

street, Elizabeth N. J., was found at her home yesterday afternoon. She identified a picture of Wolter without a moment's hesitation.

"I know Wolter," she said. "Then she fairly screamed. 'I only wish I had him here so that I could give the wrong he attempted to do me. He worked at the Alexian Brothers Hospital about two years ago, and one night, at the very threshold of my home, when I had been acquainted with him only a short time, he tried to strangle me when I tried to resist his insults.'"

"That was all. But Hattie Schmidt, of No. 249 Elizabeth avenue, whose name had also been noted by Wolter, was ready to add another link to the chain of evidence first furnished to the police through The Tribune by Mary Weisman.

Knew Many Elizabeth Girls. "Oh he is the man," cried Miss Schmidt. "That mouth; those eyes; I can never forget them. I met him two years ago. He had many acquaintances among the girls who live here. He came to my house. I cannot tell any more."

Then she referred to Dora Liebler, a friend, who had also known Wolter. It was her name which was signed to a postal card which lay among the scattered papers that the police found in Wolter's rooms. The girl said that she had never written on that card. Both young women are employed in factories.

In Elizabeth there is another who is seeking retribution, John Wheeler, the brother of the murdered girl, who lives at No. 115 Ely street. He brushed away yesterday the last possible shadow of a doubt as to the identity of the girl whose body was found outside of Wolter's room. The necklace which hung to her body he knew was hers, and finally he pointed to the umbrella which the dead girl carried. The police found this in the house where Wolter and his companion, Katchen Mueller, sought refuge on Friday night, in East 104th street.

"I swear by the Almighty if the New York authorities do not put it over the plate with Wolter, and that very soon, I shall avenge the death of my little sister, and nothing but brick, iron bars and walls will stop me from getting at the man."

Although new and apparently damning evidence continued to pile up against Wolter all day, he maintained the stolid attitude which had, since his incarceration, testified to his remarkable nerve and bravado. The police, with all their astuteness and their cunning of night and day inquiries, their relentless, smashing attack at his exhausted mind, were unable to shake him. He maintained to the last that he was innocent of the frightful crime with which he is charged.

The police had driven at Wolter with scarcely a moment of cessation for more than fifty hours up to last night. The lash of their tongues had been plied upon him ever since the discovery of Ruth Wheeler's body, but he came through it all.

The dramatic identification made by Mary Weisman as he fell back into the arms of Miss Maude Miner for support after she had picked her man had no effect upon him. The bullying by detectives and the recitation of new evidence which had tightened the grip of the law around him left him calm and calm.

Letter Breaks Wolter's Calm. All this meant nothing to him. But a letter written by Katchen Mueller brought out the first stirrings of human emotion that the police discovered in the extraordinary youth, on whom a crime of unexampled ferocity is being fastened. As the detectives stepped back to allow him to read the letter, the contents of which they already knew, his hands trembled.

The rough voice of a cellmate broke the silence. "I'll open it for you, kid." Then the cellmate unfolded the sheet of paper which bore the official stamp of the House of Detention. The cellmate could not read the words which were meant for Wolter. The girl had written the letter in German.

Wolter glanced at the letter. Then he handed it to the girl who had promised him to tell the truth. She had promised not to desert him, and her love had not been turned away by the terrible charge against him. She wrote. His mother and father had denounced him, but Katchen Mueller still held her faith.

"O, my God! My God!" burst out the prisoner, as his walls resounded along the prison tiers. He doubled up in apparent agony and sank to the floor. Overwrought nerves gave way. The tension snapped, and, as he writhed on the floor before the stony faced little group of policemen, he cried like a little boy found out in some petty fault.

His cellmate went to his rescue, while the policemen, supremely satisfied by his collapse, stood by. Not a word was spoken as the group moved nearer the cell. The men were Inspector Titus, Captain Carey and Detective England. They had seen such breakdowns before and they believed that the goal was in sight.

"I want to ask Katie to forgive me," came from the prisoner. "I cannot answer this letter. I cannot believe that she bears no evil thought against me."

"Tell us the truth," answered the inspector, and the investigators drew nearer, but Wolter was not ready to give the police what they wanted. Something had given him back his nerve. He caught his second wind, and it was all to be done over again.

"Come and see me Wednesday." "I want to ask Katie to forgive me," he said. "I will write to her to-morrow, and then when her answer comes, I will tell all that I know. Come and see me Wednesday."

There were two examinations. While Wolter was being subjected to the cross-examination of the police officials Katchen Mueller was under the fire of Assistant District Attorney Turnbull. She knew that every word would be taken as against her companion's and her answers were more guarded than ever before.

The shirt with the letter W, the signet ring and such other exhibits were shown to her to prepare for the new evidence with which the detectives were about to confront her. As the girl told the same story which she had recited day and night since her arrest, the police showed her what they believed to be their most valuable trophy.

A detective reached into a long box and pulled out three umbrellas. One of them had been carried by Ruth Wheeler. It was identified by her mother, her sisters and her brother. It had been found at No. 122 East 104th street, where both Wolter and Katchen Mueller had been arrested. The girl glared at them. She seemed unable to comprehend what it meant. Then she admitted, according to the police, that she carried the umbrellas from the rooms where Ruth Wheeler was killed to the new abode.

The police were satisfied, but they had another surprise ready for the girl. A piece of rope which was similar to that which had been used to strangle the victim of the tragedy in Wolter's apartments, was shown to her. The police said that she told them she had seen the rope a week ago and that it had been in the apartment three days before the murder. It was not a washline, and she had spoken to Wolter about it. He told her that he had bought it to tie the door.

When the girl had finished her story about the ropes and the umbrellas Coroner Holtzhauser and Dr. O'Hanlon appeared with Mary Weisman. They had read what she told The Tribune on Sunday and knew that another phase of the investigation depended on her evidence. With Mary Weisman was Miss Miner.

They took Mary Weisman to the corridor of the boys' department of the prison. Wolter was lined up with ten men, including several detectives. The line pointed north and south and he was the fifth man from the end. He was dressed in his natty gray suit and there appeared nothing unusual about him which might suggest a reason for his presence in the Tombs.

The girl seemed to realize the seriousness of her mission. As the door was opened she faltered, but was gently pushed into the room which leads to the corridor. There she saw the men, all standing erect.

has been arrested for participation in several East Side gun fights among rival gangs. He is a particularly bitter enemy of Ike Bloom, known locally as "The Blue," and a meeting between the two is generally followed by a shooting match.

All along Second avenue from East 4th street northward there are to be seen every day dozens of young men who are generally known as "cadets." To quote a resident of the locality who has watched them for years: "They do not loiter, neither do they spin; yet they are always dressed up and have money to spend."

Wolter was a well known figure in that fraternity. Paint Brush Important Clue. Wolter's occupation when he was seen in the pawnshop last week may prove an important link in the chain of evidence in the murder trial. The day of Ruth Wheeler's murder Wolter painted the boards before the fireplace in which the youthful victim's body was placed, and if the date of his purchase can be unquestionably fixed it may have an important bearing on the case.

Stirred by the revelations made in The Tribune, the police were actively engaged yesterday in getting further details of the statements made by Mary Weisman and David Goldstein. Before the officers reached the Weisman home, however, Mrs. Weisman had taken her daughter over to Waverley House, the probation home for unfortunate girls kept by Miss Maude Miner, at No. 105 West 10th street, while David Goldstein had gone straight to Brooklyn. Later in the day the officers called again and got statements from members of the Goldstein family and started out on a search for Jennie Kohn, who was at one time known as Wolter's wife. But Mary Weisman says Jennie Kohn has gone West.

Mary Weisman was taken back to her home by Miss Coleman, of Miss Miner's probation home, and was not allowed to make any statement to callers after she had been examined at the District Attorney's office. She is regarded as a witness of the utmost importance, and those interested in the destruction of the "white slave" traffic said that The Tribune's discoveries made public yesterday had opened the first breach in the compact wall of defence the "cadets" and those back of them have reared against official investigation.

ABDUCTION ARREST. Anonymous Letter Leads Police to an Engineer's Home. Richard J. Grimes, twenty-six years old, No. 22 East 64th street, night engineer at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at No. 219 East 64th street, was locked up in the East 67th street station last night charged with abduction.

Grimes was arrested following a visit to the East 67th street police station by Mrs. Mary Risley, of No. 71 Columbia street, Brooklyn, who said that she recently received an anonymous letter saying that her daughter May, who has been missing since February 15, was living with a man in the 67th street house.

Detectives went to Grimes's apartment and found, they say, two young women, who said that they were visiting Grimes. They gave their names as Edna Pearn, eighteen years old, living with her parents at No. 33 Little street, Brooklyn, and Mary Farrell, twenty, of No. 359 Central avenue, Brooklyn, who has no parents. The young women and Grimes were taken to the station house, the women to be held until the police can see their relatives.

According to the police, Grimes said that Mary Risley had been with him for two or three weeks of her own accord, but left him and is now living in Brooklyn. He said he first met her while he was working as a special officer in the Royal Theatre, at Willoughby and Pearl streets, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Risley went to Brooklyn to find her daughter, but informed the police last night that she had been unsuccessful. The two girls went to the 67th street house, collected their belongings and went away with relatives. Grimes will be arraigned in the Yorkville police court this morning.

CAR CRUSHES INFANT. Crowd Pursues Motorman, but Police Rescue Him. While the mother's back was turned, the fifteen-month-old son of Mrs. Regan Lenouva toddled under the front of a southbound Second avenue car in Chrystie street, and almost in front of the Lenouva home, at No. 187 Chrystie street, last night. The child was swept under the fender and dragged for ten or twelve feet.

A crowd of fully five hundred excited men and women gathered and began to threaten the motorman, who bolted and ran to Forsyth and Delancy streets. Patrolman Walsh, of the Eldridge street station, protected him from the yelling crowd until police reserves answered a hurry call and the motorman was rushed to the Eldridge street station in a patrol wagon.

Dr. Childs, of Gouverneur Hospital, removed the child to that institution. The surgeon said there was no chance of saving his life. In the Eldridge street station the motorman, who had been charged with felonious assault, said he was Michael Lehey, of No. 147 Lexington avenue. He was locked up, but later was paroled in the custody of the counsel for the Second avenue line.

GIRLS SEE MURDER. Negro Shoots Down Another in Harlem Steam Laundry. Claude Humphrey, a negro machinist, was shot down in the Harlem Steam Laundry, No. 1251 E. 125th street, yesterday evening by another negro. Humphrey died an hour later in the Harlem Hospital from a bullet wound in the left breast. The man who wielded the pistol fled, after taking a parting shot at the foreman, Charles Vita, which went wild. Two hundred girls working in the place were thrown into a panic. Shortly after the shooting a young man, a negro, in the 125th street station of the New York Central Railroad and charged him with homicide. The prisoner said he was Victor Nelson, of No. 25 East 13th street.

Questioned in the 125th street station, Nelson insisted that the shooting was a "family affair," the police say. He asserted that he also made this statement: "When it's necessary I'll plead guilty."

VICTOR'S CONDITION CRITICAL. Body of Companion, Drowned While Canoeing, Recovered. Williamstown, Mass., March 28.—The body of Earl H. Kimball, of Clearwater, Fla., who was drowned in a canoeing accident on the River at Valley Falls, N. Y., yesterday, was found near Schaghticoke, N. Y., today, ten miles below the place where the accident happened.

Frederick A. Vistor, of New York, who was accompanied by Kimball on the fatal trip, was said to be in a critical condition.

RAIDERS HIT OUT. TAKE MANY WATCHES. Thieves Get Two Thousand on Pier Here. Boston, March 28.—The biggest theft of watches reported in many years was made known in this city to-night, when the Waltham Watch Company announced that two thousand of its watches, valued at \$20,000, were stolen from a pier in New York last Wednesday while awaiting shipment to London on the steamer Campania.

The news of the loss has been kept secret by the insurance people in the hope of capturing the thieves. With the watches disappeared at the same time a horse and wagon belonging to an express company. Vice-President Fitts said as the watches were numbered the robbers would have had work to dispose of them.

BOY KICKED A DOG. One Man Killed, One Fatally Shot and Troops Called Out. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Washington, Penn., March 28.—In a family feud, resumed because a boy kicked a dog at Bulger, near here, today, one man was killed, another was mortally wounded and several others were shot. A detachment of state troopers has been ordered to the scene to stop further disturbances. The dead man was George Clarke. He was shot by his next door neighbor, Thomas Anderson, who is in a dying condition at the hospital.

For years there had been bad feeling between the Anderson and Clarke families. It was brought to a head today when Robert Anderson, a son of Thomas Anderson, kicked a dog belonging to Clarke. This started a fight between the two clans, in which Clarke and his two sons, Anderson, his wife and eighteen-year-old son were the participants.

PEACE ON NEW HAVEN. Agreement Reached That Puts End to Strike Talk. New Haven, March 28.—Following a conference tonight between General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the adjustment board of the railway conductors, trainmen and yardmen, it was stated that a satisfactory settlement of all difficulties had been reached and that the settlement was on the basis of that recently made by the Baltimore and Ohio with its employees. The agreement covers the wage and train schedules and the hours of labor.

The final obstacle which arose to prevent a full settlement was the attitude of the New Haven road toward the employees of the New York Central in case a strike was declared on the latter road. This stand of the New Haven employees, it is understood, was not approved by the national officers of their unions, and the latter prevailed upon the New Haven men to forego this demand.

FIGHTING IN LIBERIA. Natives Attack English Factory and Troops—Warships Sent. Liverpool, March 28.—A fight between Liberians and hostile natives was being waged on March 26 at Cape Palmas, according to reports brought by the steamer Selanga, which arrived from Liberia today. The natives from behind a stockade at the mouth of the Palmas River were firing on an English factory and the Liberian troops. The latter replied with a machine gun. It is thought that the British cruiser Martine has gone to the vicinity from Sierra Leone to protect British interests.

At the urgent request of the government of Liberia, the United States sent the scout cruiser Birmingham to Monrovia. It was represented by the Liberians that the natives occupying the region of the Capiberie River had revolted and were besieging the town of Harper, on Cape Palmas.

EXCISE CRUSADERS. TELL OF VIOLATIONS. Cunningham and Keenan, on Trial, Say They Were After Police Officials. Patrolmen Charles P. Cunningham and Thomas Keenan, who were transferred from the Westchester station to lower East Side precincts and were subsequently suspended because they persisted in making Sunday excise arrests in the Bronx, appeared for trial before the Third Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Walsh, yesterday. John Santora, of No. 261 Broadway, represented the men. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and Robert N. McClintock, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, were interested spectators at the morning session.

"My real motives for making the arrests," said Cunningham, when called to the stand in his own behalf, "were that I had reason to believe that saloonkeepers are paying high police officials for protection. Wherever I have been I have found that the plainclothes men were on friendly terms with saloonkeepers. I have frequently seen them go into saloons on Sunday when liquor was being sold and fail to make an arrest."

"Why did you not tell your superiors that the law was being violated?" asked the Deputy Commissioner. "Because I knew no action would be taken by them," replied Cunningham. He said he believed that if patrolmen were allowed to make arrests wherever they pleased the saloonkeepers would all close up. "I did duty on my post on Sunday evening, and every saloon on it was closed up, and if it was the wish of the inspectors and captains to close up saloons, every one of them would have to close up," he added.

Same Story by Keenan. Keenan said that his sentiments were the same as Cunningham's in regard to enforcing all laws. He said he found that the law was being openly violated in The Bronx. He did not report to his superiors, he said, because they could see the violations as well as he could, and because they would take no action if he did report to them.

"I wish to inform the Police Commissioner now that the excise law is still being violated in the 65th Precinct," he said. Commissioner Walsh then told him to report this through the regular police channels, and adjourned the trial to this morning.

The appearance of Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. McClintock in the trial room gave new impetus to the rumors that the accused patrolmen were to be employed under the latter's direction if the trial went against them.

At the morning session Inspector Flood, who is in command in The Bronx, several police captains and saloonkeepers testified. The inspector said that the men had been transferred for the good of the service.

Captain Day, of the Eldridge street station, said that Cunningham was a sober, industrious, courteous and efficient officer. He denied emphatically that he had ever ordered him not to make an excise arrest. Captain Tappin, of the Morrisania station, said that he didn't know of any rules to prevent a patrolman's making an arrest outside of his own precinct, but he would want to know the circumstances surrounding the violation that prompted the arrest.

Tell of Money Borrowed. Several saloon keepers testified that Keenan had borrowed money from them at various times. In some cases, they said, he had repaid the amounts. Counsel for the patrolmen brought out that the requests for money had never been accompanied by any threats of arrests for excise violations.

While Inspector Flood was on the stand he was asked by Attorney Santora: "Isn't it true that right after the first excise arrests, you, Ault, president of the Liquor Dealers' Association, and Weigand, a saloon keeper, had a three-hour talk in Weigand's saloon and that the transfers followed?"

When Flood denied this, the lawyer asked if he had not entered his name in the blotter of the Westchester station on January 27, and although Santora said that he intended to show that this conference had actually taken place Commissioner Walsh refused to allow the question to be answered. Inspector Flood was allowed to say that the transfer of the men "was for the best interests of the department and for the discipline of the force."

LAW CONGRESS AT PARIS. Delegates from Many States Meet to Discuss Points of War. Paris, March 28.—The twenty-third Congress of the Institute of International Law opened today in the Sorbonne by M. Barthou, Minister of Justice. Authorities from all parts of the civilized world were represented. The delegate from the United States is James Brown Scott, solicitor of the Department of State.

The questions under discussion include the treatment of the vessels of belligerents while in neutral ports in time of war, a point which was actively debated after the Russo-Japanese conflict; regulations for laying submarine mines; and international laws affecting individuals.

All of today's addresses expressed the conviction that the cause of arbitration was growing, and Charles L. Lyon-Owen and Leon Bourgeois urged that it was imperative that an arbitration programme be prepared for the next Hague conference. M. Bourgeois paid a tribute to the United States for her "recent benevolent initiative" in seeking to find the basis of an arbitration understanding. He agreed with M. Barthou that it was essential that international law controlling aerial warfare be defined, as it might be the most difficult question of the future, but added that he was pleased by the continuation of the struggle for obligatory arbitration.

CORNELL OARSMAN DEAD. Appendicitis, Induced by Efforts to Continue Rowing. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Ithaca, N. Y., March 28.—Harry Gosman, of Poughkeepsie, a freshman in the College of Mechanical Engineering, died last night from gangrene following an operation for appendicitis. The attack was brought on by Gosman's efforts to stay in the first freshman boat, even though he was not in good condition, and his death was due to the fact that he did not go to the infirmary when advised to do so. Gosman was one of the most promising men on the freshman squad, and would have been picked had he not been taken ill.

EIGHT SAILORS DEAD. The Charleston "Accident"—Breach Block Torn Off. Manila, March 28.—Eight men were killed and several were slightly injured in an explosion on the cruiser Charleston yesterday. During practice at sea off Olongapo the breechlock of a 3-inch gun blew off and in its flight across the deck cut through a steel stanchion and mowed down the men in its path. Seven men were instantly killed and another died as the Charleston was hurrying to Cavite.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Rear Admiral John Hubbard, commander of the Asiatic fleet, has ordered an investigation. The Charleston, which is Rear Admiral Hubbard's flagship, returned to the firing range to-day. Her commanding officer is Commander John H. Gibbons. She is a protected cruiser of 9,700 tons, and was launched at Newport News in 1904. She carries fourteen 6-inch and eighteen 3-inch guns.

Washington, March 28.—Rear Admiral Hubbard, reporting to the Navy Department the accident to the Charleston, describes it as probably due to the premature discharge of the gun. Admiral Mason, chief of ordnance, is of the opinion that the accident resulted from a bent or broken firing pin. When the breechlock was swung heavily to close the breech on the cartridge, which is of brass, the projecting pin probably struck the primer. Admiral Mason believes that the breechlock was bent or broken before the explosion, and exploded the charge before the block was locked in place. The charge, he thinks, flew out backward, tearing off the block and hurling it among the sailors, who probably had gathered in the rear to watch the gun practice.

The names, residence and next of kin of the men who were killed are: ANSTEDT, Walter; next of kin, George Anstedt, father, Trenton, N. J. BARNHART, Master; next of kin, Rock Hill; next of kin, Mrs. Sarah Shelton, mother, Ardmore, Okla. BARKMAN, Ross; next of kin, W. Barkman, father, McKimley, Ind. GRADEN, Harry Reeves; next of kin, William Graden, father, Chester, Penn. HEATLEY, Henry Almond; next of kin, J. N. Heater, father, Smithland, Ky. M'KEE, Philip John; next of kin, Mrs. A. Kivlar, sister, West Chester, Ohio. REMMELLE, Leo; next of kin, Mrs. V. Grandon, sister, Omaha, Neb. MOLLIN, Edward Albert, Rockford, Ill.; next of kin, Mrs. Charlotte Mollin, mother. The bodies will be buried at Canacao, Cavite.

CHAS. SPRAGUE SMITH SINKING. The condition of Charles Sprague Smith, who is ill at the home of Charles B. Cole, his brother-in-law, in Upper Montclair avenue, Montclair, N. J., is said to be very grave. Dr. George M. Tuttle and Dr. William Seward Clark, of New York, and Dr. Martin J. Simon, of Montclair, held a consultation yesterday at the patient's bedside, after which they said that Mr. Smith's condition was critical.

JUSTICE BETTS DISALLOWS AUTO HIRE, WITH CRITICISM. Kingston, N. Y., March 28.—Justice Betts, in the Supreme Court, today ordered reductions in the fees of the commissioners for the Ashokan dam, one of the projects of New York City for an increased water supply. Caustic criticism marked the justice's comments on the case.

The opinion is handed down in connection with a decision fixing the recompense of ex-Assemblyman Charles W. Mead, of Albany; Harry Brady, of New York, and Albany; Winthrop Williams, of Highland, whose compensation is allowed at \$2,100 each, and whose charge for automobile hire is entirely disallowed. The commissioners asked compensation at \$59 a day, which would have amounted to \$2,500 each. Disallowing the automobile bills reduces their expenses from \$50 to \$20 each.

"The year 1909 was 'carnival' year in the Ashokan region," Justice Betts said. "The roads leading from Kingston to Ashokan and nearly all roads duly were kept dusty, musical and redolent with automobile speed, honks and fumes from automobiles used by some (but not all) of the commissioners. "In the physical world those who go the pace must pay the penalty. Carnivals are expensive. The city of New York, like an awakening giant, is now trying to settle and adjust all roads duly were kept dusty, musical and redolent with automobile speed, honks and fumes from automobiles used by some (but not all) of the commissioners. "In the physical world those who go the pace must pay the penalty. Carnivals are expensive. The city of New York, like an awakening giant, is now trying to settle and adjust all roads duly were kept dusty, musical and redolent with automobile speed, honks and fumes from automobiles used by some (but not all) of the commissioners. "It should be assisted and not hindered by the court and the commissioners."

ALLDS VOTE TO-DAY. Continued from first page. of many New York Republican leaders and Assemblymen. While he would not speak for Lloyd Griscom and Herbert L. Parsons, it is believed that they are in favor of the proposition. The measure is in the form of a bill and provides for an investigating committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen. "Its purpose," said Mr. Dana, "is to investigate all complaints or evidence now before the Legislature pertaining to the use of money or of other means to influence the acts of the members of the Legislature and to recommend legislation for the future prevention of such use."

Mr. Dana added that after the facts and recommendations had been placed before the Senate and Assembly it would be up to those bodies to take whatever action they saw fit to remove any of their present members against whom damaging evidence might be obtained. The bill appropriates \$50,000 for the expenses of the committee. The other corruption investigating measures which have been put in at this session were introduced by Assemblyman Bennett and Senators Wainwright and Newcomb.

ASHOKAN FEES CUT. Justice Betts Disallows Auto Hire, with Criticism. Kingston, N. Y., March 28.—Justice Betts, in the Supreme Court, today ordered reductions in the fees of the commissioners for the Ashokan dam, one of the projects of New York City for an increased water supply. Caustic criticism marked the justice's comments on the case.

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W. & J. SLOANE. One Thousand ORIENTAL RUGS of unquestionable durability have been selected from a recent importation and marked at PRICES BUT LITTLE HIGHER THAN THE USUAL COST OF IMPORTATION. Sizes range from 3 x 1.6 to 19.7 x 13.4. We solicit your inspection and comparison with prices asked for similar qualities elsewhere. No intending Rug purchaser can afford to ignore this opportunity. Broadway & Nineteenth Street.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES. ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES. Attend the Exhibition during the morning hours and avoid being crowded. AMERICAN ART GALLERIES. Day 9 to 6. MADISON SQUARE SOUTH. Evening 8 to 9:30. NEW YORK CITY. Sunday Afternoon. From 2 until 6. Admission, Week Days, One Dollar; Sunday Afternoon, Fifty Cents (payable at entrance). Packages of 12 Coupon Tickets, Eight Dollars.

PUBLIC SALE AT MENDELSSOHN HALL. April 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th next. The C. T. VERKES COLLECTION. Great Paintings, Remarkable Rugs, Beautiful Tapestries. "A really remarkable array of Paintings." "Its dispersal is beyond all question one of the outstanding events in our artistic annals."—TRIBUNE. "It is doubtful if there will again be offered at public sale, at least in America, a collection of ancient Oriental carpets so representative of the highest accomplishment, so impressively free from fabrics of mere utility, as that here assembled." JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD (Cent-Costlyman). Admission to MENDELSSOHN HALL, the afternoon and evening of the sale will be exclusively BY CARD, admitting one person, which will be issued to applicants UPON THEIR WRITTEN APPLICATION ONLY, which application must specify the day or evening the card is to be used. In order to provide for the convenience of prospective buyers it will be necessary to limit the number of these cards to the capacity of Mendelssohn Hall, and, in furtherance of this purpose, a charge of ONE DOLLAR EACH will be made for the cards of admission, which amount will be credited on bill of purchase. The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of Washington, Boston, Paris and London Exhibition Days until time of sale. MR. JAMES P. SELO, Auctioneer. WILL SELL, At Unrestricted Public Auction, The Entire La Place Collection of Superb Objects of ANTIQUE ART In FURNITURE, SILVER, Porcelains, Bronzes and Tapestries BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR MR. E. J. LA PLACE Of Washington, Boston, Paris and London Exhibition Days until time of sale.

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION. Madrid Representative Will Appeal to Washington. New Orleans, March 28.—Consul General Alschuler, representing the Madrid government in Nicaragua in New Orleans, announced late to-night that he would take legal action to-morrow in the federal court here to restrain a large shipment of arms and a filibustering expedition, reported to be about to leave this port for Bluefields in support of the insurgent army in Nicaragua.

MITE WILL BUILD CHURCH. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, March 28.—Believing on her deathbed that a new Methodist church should be started in Germantown, little Ethel Shingle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shingle, of No. 311 Queen Lane, gave her mother 37 cents, which she had saved to start a fund for the church. That was twelve years ago. From that time the fund has grown, until today ground was broken for the Methodist Church of the Redeemer, at Wayne avenue and Queen Lane. The church will cost \$15,000.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES. This Afternoon at 2:30 Continuing To-morrow (Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at same hour. IN THE Fifth Ave. Art Galleries "510 BUILDING," 546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St., N. Y. MR. JAMES P. SELO, Auctioneer. WILL SELL, At Unrestricted Public Auction, The Entire La Place Collection of Superb Objects of ANTIQUE ART In FURNITURE, SILVER, Porcelains, Bronzes and Tapestries BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR MR. E. J. LA PLACE Of Washington, Boston, Paris and London Exhibition Days until time of sale.

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