A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Don't Drive in The Rough

If you start with ill-chosen paraphernalia that's where you will land.

Get the proper grip on your game as the season opens.

Which means now.

Everybody knows the last word in golf equipment comes from the Abercrombie & Fitch store—from the newest hand-made A. & F. driver to an anchor tee.

The Colonel Bogey ash-tray, pictured at the top, is the latest indoor souvenir from one golf player to another.

A movable golf-ball head—solid—which twists around to watch every club and pull and slice.

Price, $1.50.

Men's Golf Clothes

Suits with knickers and suits with trousers — classic English plaids and checks, lightweight imported Tweeds —from $25.

Tropical suits for the southern courses and suits specially adapted to the Pacific coast climate.

Golf trousers, shirts, caps, helmets, stockings and shoes—smartest and most practical golf shoes ever constructed.

The new Whippet golf ball.

Riseley Tennis Ball and Rackets

Sole American agency for the famous English ball—the Riseley Championship—one of the three balls officially authorized by the Council of the Lawn Tennis Association of Great Britain for tournaments and matches.

Used by the leading players throughout England — also authorized by the Lawn Tennis Association of the United States.

The BEST BALL IN ENGLAND and will be THE ball of America this summer. $1 a dozen.

Also the Riseley Hexagon Racket, known as the best in Great Britain. With case, $10.

Rackets repaired and restrung.

The Trout You've Had Your Eye On

The one in the blue hole just below the dam—he's hungry now, waiting your fly.

The most complete assortment of fishing tackle and clothes in the country—with the advice of experts on all fishing subjects.

Women's Sporting, Travel and Country Clothes

The largest assortment of smart, exclusive new models this house has ever presented.

Travel and walking suits of lightweight tweeds, corduroys, flannels, checks, homespuns, pongee, forestry cloth and khaki—many adapted to double duty, in city and country —$25 up.

The suit and the coat you will need on your trip to the coast—with extra knickers and breeches for western riding.

Tennis and camp dresses, skirts and shirts—the smartest, most practical things ever designed.

Write for Booklet on Women's Sport Clothes for Spring and Summer.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS RESULT OF ALIEN LAW

Scores of "Witnesses" for Applicants To Be Brought Before Federal Court.

LAW WITH TEETH TO BE ENFORCED

Penalty of Five Years in Jail and Heavy Fine Faces Many Who Swore Falsely.

Wholesale naturalization frauds, the result of the enforcement of the labor law prohibiting the employment of aliens on public works have been uncovered by Chief Inspector C. O. Cowley, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Up to the close yesterday thirty cases had been presented to Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton for Prosecution, with indications that many more are to follow.

In no case so far developed are politicians involved. In each case the desire to work on the subway and not to vote was the impelling reason, and in each case the offence consists of persons making false affidavits in the state and United States courts as to the length of time they have known the applicant for papers.

The need of citizenship papers became acute in the foreign colonies when the labor unions forced the subway contractors to live up to the law forbidding the employment of aliens on such work. Immediately 18,000 men were affected. Many of these had been in the country long enough to get papers, others had neglected to complete operations begun long ago. As a result there was a rush for naturalization, particularly when the amended law permitted those who had taken out what is commonly known as "first papers," that is to say, indicated their intention of becoming citizens, to be so employed.

This created a demand for witnesses. The frequency with which certain names appeared on papers in state and federal courts caused several men to be barred as witnesses in additional cases, though in most instances not enough could be proved against them to warrant arrest. The elimination of these professional witnesses made it necessary for others to be procured.

Bartenders and others on the east side then became prominent in the work. For small consideration they introduced men who would swear to having known the applicant five years. These were coached to tell of meeting the candidate at a dance or picnic and to have seen him at frequent intervals since the first meeting.

The penalty for false swearing in such cases may be five years in the Atlanta penitentiary, a $5,000 fine, or both. Hitherto the courts have been inclined to give such witnesses as were brought before it light sentences on the ground that the persons convicted acted more in ignorance of the law than through any intent to gain. The practice has become so common, however, that heavier sentences as a means to checking it are looked for.

"None of the cases we have put in are close, that is to say, where there is only a question of a man knowing another four years instead of the necessary five," said Inspector Cowley yesterday. "Nor is there any ignorance of the law in such cases. It is plain contempt of the law. These people know the naturalization law better than natives do; they have to. And when they make false oaths they know exactly what they are doing and why they are doing it.

"Under the law every application is investigated. Because of recent developments this inquiry is much more rigid than it was. The state courts are working with us and we hope to put a stop to the practice in short order if we have to put dozens of such people in jail to do it."

By Edict of King George, Barley Water made from

ROBINSON'S "PATENT" BARLEY

is now the favorite BEVERAGE in the Royal Household.

For nearly a century Robinson's Patent Barley has been recommended by physicians generally for infants, invalids and grown-ups.

At ALL GROCERS and DRUGGISTS

PLANS CURB ON "JITNEYS"

Safety First Committee to Discuss Methods at Meeting.

A plan, national in scope, for the regulation of "jitney" 'buses will be formulated to-day at the first meeting of the executive committee of the Safety First Federation of America, at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, president of the Broadway Association and vice-president of the Safety First Society of New York, will preside.

"In the last three months," wrote Harry P. Coffin, chairman of the Portland (Ore.) Public Safety Commission, to the federation, "Portland has put on 400 'jitney' 'buses. Traffic has increased 250 per cent in the congested districts, and drivers on the 'jitney' 'buses are disregarding all traffic regulations. Five women were injured in 'jitney' accidents within four days, and many arrests have been made for reckless driving. A new ordinance is being drawn to regulate the operation of 'jitney' 'buses."

Other subjects of deliberation will be safety in buildings, in public places and aboard ships, including plans for a fire prevention campaign of national scope.

BOY COP'S STUNT MAY COST LIFE

Lad Drops Sixty Feet When He Seeks to Excel Chum—"I Can't Be Captain," He Says.

"Now I can't be a lieutenant or captain for Captain O'Connor," murmured Charlie Divito, seven years old and member of the Junior Police, as he lapsed into unconsciousness after falling sixty feet from the promenade of the Manhattan Bridge yesterday afternoon.

Charlie and Sollie Schuemsen, who live at 6 and 8 Chrystie Street, and a number of other boys, all members of the Clinton Street precinct of the New York City Junior Police, recently became ambitious to leave the ranks of patrolmen and become bosses—sergeants, lieutenants or captains. In order to accomplish that the boys were compelled to pass a physical examination.

For weeks past awnings, doors and anything that permitted the boys a hold have been used as "chinning" bars. Fire hydrants were used as jumping standards, and the Manhattan Bridge promenade as a place to wrestle and box.

Yesterday afternoon Charlie and Sollie went up the long flight of stairs at Bayard and Division Streets leading to the bridge walk. Sollie had dashed up the stairs to show how good his wind was, and when Charlie reached the top he looked around to do some stunt that would offset the dash of his companion.

The edge of the top step of the stairs, on a level with the bridge walk, caught his eye, and he announced that he was going to hang over and chin the edge of the step three times. In order to do so the boy had to climb over the guard rail, grasp the step and lower himself, with nothing but the narrow strip of the step outside of the rail to save him from death or serious injury if he tired or weakened.

Charlie reached the top of the rail and had swung one leg over when he lost his balance. In a second Sollie grabbed him by the coat as he went over. Screaming hysterically, Sollie was slowly being dragged over the rail by the weight of the other boy's body, when Charlie's coat ripped and he plunged sixty feet to the cement sidewalk below.

One of the boy's arms was broken, his skull was fractured and he had received internal injuries. The doctors at the Volunteer Hospital, where he was taken, hold out but little hope for his recovery.

Five Days on Peaceful Waters

En Route to the

California Expositions

A delightful rest amid luxurious and fascinating surroundings

Southern Pacific Steamships

New York to New Orleans

then board the

"Sunset Limited"

(Every day in the year. No extra fare)

New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco

Solid Pullman Train. Through Dining and Observation Cars Oil Burning Locomotives. No dust, no cinders. Automatic Electric Safety Signals

Best Dining Car in America

Enjoy a country rich in scenery, romance and history. Stop-over in Arizona and visit the

Roosevelt Dam

Reached by automobile over the "Apache Trail," oldest highway in America. See the ruins of "Cliff Dwellings," relics of prehistoric America; the Copper Camps, Phoenix, the "Oasis City" and the Great Salt River Canyon.

For rates and beautifully illustrated literature, write, phone or call

1158 Broadway At 77th St. | 366 Broadway At Franklin St. 'Phone, Franklin 3925 | 39 Broadway Near Wall St.

WHAT IS IT WORTH?

A POLICY of title insurance is worth just as much as the men and money behind it.

We have more than sixteen million dollars behind ours—also the men who established the title insurance idea in Greater New York.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $5,000,000

Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BECKER'S MOTIVE FOR PLEA ASSAILED

Prosecutor Alleges Slur at Judge Seabury in Manton's Brief.

In a brief answering the supplementary brief of Martin T. Manton, which the latter laid before the Court of Appeals in the case of ex-Lieutenant Becker, the District Attorney's office assails the motive of Becker's counsel, asserting that "one of the underlying purposes of appellant's main brief is to insinuate that this conviction was the result of the District Attorney's machinations and Justice Seabury's unfairness."

"The appellant's brief pompously asserts that though a jury of 'inexperienced laymen were convinced beyond reasonable doubt,' it continues, 'yet the defendant's life cannot be sacrificed unless members of the court, "with their far superior intellect," have decided by their solid vote that this evidence is sufficient to convince them beyond reasonable doubt.' It adds these odd words: 'Anything short of this would be a crime.' If so, the writer fears that the court consists of habitual criminals. . . .

"What the public thinks or desires about this case is neither here nor there. Counsel's veiled insinuations are far from praiseworthy. His cool assumption that 'a very substantial majority favors Becker' would seem to be far from the truth, if the writer can rely upon what he has said and heard." . . .

Declaring that "in other parts of his brief he (Becker's counsel) unmercifully berates Justice Seabury as unfair," the prosecutor's brief states that "it is, of course, every lawyer's time honored privilege to resort to the tavern and abuse a court that decides against him. It does seem, however, that counsel ought at least to wait for the decision before giving vent to such insinuations."

Marshall, the negro witness, on whose recantation the appeal was based, according to the prosecutor's brief, "was drunk when he talked to the reporters in Philadelphia."

"One of the chief purposes of this new trial motion," asserts the brief, referring to the motion based upon Marshall's affidavit, "was not so much to discredit Marshall as to cast suspicion upon the District Attorney's office by suggesting that Mr. Groehl (Mr. Whitman's assistant) had influenced the witness.

As to Marshall, the brief asserts baldly that "reporters got hold of Marshall when he was drunk and then fixed upon a sensational newspaper article which grossly misrepresented him by making him say that he had falsely sworn he had seen Webber and Schepps. His trial testimony shows that he had said nothing of the kind."

MARSHALL WRONG, SAYS CONTROLLER

Controller Declares City's Bills Were Never More Promptly Paid than Now.

"For wildness of statement his speech could not be exceeded and he should be ashamed of it," declared Controller Prendergast last night in a reply to the remarks of Louis Marshall on the financial condition of the city made before the Constitutional Convention in Albany yesterday.

The Controller intimated that Mr. Marshall held some measure of resentment against the city government because he had some trouble in settling a claim and because he had been unable to secure the reinstatement of a $6,000 engineer whose services had been dispensed with.

It might be true, the Controller said, that Mr. Marshall had had some difficulty in adjusting claims with the city, adding: "But when he suggests, as his statement indicates, that the general creditors of the city are not promptly paid, he is making a statement that is not true.

"Never in the history of any city government have bills been paid more promptly than they are being paid by the City of New York in the period when the members of the present Board of Estimate and Apportionment have been in control of the city government. Creditors of the city can now rely upon getting their money upon a certain day and can make their financial arrangements accordingly.

"The fact that we do exercise extreme caution in passing upon some claims, and very often when submitted by eminent attorneys, is the very best proof of the care with which we are endeavoring to guard the city's interests."

"As inaccurate as most of his other statements," was the way the Controller characterized the declaration of Mr. Marshall that the city's debt was $1,537,000,000. "The city's net funded debt on April 1, exclusive of its holdings in the sinking fund, is $941,905,402.65," the Controller said.

TERMINAL HAS NEW EXIT

Grand Central's Latest Outlet Saves Patrons' Time.

Since the opening of the Grand Central Terminal, about two years ago, there have been facilities added from time to time which increase the convenience of the thousands of people who use it. The latest of these, and one that will be appreciated by people approaching the terminal from the north, is the new entrance, just opened on Forty-fifth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue. This is a spacious marble corridor passing under the Vanderbilt Concourse Building and the Yale Club. Leading directly to the main concourse and the upper level and connecting with the lower level, it accommodates through travel.

This new entrance saves several minutes' time and avoids the necessity of entering and leaving the terminal by the main entrance on Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, on the part of passengers who come from or desire to go to points north of Forty-fifth Street. It also brings Broadway and the theatrical and hotel district from Forty-fifth Street north several blocks nearer the terminal, and has a tendency to relieve the congestion of traffic on Forty-second Street.

OPEN WARM FIGHT FOR D. A. R. HONORS

Mrs. W. C. Story and Mrs. G. T. Guernsey Rivals for Presidency.

FORMER ASKS FOR SECOND ELECTION

Latter Stands on a Single Term Platform—Congress Will Convene April 19.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 7.—Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general of the D. A. R., and Mrs. George T. Guernsey, of Independence, Kan., Mrs. Story's opponent for that office, arrived here to-day, and a warm contest for the honor was begun, though the congress of the D. A. R. will not open until April 19. Mrs. Guernsey has established headquarters in the New Willard Hotel. Mrs. Story will open her headquarters in the same hotel in two or three days.

Mrs. Guernsey is the only announced candidate against Mrs. Story. She has a new platform. Mrs. Story stands on the old platform, splintered as it is in the wars of the twenty-three annual congresses. She is relying almost entirely on the "courtesy" plea which gives each president general of the society a second term. Mrs. Guernsey and her "slate" announce their platform in a neat circular, now in the hands of almost every member of the society. Its planks are:

Elimination of all party lines; one term of three years, with no re-election, for all national officers; all elected officers shall have complete and unhampered control of their own offices and shall be held responsible by the congress for the proper conduct of said offices; no mileage for officers or committee chairmen; regular board meetings to be held four times a year; a committee of appeals to be elected by the congress for the adjustment of otherwise unsettled differences in state chapters, whose decision shall be final; magazine to be restored to publication by a responsible firm; a fair and square deal for every daughter.

Opposed by Story Side.

The Story followers take exception to the platform, and have much to say about "what might be inferred."

The first real shot was fired to-day when there was given out correspondence between Mrs. Story and Mrs. Willard T. Block, of Chicago, chairman of the Committee of Liquidation and Endowment Fund of Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. Block charges that Mrs. Story would not indorse the certificate plan adopted during the administration of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, her predecessor in office. Engravers of the certificate replaced the name of Mrs. Scott with that of Mrs. Story, and still, it is asserted, the necessary circular urging Daughters to buy the certificates was not forthcoming.

On the other hand, Mrs. Story and her party declare there is "politics" in Mrs. Guernsey's management of affairs. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, political manager for Mrs. Guernsey, is also in Washington. She has been here all winter, has taken a large house, and is ready to entertain the whole of the congress, if necessary.

In discussing the election to-day, one of Mrs. Story's friends declared that as Mrs. Scott would be eligible for re-election to the office of president general, it was not improbable that Mrs. Guernsey would withdraw from the race at the last moment and leave the struggle to be fought between Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Story.

Confident of Re-election.

Mrs. Story's friends are confident of her re-election, both on the record she has made in the office and on the "courtesy" which accords her a second term. The only plea the Guernsey faction makes against the "courtesy" rule is that Mrs. Story entered the field against Mrs. Scott during her first term, and thereby announced herself as opposed to the "courtesy" custom and as a single term woman.

Various policies of the administration will be attacked at the coming congress, and there is not a doubt that it will be one of the liveliest meetings in the history of the society.

Mrs. Guernsey is the wife of a prominent banker of Kansas. She is looked upon as an unusual business woman and well able to manage the affairs of the more than 80,000 members of the society. Mrs. Story's friends point to a larger reduction of the Continental Hall debt and a better management than was ever before given to the affairs of the D. A. R.

TO FIGHT MARSHALL BILL

Delegation of Bankers Will Attend Hearing at Albany.

Thirty trust company bankers will go to Albany to-day by special car to protest against the passage of the Marshall bill, which would confer on national banks trust company powers. The train will leave the Grand Central Terminal this morning at 8:45. After a luncheon at the Hotel Ten Eyck the bankers will attend the hearing before the Senate Banking Committee, which begins at 2 o'clock.

Among the larger New York trust companies that will be represented are the Bankers Trust, the Farmers' Loan and Trust, the Equitable Trust, the Guaranty Trust, the Metropolitan Trust, the New York Trust, the United States Mortgage and Trust, the Astor Trust, the Brooklyn Trust, the Franklin Trust and the Union Trust.

Edwin G. Merrill, president of the last named institution and of the trust companies association, will head the delegation. President Charles H. Sabin will represent the Guaranty Trust Company and George C. Van Tuyl, jr., the Metropolitan Trust. George W. Morgan, counsel for the association, will present the argument of the members before the Senate Committee.

While the national banks of this city have up to the present maintained a neutral attitude on the proposed state legislation, they will be represented at to-day's hearing by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National Bank.

U. S. HALTS LIGHT ARTISTIC WORK

Head of Kalos Studios Held on Mail Fraud Charge When Students Balk.

Charged with using the mails to defraud, David Esaacson, head of the Kalos Manufacturing Company and the Kalos Studios, with offices at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, 43 West Twenty-seventh Street, and in Boston, was arraigned, with Marian Evans, his assistant, before Judge Cushman in the United States District Court yesterday.

Esaacson carried an advertisement in newspapers, reading:

"Gentlemen wanted for light artistic work. May be done at home. Apply by letter only, Kalos Studios, 43 West Twenty-seventh Street."

When correspondence reached the point where the disciples of "light, artistic work" were invited to the "studio," they were told, it is alleged, that by pasting colored photographs under glass they could make from $15 to $50 a week. The Kalos company would buy. Miss Evans, it is charged, instructed the students, who were induced before leaving to buy outfits priced from $12 to $18.

The Postal authorities say that in 1914 Esaacson's "students" paid him $22,343. He paid them $2,437 for their medallions. Many "students" complained. In the time Esaacson, who lives in Boston, has been in the business, it is alleged, he has cleaned up at least $500,000.

He was released on $5,000 bail; Miss Evans on $1,000. Another woman is under indictment, but will not be arrested until she returns from a visit with friends in Vermont.

Boston, April 7.—A woman clerk in the local office of the Kalos Manufacturing Company, whose head, David Esaacson, and two assistants, are charged with the illegal use of the mails, said to-day the company was organized in Providence in 1886.

The company has a suite of three small offices at 9 Hamilton Place, where colored pictures on glass are on sale.

ANNA COHEN SOBS AS ALIBI FAILS

Found Guilty of Calling "Oh, You!" to Teacher—Another Admits It.

Tears, great, big, childish tears, rolled down Anna Cohen's plump cheeks and made big wet marks on the faded blue uniform of the Children's Society, which she wore.

It was in the reception room of the society's building, and Anna, a prisoner on the charge of yelling, "Oh, you Fausel!" on the street at the assistant principal of Public School 5, which she attends, had been brought down to talk to a friend. But Anna couldn't talk. She could only sob, and try to cover her face with a little white collar which she had worn when she was arrested, and which was the only handkerchief she had, apparently.

"Oh, I'm so discouraged," she got out at last, between the sobs. "I'm disgraced in all the papers, and I wish I could die. I can't ever forget this. Why should I suffer, when I didn't do anything? I brought a girl to the judge who told him she called to Mr. Fausel, and that I didn't do it. Jennie Atkinson told him she did it, and yet he sent me here, and I'm disgraced before all our neighbors. Oh, I don't know what to do."

Anna declared that Mr. Fausel had sometimes said things to her that "didn't sound very nice."

"Once he said to me, 'Your conduct is certainly very bum!' Yes, he talked like that. But I would never have yelled to him on the street."

No one could look more unlike a rowdy than Anna does. She is a plump, stockily built little Jewish girl, with a round, rather shy face, and nice blue eyes. She looks what her mother and the neighbors around 31 Canal Street, where she lives, say she is—a quiet, well-behaved girl. She says that she means to go back to Public School 5, from which she graduates this year. After that she wants to go to a business college and learn stenography.

Since Justice Hoyt found Anna guilty of disorderly conduct, she could be fined $500 and confined for one year. But the many who think well of Anna, including the officials at the society, are rallying to her defence, and it is likely that she will be sent home tomorrow, and that a probation officer will keep occasional watch over her.

UNSECURED DEBT TAX

Counsel for Bankers' Ass'n Criticises Proposed Law.

A statement issued yesterday by Robert R. Reed, counsel for the Investment Bankers' Association, relative to the proposed annual tax on secured or funded debt, points out that the association does not oppose the annual tax on funded debt, but the arbitrary selection of unsecured debts and debts not secured by New York real estate as a special object of taxation, while the same kind of debt happening to carry such security remains practically exempt.

"We urge," says the association's counsel, "that the proposed annual tax take the form of a compulsory tax against all funded debt, with a permissive provision for the payment of such tax in advance at a discount for a limited number of years, so that the exemption tax, so-called, will be apportioned to the period of the debt and that neither a hundred-year bond nor an indefinitely extended mortgage debt should be permanently exempted.

Astor Trust Company

The "Personal Trust" —and our Banking Department

For years we have specialized as "Trustee for Personal Trusts." Our record, and the personnel of our Directorate, have brought many persons of wealth and prominence to us for the administration of personal trusts, such as executorships and trusteeships. Many wills in which we are named as executor or trustee, and securities of estates which we are managing, are in our vaults for safekeeping.

Is not the confidence which these thoughtful people impose in us in leaving their post-mortem affairs to our management the strongest reason why *your* active banking account should be here?

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Safe Deposit Vaults

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET NEW YORK

Alexander's Shoes For Women

A fascinating array of the new low shoes at $3, $4 and $5. Daring conceptions, ultra-conservative styles and many in-between. Already proving popular are the attractive short-tongue pumps with colored tops shown here in a variety of leathers at $3—and the new oxfords with quarters of harmonizing or contrasting shades at $4. Correct styles assured—our 58 years' experience is behind them.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

BROKER A 'SHRIMP,' SAID IRATE WIFE

MacNamaras Parted by Court, but His Diary Wins Sympathy.

Mrs. Mary B. MacNamara yesterday obtained a decree of separation from Henry Frank MacNamara, a stock broker. It was granted by Justice Whitaker in the Supreme Court, with $20 a week alimony. The justice said that the conduct of the couple was reprehensible and that he did not think the wife was entitled to too much consideration. The decision of the court followed the charge of Mrs. MacNamara that her husband had implanted what she called a "pathetic kiss" on the lips of a chorus girl, which the plaintiff regarded as cruelty toward her.

MacNamara produced a diary, in which he entered in chronological order the troubles in the MacNamara household, which, judging from the many entries, were frequent, if not continuous.

One of the entries quoted Mrs. MacNamara in these words: "I could kill and torture you and keep your skull to throw things at."

The record kept by MacNamara covered the period from November, 1912, to January, 1913. Apparently MacNamara had some fears, for under the date of November 30 there appeared in his little book, "Talked so much about poisons and the effects that I made an entry in my book to have my body examined in case I should be found dead."

Much of the unhappiness suffered by the MacNamara couple seemed to be due to the demands for money made on the husband by his wife. He entered this note in his diary on November 29: "She started this a. m. again, demanding a larger allowance. I explained my financial condition. Said to her, 'Why do you make yourself so unhappy demanding things I cannot give you?' I said, 'You care as much for me as a dog.' She said, 'Not that much.' She was a little more communicative in the evening. Talked of the effect of poison on the human system. I became alarmed and decided to be prepared."

On December 24 MacNamara enjoyed some peace, according to his diary, for, as he said in his diary, "Quiet time: she is in Boston." But two days before there was this comment: "A frightful day. She told me, 'I despise you. I could kill and torture you. Then I'd keep your skull to throw things at.' She told me the only way to make peace was with the meat bill and a larger allowance. She said, 'I hate your mother. You are a shriveling shrimp. No court would believe you after it saw me.'" According to the husband, his wife was an incessant cigarette smoker, and one morning at 2 o'clock she asked him to get her a cigarette, or there would be no breakfast for him that morning.

MacNamara did not deny kissing a chorus girl, but said that it was merely a "friendly kiss."

MUST FREE SLAYER OF 8

Coroner to Let Mors Go, U. S. Refuses to Deport Him.

Federal officials having refused yesterday to deport Fred M. Mors, porter and self-confessed slayer of eight aged inmates of the German Odd Fellows' Home, in Yonkers, Coroner James J. Dunn announced last evening there was nothing else to do but turn him loose.

When he got in touch with the Ellis Island officials the Coroner was told Mors would have had to commit a crime before coming into the United States before the government could deport him. The District Attorney has refused to prosecute Mors for lack of proof of the murders he confessed. Dunn expects to free him to-morrow unless, possibly, some step is taken to make Mors out legally insane. If this is done, the Federal officials will deport him.

SPECIAL PILLOW CASES

300 PAIRS OF HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES OF PURE IRISH LINEN. SIZE 22½ x 36 INCHES

1.50 per pair

MAHOGANY BEDS AND SANITARY BEDDING

McGibbon & Co.

37th St. West Near 5th Ave.

"Step into a Real Piano Factory and Make Your Choice"

KRANICH & BACH

Ultra-Quality PIANOS *and* PLAYER PIANOS

The charm of a Player Piano depends largely upon the means it provides for "bringing out the melody" in the music played. The most artistic and only scientific method of emphasizing passages at the pleasure of the performer is provided by the "Tri-Melodeme," a patented device obtainable only in Kranich & Bach Player Pianos.

Made in the Heart of Manhattan 23d Street near Third Ave.

Harlem Warerooms, 16 West 125th Street

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT (Special):—Latest Kranich & Bach catalogue style, fully guaranteed, and in superb condition. Was $500.00. FACTORY WAREROOM PRICE, - - - - - - $375.00

What Have They Been Doing on Board THE EITEL FRIEDRICH THIS PAST WEEK?

An adventurous woman pierced the guard—the German marines, Uncle Sam's soldiers from Fortress Monroe and other special sentries who have watched the German cruiser at Newport News—and gives in the next issue of The Sunday Tribune a graphic picture of what she saw going on aboard.

Of course you will wish to take this trip "behind the scenes" on this so-much-talked-of war vessel.

The Sunday Tribune

Order from Your Newsdealer in Advance.