457. In 1900 the town gave Odell 2,041 and Stanchfield, 1,529.

1ST SENATE DISTRICT CLOSE.

SUFFOLK REPUBLICANS ELECT ASSEMBLYMEN AND REPRESENTATIVE.

Riverhead, Long Island, Nov. 4.—The indications are that the contest for Senator in the 1st District, comprising Suffolk and Richmond counties, has been close. Unless Erastus F. Post, the Republican candidate, runs ahead of his ticket in this county, he will probably be beaten by Edwin Knickerbocker, the Democratic candidate, who is understood to have over 2,000 plurality in Richmond.

The first returns from different parts of Suffolk County indicated that the Republicans had elected Willis A. Reeve to the Assembly in the 1st District, and Orlando Hobbs to the Assembly in the 10th District. Stern, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 1st District, will, from present indications, have at least 2,000 plurality in the county.

In 1900 Odell's plurality was 3,500. The Republican managers concede that Coler has materially reduced Odell's plurality.

ELECTION OFFICIALS DROPT DEAD.

The election officials in the Twelfth Election District of the XIVth Assembly District, in Kings County, were waiting for John Everson, one of the inspectors, to arrive yesterday morning, when a telegram was received saying that he had dropped dead at the home of his parents in Norwalk, Conn. Word was sent to the Board of Elections, and a new inspector was sworn in at a delay of about an hour. Mr. Everson, who lived at No. 53 North Tenth-st., was an active Republican worker. He was thirty-two years old.

SENATOR CLAY RE-ELECTED.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION CHOOSES HIM FOR FULL TERM.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—The Georgia legislature in joint session to-day re-elected United States Senator Alexander S. Clay (Dem.) for the full term of six years. Senator Clay received 141 votes and Walter Johnson, of Atlanta (Rep.), 4.

Senator Clay was born in Cobb County, Ga., in 1833. He was graduated from Hiwassee College in 1853 and studied law while teaching school, being admitted to the bar in 1857. At Marietta, Ga., he was a member of the Georgia legislature from 1861 to 1864, and in the State legislature from 1884 to 1894, serving as speaker in the latter body. He has served in the United States Senate. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1898, to succeed General John B. Gordon.

ODELL MEN REJOICE.

EXCITEMENT AT REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

EARLY RETURNS CAUSE BOTH HOPE AND GLOOM—BETS MADE LATE AT NIGHT.

The men at the headquarters of the Republican and the Democratic State committees, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, respectively, were under the most intense excitement yesterday. Returns fluctuated so that one moment the Democrats were wildly happy and the next moment cast down to the lowest depths, and the Republicans in corresponding moods.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel returns were received at State headquarters and also in Parlor DR, upstairs. Down in State Committee headquarters, Colonel Dunn, chairman of the Republican State committee; Senator Thomas A. Platt, Colonel Fox, William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the executive committee; Postmaster Van Cott, Lafayette B. Gleason, chairman of the speakers' bureau; Edward Lauterbach and many others were gathered. They had many anxious moments. Of course, the first returns were from the city, and these totals mounted up so alarmingly that a grave look settled on the face of every man in headquarters.

When the first Kings County returns came in there was a gasp. Coler returns from up the State revealed confidence, and by 10 o'clock, when it seemed a certainty that Governor Odell had won there was universal satisfaction.

At 10 o'clock Senator Platt said: "We have run ahead of our estimates in every county up the State. Allowing all the Democrats claim in greater Newburgh to come to The Bronx with 125,000." We will win by 15,000. We will win by 15,000."

This estimate was made also by Colonel Dunn and Mr. Barnes. As the night wore on and the re-election of Odell became more and more a certainty, the smile on the face of every Republican expanded. There was great rejoicing. Some one about this time entered the hotel and said that the betting was 10 to 1 on Coler at the Hoffman House. A few Republicans dud up several hundred dollars, and Charles W. Anderson was sent over to get the odds. By the time he reached the Hoffman House, although the betting had been 10 to 1 for a brief period, the Democrats had sent a light, and odds of 10 to 1 on Odell were the rule when he reached there. He returned somewhat disappointed, but the Republicans were jubilant, nevertheless.

There were scenes of wild excitement around the Hoffman House last night. While there were few Democratic politicians in sight, there was a large gathering of men who had bets on the results. The offices of Charles H. De Witt & Co. were packed with prominent Wall Street and racket speculators. Prominent in the crowd were Jesse Lewicki, Charles Mingesheimer, Jacob Field, William B. Oliver, Samuel Smory, David Johnson, Joseph Ulimann, Joseph Vendig and many others. Nearly all of these men had wagered various sums of money on Coler at odds of 2 to 1. When the returns seemed to indicate that Coler was elected, pandemonium broke loose. Jacob Field and "Joe" hundred thousand on Coler to ten thousand on Odell. Some of the bets made at this rate of 10 to 1, but they were only for a few hundred dollars. Suddenly there came a flood of news from up the State and five minutes later Vendig was offering \$3,000 on Odell at \$400 on Coler. "The odds veered in almost a moment. Not a dollar of Coler money came out when the odds shifted, and when it became a certainty that Coler was defeated the gathering broke up."

Over in Republican headquarters the celebration was late getting under way, owing to the early uncertainty, but once Odell's election was assured things relaxed. The celebration kept up until a late hour, while at the Hoffman House by 11 o'clock all was gloom and the hotel was practically deserted.

At a late hour Senator Platt said: "We have found that the vote in New-York City was bigger than we anticipated. One offset the other. We have elected our ticket by a good margin, and all Republicans should be rejoiced. It means the continuance in power of a safe, economical and business administration."

Colonel Dunn was the happiest man in four counties. "I tell you, boys," he said, "it is something to be proud of. It is a great victory. We stand, and Republicans are still in power."

There was universal jubilation. Many congratulatory telegrams were sent to the Governor, and there was handshaking all around.

JOY TURNED TO MOURNING.

BUT WHAT A GOOD TIME TAMMANY DID HAVE WHILE IT LASTED!

Tammany Hall experienced all the exultating joy of betting on a 100 to 1 shot and seeing the gallant dog round into the homestretch, only to lose at the wire. The Wisconsin was packed with a sweating, shouting, happy lot of voters, who at 1 o'clock congratulated every one they knew on the election of Coler.

The first news from the field of battle was a few minutes after 3 o'clock, when "Tommy" Smith went to the telephone. "What's that? No! You don't mean it! Say, that's out of sight. Wait a minute till I take it down." Then, turning to the anxious listeners, Mr. Smith said: "Twenty-fifth Election District of the XXXIVth Assembly District: Odell, 130; Coler, 32—a Democratic gain of 127."

"Whooop-la! Whoo!" yelled two men at once. "We don't need any suggested figures for comparison. We don't need any books for comparison. It's all Coler," said an excited Murray man. The succeeding bulletins heightened the enthusiasm. Then came announcements over the telephone that the evening papers had issued erroneous accounts of Coler's election. Judge Warren Foster and Senator Grady were two of the early arrivals at the Wisconsin. Charles Murphy did not reach the executive committee room where the returns were being received by special wire and by phone until 7 o'clock. With him came "Tim" Sullivan. "I have carried every election district in my Assembly and Congress district," said "Tim," "and I would have done as well if Daniel Webster had been running against me."

Congressman Goldfoale came in, and when congratulated on his re-election, said: "I'm so happy that I can't talk about it!" At 9 o'clock the second or third substantial bulletin giving the up-State news changed the happy that it long table. They admitted that it was "Tommy" Smith was asked about the State, and he said: "We lost it by 5,000."

That was the first time that any one in authority had hinted that Odell had won. But nothing dampened the ardor of the crowd in and around the hall. To them Coler had won, and they would not be deterred. The main audience room was thrown open, and Senator Grady was sent for to address the crowd from the State, and he excused himself.

"Jimmie" Oliver was sent up in his place. It was the biggest crowd "Jimmie" ever talked to, and he said some things which may be classed as important, if true. "We promised you last fall," said Mr. Oliver, "that we would come back to you with a big victory, and thank God, we have elected Coler by 30,000. Those fish horns for a few seconds, you will see. This is a fight for people's little children and the poor people, and that's just where the poor people come in when they want to knit their socks. This is a fight for fair play, and with Coler for Governor, the people will get what is coming to them."

"Hoora!" yelled the crowd. "Every man hates to see the hundreds of thousands of infants going to sleep down there in the coal mines with their little bodies only half grown, and now it is ended forever, with Coler elected by 30,000."

Then Mr. Oliver read a bulletin which showed that Odell led Coler above The Bronx by a sufficiently large margin to elect him if the average kept up. It was all the same to the crowd. Any money came out when the odds shifted, and when it became a certainty that Coler was defeated the gathering broke up.

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BECOMES SURETY FOR CHILDREN.

When the Board of Inquiry meets to-day at Ellis Island to rehear the question whether the eleven Cuban children, who were allowed to go to Point Lomas, Cal., by telegram from E. A. Neechesmer, of No. 33 Nassau-st., sent by him to A. G. Spalding, who has forwarded a copy of it to Commissioner Williams and also to Vernon M. Davis, president of the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, will be read, saying that he will mail a sworn affidavit stating that he becomes financially responsible for the maintenance, support and education of the children. He states that he owns real estate in the city valued at \$250,000, and has a net worth of \$150,000. He authorizes Mr. Spalding to receive the children. He says he will assume the responsibility for the highest moral training of the children.

SECOND PIANOLA RECITAL AEOLIAN HALL

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, AT 3 P. M.

(No tickets of admission necessary.)

SOLOIST,

Mr. HEATHE-GREGORY, Basso.

To-day's Recital, the second of the semi-weekly recitals to be given this winter in Aeolian Hall, will mark an event of moment to all New-York music-lovers—the opening of a new hall for chamber music, which is said to be the most artistic and complete Recital Hall in New-York City.

That this hall has been erected principally for the production of music by the Pianola and Aeolian, and is one of the features of the new home for these instruments, may be the occasion of astonishment to those who have not kept in touch with the development of these instruments and the growth of the new school of music which they represent.

Of the Pianola EMIL SAUER says—The Pianola gives me more pleasure than I have had from thousands of so-called treats of pianistic effort. PADEREWSKI says—It is perfection. RAOUL PUGNO says—I am perfectly amazed at the artistic results obtained with the Pianola—sonorously excellent, shading varied, variations in tempo, nothing is lacking.

To others, both the Recital Hall and the building itself, which is destined to become a musical centre, are but the fulfilment of that which musical students foresaw—an environment in keeping with the artistic character of the Pianola and Aeolian and the inevitable spread of appreciation for these instruments as practical means to artistic results.

If for no other reason than to gain an idea of the extent of this new thought, a visit to Aeolian Hall and Wednesday's Recital will prove of interest.

PROGRAM.

Mendelssohn.....Hebrides Overture
AEOLIAN ORCHESTRETTLE
Chopin.....a. Waltz, Op. 64, No. 3
Scherzo, Op. 20
PIANOLA
Spaak.....In May Time
MR. GREGORY.
(Accompaniment with the Pianola.)
Tchakowsky.....a. Marche Slave
AEOLIAN ORCHESTRETTLE
Liszt.....a. At the Spring
b. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 8
PIANOLA
Hayes.....And Plaid Shawl
MR. GREGORY.
(Accompaniment with the Pianola.)

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