

MR. ROOSEVELT IN PARIS

Greeting More Enthusiastic than Sovereigns Receive.

WHOLE CITY DECORATED

Audience at the Comedie Francaise Cheers Ex-President Time and Again.

Paris, April 21.—No reigning sovereign ever received a more enthusiastic welcome to Paris than did Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States, to-day. He reached here at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and was greeted by the representatives of the President of the republic and the Cabinet, the American Ambassador, Mr. Bacon, M. Jusebrandt, the French Ambassador at Washington, and a great crowd of people, which the cordon of troops surrounding the railway station had difficulty in holding in check.

After luncheon at the American Embassy, Colonel Roosevelt called upon President Fallieres and the Foreign Minister, M. Poincaré, who immediately afterward paid return visits to him at the embassy. Part of the afternoon was devoted to private engagements, and this evening Mr. Roosevelt was given an ovation at the Comedie Francaise, where he made his first real public appearance in Paris, occupying the Presidential box, which had been placed at his disposal by M. Fallieres.

Anticipating his coming, every seat in the theatre had been sold days in advance. The audience was an exceptionally brilliant one.

When Colonel Roosevelt entered the theatre between acts, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Ethel, Kermit and Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, the house literally rose to its feet, volleys of applause bursting from the boxes, pit and gallery. For a full minute the colonel made no response, but as the demonstration continued he stepped forward to the front of the box and bowed his acknowledgments.

The bill was Sophocles' Greek tragedy, "Oedipus Rex," and Mr. Roosevelt seemed to enjoy it hugely, joining with the audience in the applause. At the end of each act, when Mounet-Sully, who played the title role, and the other performers responded, they advanced to the stage when Mr. Roosevelt turned to the audience, giving additional pleasure to the audience, which in turn each time gave a fresh round of applause for Mr. Roosevelt.

During one of the intermissions Jules Claretie, director of the theatre, conducted the party through the magnificent foyer, calling attention to the statues, portraits and plaques of actors and authors connected with the history of the famous house. As the party left the building at the close of the performance rounds of cheers were given by the crowds outside.

The "Times" tonight fairly reflects the tone of the entire French press, declaring that Roosevelt's tour of Europe is unparalleled in history.

"No democratic chief of state," says the paper, "never before enjoyed such popularity. We are accustomed to formal visits of kings and presidents, but Roosevelt is no longer President. It is the man, therefore, not the office which is being honored. It is his vigor, his personality, his character, ideas and temperament which appeal to European opinion."

After reviewing his career the "Times" concludes: "Few are more worthy of the esteem of the democracy, for he represents at the same time liberty and authority—those two antitheses which republicans, conscious of their duty and solicitude of the future, are everywhere trying to harness together."

All of the newspapers are particularly warm in their words of welcome, and the sentiment of Parisians generally is shown in the abundant display of American flags and bunting on private residences, shops and public buildings.

Colonel Roosevelt said tonight that he expected to enjoy his stay in Paris particularly, where he is acquainted, either personally or through correspondence, with a host of interesting personalities in the literary, scientific, artistic and political world. At his request Ambassador Bacon managed to present the number of official functions as much as possible in order to allow him to meet and exchange views with eminent Frenchmen, in whose ideas he is greatly interested.

This afternoon Colonel Roosevelt slipped away for two hours to pay visits to the President Loubet and the sister of the late Edward Simon, the American artist, for whose work the ex-President had a high regard.

Tomorrow will be devoted to a reception by the French Immortals and the University, Colonel Roosevelt delivering his lecture at the Sorbonne on that day, and the American Ambassador has arranged for a reception Tuesday night, to which only Frenchmen distinguished in arts and letters have been invited.

Arrangements also have been made for the ex-president to meet Leon Bourgeois, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Jean Louis Renault and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the leaders of the French arbitration and peace movements. Among

KATCHEN MUELLER TESTIFYING AT MURDER TRIAL OF ALBERT W. WOLTER.



JUDGE WARREN W. FOSTER. Before whom trial is being conducted.

JURY IN SCHWARTZ TRIAL

Widow of Murdered Man One of First Day's Witnesses.

Riverhead, Long Island, April 21 (Special).—The jury in the trial of Augustus Schwartz for the murder of Irving J. Nelson at Central Islip last September was completed soon after court opened this morning. Its members are Cleo B. Terry, painter, of Southampton, foreman; Daniel E. Homan, farmer, of Baiting Hollow; James Dunn, farmer, of Riverhead; Edward Carlson, duck raiser, of Riverhead; Thomas C. Fox, farmer, of Southold; John C. Down, carpenter and builder, of Southampton; Frederick B. Bennett, farmer of Southampton; Henry L. Leach, carpenter, of Amagansett; Cornelius H. Helms, farmer, of Miller's Place; William H. Richmond, carpenter, of Peconic; Charles Butler, mill hand, of Blue Point; Wilfred Wells, merchant, of Riverhead.

District Attorney Furman outlined the state's case to the jury. "We will show," he said, "that Nelson was shot with a smooth choke bore gun, and that such a gun was found in his house," he continued. "He had cleaned it a few days before he was killed, but when it was found it had been used, and there was a fresh charge of powder in it. A gunning coat covered with blood was found in a trunk belonging to Mrs. Nelson, and specimens of this blood correspond with that found on Nelson's shirt and on the defendant's shoes and gunning coat."

Mrs. Nelson was in court, with her mother-in-law and brother-in-law. She carried her two-months-old baby in her arms and was dressed in deep mourning. In her examination, which was short, she said that the door between her room and that occupied by Schwartz was open about a foot on the night of the murder.

Among other witnesses examined was Albert L. Miller, who identified Schwartz's gun, with which he was familiar. Schwartz said nothing to him about Nelson's having been shot. He saw Schwartz clean his gun that morning, Frank T. Kelly said when he told Schwartz that Nelson's body had been found, the latter answered, "Oh, that's too bad."

Charles Bircher, a half-blood Indian, who is a constable, testified to aiding in the search of Nelson's house. In a trunk in Mrs. Nelson's room he found a hunting coat. He had seen it previously being worn by Schwartz. A stain down the left side of the shoulder to the waist was on it when he found it. This was one of the stains which a medical examiner had previously testified was caused by blood.

Mr. Green testified to show that if the coat had been set with blood on the morning Nelson was killed it could not have been dried before the witness found it, and that it had been folded between the time of the shooting and the time it was found there would have been a stain on the right side, absorbed from the stain on the left side—in other words, that the stain was an old one.

Mrs. Nelson was recalled and identified the coat as like one Schwartz wore at times. She said that once she saw him carrying a freshly killed deer on one of his shoulders.

Police Give Their Evidence. Inspector Titus identified the beads which were worn by the dead girl. He had seen them on the body when it was taken to the East 67th street station. Coroner Holtzhauser told of finding the bones, which were exhibited. The other witnesses were policemen who were sent by Captain Hughes to arrest Wolter and his girl companion and search the flat for Ruth Wheeler.

Mr. Moss rested his case at 3:40 o'clock. Mr. Scott made the usual motions to dismiss the case, but without avail.

"The testimony of the defence will be that if a crime was committed at all it was not committed by the defendant," said Mr. Scott, in opening for the defence. "That he was not in the apartment at all. That he left the apartment at 8 o'clock in the morning and did not return until 3 o'clock. The testimony will show that he left the house at 7 o'clock on Friday morning and that he did not return at all.

"We shall show by a competent woman witness that there was no body placed on the fire escape Thursday night. That no body was on the fire escape on Friday or Friday night—that, in fact, no body was on that fire escape until Saturday afternoon.

"We will further show by the same witness that she was in the kitchen overlooking the fire escape on Friday afternoon for several hours, and that there was no bag on the fire escape. We will show that the crime could not have been committed at the time alleged.

"The girl we will call was doing her washing on the fire escape and hung out her wash. She could not have done it if a bag had been in the way. Nor was there any bag on Friday, when she took in her washing."

Mr. Scott then asked for an adjournment until to-day, to permit him to produce his witness.

The lawyer's plea and his statement that he would bring forward a woman who would clear him, and that the de-

PEOPLE'S CASE COMPLETE

Continued from first page.

Amos Wheeler," said Mr. Moss, as he exhibited the little book where the names of young girls had been entered. "Whose handwriting is that in?"

"It don't look like Wolter's handwriting," said the girl, as she glanced at Wolter, in apparent fear that she was incriminating him. Wolter smiled. She knew he approved, but she also knew that he had admitted some of the writing to be his.

"The words 'Parents, Merchants and Bankers' School' look like his writing," added the girl. David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, later testified that all the writing compared with a standard which was furnished by Wolter.

This ended the girl's testimony for the people. She had supplied the connecting link. Ruth Wheeler had left her umbrella in the room. That umbrella was there on Thursday night. The girl carried it away on Friday.

Wolter had replaced the fireplace shield twice on the night of March 24, according to Katchen Muller, and it was for the jury to decide if Wolter knew what was in that fireplace and what was behind the picture which he placed over the stove hole.

Wolter Coaches His Lawyer.

Wolter knew that the evidence meant a blow to the defence. He leaned over and sought assurance from his lawyers. Then he coached Mr. Scott and asked him to put several questions to Katchen Muller.

Mr. Scott took the witness for cross-examination and asked her if Wolter had said anything when he replaced the fallen iron in the fireplace. "He said I didn't need to help him," she replied. "So I went away. I asked him what was the matter, and he said that the fireplace fell down. That's all."

This part of the girl's testimony was corroborated later when Mrs. Kringle, who lived in the apartment under Wolter, told of having heard two distinct crashes in the night of March 24.

"Did Wolter tell you that he was going to remove the stove from the fireplace?" asked Mr. Scott, after he had been prompted again by the defendant.

"Yes, on Wednesday."

"And when you got home on Wednesday night was it moved?"

"Yes, sir."

Katchen Muller denied that an attempt had been made to hold Pearl Wheeler a prisoner when she called at the house in search of her sister. She said that she knew nothing of the insult which Pearl Wheeler said Wolter had offered to her. She knew nothing more about Wolter's letters to stenographers.

"That's all," said Mr. Scott, as he finished with the girl. He had closed too quickly for his client, as Wolter had prepared some more questions, but whatever he meant to ask remained a secret. Wolter smiled at the girl, but she seemed too frightened to return the sign of recognition, as she almost ran from the witness chair and into an adjoining room, where she stayed until the session was adjourned.

Mr. Moss said, after Mrs. Kringle had been called, that he was ready to rest his case. He asked to show the exhibits to the jury, and Wolter had to look again on the tragic little bits of evidence collected by the police and the coroner's physician.

Tragic Relics on View.

As each object was lifted from its covering Mr. Moss told of its relation to the crime. First he displayed Ruth Wheeler's necklace, then her hair, her clothes and her signet ring. He drew from the trunk the trays where the bones of the dead girl had been set up, and then a small box containing the dead girl's left hand was given to the jury for examination.

"This box contains a few hairs which were clutched in that hand," said Mr. Moss, as he passed another exhibit to the jury. He reminded them of the testimony given on Wednesday by Dr. Huntington, of Columbia, who said that the hairs did not belong to the murdered girl.

Before the jury was asked to listen to the story of Katchen Mueller, Mr. Moss called such witnesses as he believed would more definitely impress it with the facts of the finding of Ruth Wheeler's body. He was satisfied that her identity had been proved beyond a doubt.

John Taggart, the waiter who found the bundle containing the body on his fire escape, identified the blood stained shirt which Katchen Mueller said had been bought in Germany. Mrs. Mohl, the wife of the janitor of the East 75th street house, told of her meeting with Ruth Wheeler in the hall of the apartment on the day of the murder.

Police Give Their Evidence. Inspector Titus identified the beads which were worn by the dead girl. He had seen them on the body when it was taken to the East 67th street station. Coroner Holtzhauser told of finding the bones, which were exhibited. The other witnesses were policemen who were sent by Captain Hughes to arrest Wolter and his girl companion and search the flat for Ruth Wheeler.

Mr. Moss rested his case at 3:40 o'clock. Mr. Scott made the usual motions to dismiss the case, but without avail.

"The testimony of the defence will be that if a crime was committed at all it was not committed by the defendant," said Mr. Scott, in opening for the defence. "That he was not in the apartment at all. That he left the apartment at 8 o'clock in the morning and did not return until 3 o'clock. The testimony will show that he left the house at 7 o'clock on Friday morning and that he did not return at all.

"We shall show by a competent woman witness that there was no body placed on the fire escape Thursday night. That no body was on the fire escape on Friday or Friday night—that, in fact, no body was on that fire escape until Saturday afternoon.

"We will further show by the same witness that she was in the kitchen overlooking the fire escape on Friday afternoon for several hours, and that there was no bag on the fire escape. We will show that the crime could not have been committed at the time alleged.

"The girl we will call was doing her washing on the fire escape and hung out her wash. She could not have done it if a bag had been in the way. Nor was there any bag on Friday, when she took in her washing."

Mr. Scott then asked for an adjournment until to-day, to permit him to produce his witness.

The lawyer's plea and his statement that he would bring forward a woman who would clear him, and that the de-

Solid Silver for Wedding Gifts

The Gorham Company probably produces more solid silverware than all the other makers combined; this is especially true of Table Silver, Tea and Dinner Ware—the more important pieces of the Table Service—and as an example of the magnitude and variety of these wares made by the Company may be mentioned that at present there are exhibited about three hundred and twenty-five different Tea and Coffee Services which cost from Fifty to Three Thousand Dollars, and more than two dozen designs of Forks and Spoons, with all the serving pieces to match. These are sold by the dozen or in compact family chests, and offer a wide range in price and choice of style and weight.

The Gorham Co.

Silversmiths 5th Avenue & 36th Street 17 and 19 Maiden Lane

START HOUSEKEEPING RIGHT

Advertisement for Gold Medal Flour featuring a woman sitting in a chair, a flour bag, and the text 'GOLD MEDAL FLOUR' and 'WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.'.

YOUR DINNER GUEST

Should have the best. Don't offer him a cheap substitute for the finest Ale in the world. He knows that

BASS' ALE

IS THE PROPER THING On Draught and in Bottle Every where Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use, on Draught at home, from department stores, dealers and jobbers. BASS & CO., 90 Warren St., New York

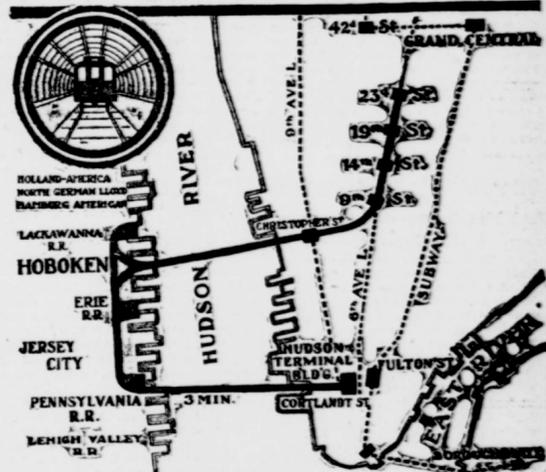
defendant himself would satisfy the jury of his innocence, cheered Wolter. He leaned over to catch every word that was being said. The address seemed to act like a tonic. Mr. Scott's words were the first that had given the defendant any hope. He had been deserted by his father and his mother. The father visited him when he was taken to the Tombs, but there the sympathy of father for son had seemed to end. Some one, a stranger, provided him with meagre funds which had made it possible for him to appear in court as a well dressed boy. Mrs. Wolter, the mother, is still in her bed in the little apartment at No. 103 East 53d street. She has not seen her son since he was driven from her home months before his arrest.

M'AUILLIFFE'S TRIAL PUT OVER.

The case of Lieutenant Timothy McAuliffe, of the Alexander avenue station, was postponed yesterday morning until next Monday, by Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh, sitting as trial commissioner at Police Headquarters. It is understood that the postponement was at the request of Coroner Schwann, who is the complainant against McAuliffe. The lieutenant arrested the Coroner while he was conducting an investigation into a murder case in the station house.

OBSTINATE GRAND JURY LET GO.

The grand jury which has persistently refused to indict the Building Trades Employers' Association, despite instructions of Judge Rosalaky, of the Court of General Sessions, was discharged by him yesterday. District Attorney Whitman stated that he would adopt Judge Rosalaky's suggestion and place the question of whether or not the association boycotted the steamfitters' union before another grand jury. He did not say, however, that he would follow the court's suggestion to examine the jurors as to fitness before submitting the matter to them.



Perpetual Spring

The temperature in the Hudson Tubes is practically the same Winter and Summer—about 70°—always Springtime. Cool air, perfect ventilation and bright, clean cars insure comfort.

Tube Trains save 10 to 25 minutes to the Railroad Stations in Jersey City and Hoboken.

HUDSON RIVER TUBES (McADOO TUNNELS)

TAXIS WITHOUT STANDS WIN

May Accept Passengers Anywhere in Streets, Rules Watson.

Corporation Counsel Watson made a ruling yesterday in regard to the status of the chauffeurs running taxicabs in New York not assigned to any special stand. The ruling was made after officials of the New York Taxicab Company had brought to the attention of Mr. Watson and the Mayor the act of a policeman who forced the chauffeur of a taxicab to request a fare, who had halted the taxicab at the corner of 42d street and Broadway, to leave the car, because it was not attached to the stand conducted by a hotel at the corner. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel gives the obligation, to pick up and carry any persons who may call them on the street.

An official of the New York Taxicab Company said: "The Corporation Counsel has made a ruling that cannot fall of a very salutary effect, in that it clears off the confusion that existed, as it decides it to be the duty as well as the right of the taxicabs to accept a fare from a person halting them anywhere in the streets of the city."

Advertisement for Hagler's Metropolitan Sweet Chocolate, featuring an image of the chocolate bar and the text 'The best that High Grade Materials, Skilled Labor, Improved Machinery and Expert Blending can produce'.

WATERPROOF TARPULINS For Covering Merchandise.

JOHN SULLIVAN & SON, Tel. 2477 Spring. 350 Hudson St., N. Y.

CARPET J. & J. W. WILLIAMS

Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875. CLEANING 353 West 54th St

"PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Do you realize what it means to use the "Pennsylvania Special" when urgent necessity calls you to the West? It means that you have time to complete your day's work in New York, to spend a pleasant evening surrounded by the comforts of home or club, to enjoy a refreshing night's rest, and to reach your destination in Chicago before the day's work is begun with no sense of weariness or loss of time and with a whole day ahead of you. Punctual, perfectly appointed and equipped, reliably safeguarded, the "Pennsylvania Special" is the train for you, the busy man, when you have that next appointment in Chicago. It is the high-water mark in passenger transportation. It leaves New York every day at 3:55 P. M., and arrives Chicago the next morning at 8:55 with dependable regularity. On it you will find the daily papers, current periodicals, the latest books, a stenographer at your service, bath-room, barber-shop, manicurists, terminal telephone facilities—all the conveniences of club or office that can be transported. Take your trip over the road that holds the lead, the Standard Railroad of America. If you want tickets delivered at your home or office telephone "Madison Square 1032"