POOLROOM QUEEN LET GO.

NOTHING TO SHOW SHE KEPT A WOMAN'S GAMBLING DEN.

Court Room Filled With Stage People of a Certain Kind When Gussie McKee's Case Was Called. She Seemed Confident of the Outcome and Beamed on Friends in the Crowd.

Grace Ryan, sometimes known as Grace Dodd, but more frequently as Gussie McKee, was placed on trial yesterday before Recorder Goff and a jury, on a charge of conducting a poolroom at 26 Eighth avenue. Since her arrest, while she was at liberty on bail, she appeared in a vaudeville theatre, billed as the "Poolroom Queen." The announcement that she was the only woman ever indicted in this state for conducting an establishment for betting on horse races, brought a big crowd of curious persons to the Criminal Court Building yesterday, quite a number of theatrical people were there. Many chorus girls from the city theatres managed to get into the courtroom. They laughed and told funny stories, and gazed the court officials while waiting for the Recorder to get around, and until he took his seat on the bench the court room looks like the aisle-scene of a Broadway music hall on matinée day.

When Ryan, as she chose to call herself, in the wife of Lieut. Edward H. Martin, who was dismissed from the army for indiscretions in the canteen accounts at Fort Hamilton. She came into court with her counsel, Emanuel Friend, who led her within the rail and introduced her to Court Clerk Gallagher.

I guess I'll have to stay awhile," she said, as she removed her sealskin coat and threw it carelessly upon the counsel's table. Then she wet the tip of her fingers and brushed back a stray lock of auburn hair that had fallen over her ear. She jabbed a pin through the black picture hat she wore, smoothed down one of the big plumes upon it, pulled down her white silk shirt waist, but as a man would pull down his waistcoat, and turning her head right and left bowed and smiled as she recognized friends in the outside of the rail. A big court attendant, coaxing her a chair, invited her to be seated. She frowned upon him disdainfully, closed her eyes and turned her attention to Mr. Friend. She laughed and talked with her counsel until Clerk Gallagher rapped for order. Within half an hour after she undertook the bench a jury had been selected. Mr. Friend declared that no more in the world would convict a client, consequently he was willing to take a chance for his life on a crap game.

"Look at those bywatic eyes," whispered the lawyer, looking over the reporters' table. The young woman overheard him and smiled approvingly. It was evident that she did not fear conviction, for before she entered the court room she offered to make a bet with a friend that she would be acquitted. Some one had suggested that she "make book" on the result of the trial. She tapped the leather satchel hanging at her belt and remarked "I'm willing, the bank roll's there."

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Train, one of Mr. Philbin's new appointees, appeared as prosecuting officer. He told the jury that the defendant had been indicted for violating section 351 of the Penal Code in other words for making a book on horse races. Police Capt. Walsh and several policemen from Headquarters had broken into the poolroom, he said, and found seventy women there betting on the races. The defendant was pointed out as the proprietor of the poolroom, and was placed under arrest. Later said the prosecutor, she had been identified as the woman who paid the rent for the establishment. The identification was made by the lessee of the building, a woman who has a saloon on the ground floor. The poolroom was on the floor above the saloon.

The youthful prosecutor told the jury many women in the poolroom had become hysterical when the police broke in. Some of them wept. The defendant, however, remained tranquil, she told the police they would have a hard job convicting her.

Detective George Schoenick was the first witness called. He said the police had been watching the place for a week, conducting a gaming house for women players at 26 Eighth avenue. This was early in the spring of 1900. With several other policemen in civilian's dress, witness went there and succeeded in getting in. This was on the afternoon of June 5 last. They found a poolroom in full operation. Posted about the room were cards on which were printed the names of the horses entered for the races of that day. The betting odds were marked on these cards. The defendant was in the "office," which was one of two parlors used for the recording of the bets. Women were passing in money to her and mentioning the names of horses, at the same time handing over pieces of paper containing a record of their bets. There was a telephone there for receiving the results of the races. Some of the women who were there scampered toward the windows when the raid was made. Witness Schoenick seized some racing cards which had been seized in the poolroom.

"Now, said the prosecutor, "did you arrest this defendant?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"She was pointed out to me as the proprietor of the place."

And what did you say to her?" continued Mr. Train.

"I said, 'It's up to you, you are the proprietor,'" answered Schoenick. "Then she said, 'You've got the wrong one. I'm not the proprietor.'"

Detective Israel Rosenberg corroborated Schoenick.

"Describe how the defendant was dressed on that occasion," asked Mr. Friend, cross-examining the witness.

"Well," replied Rosenberg, "she had on an apron, but I'm not sure whether she wore a hat or not."

Policeman Frank Beser, the next witness, said that the defendant was the only woman in the place who wore no hat.

May Shannon, who kept the saloon on the ground floor and leased the upper floor to the defendant, was then called to the stand. May weighs about 250 pounds. She said that she leased the entire house. Three men came along one day last spring and said they would like to hire the apartments over the saloon. She agreed to let the place to them. They said they called to see the place on behalf of a woman who wanted to hire the floor. The next day they came back and brought a woman with them. The woman paid the rent and took possession.

"Was that woman this defendant?" asked the prosecutor.

"I cannot say for I don't really know," answered May.

"Well," continued Prosecutor Train, "you made affidavit in the Jefferson Market police court that this defendant, Grace Ryan, or, as she is known, Gussie McKee, hired the place?"

"I may have," replied the witness, "but I'm not sure now. I remembered it was a blonde woman about her age and build, but I cannot swear positively that it was this woman."

Mr. Train picked up the paper containing the sworn statement of May Shannon, and proceeded to question her on various parts of it.

"You're cross-examining your own witness," remarked Mr. Friend. "You can't do that."

The witness, continuing, said that she had only seen the woman once, and even then had not seen her face.

The prosecutor said no other witnesses to call, and Mr. Friend made a motion that the jury be directed to acquit for the reason that no evidence had been produced to show that the defendant was the proprietor of the poolroom.

Recorder Goff told the jury that there was nothing for them to do but acquit, and they did so. Gussie McKee smiled and bowed to her friends. She asked a young man near her to help her on with her sealskin coat, and then she strolled leisurely out to the corridor where May Shannon was waiting for her.

"Where Mac?" she asked, looking around for the woman in question as a witness.

"Mac? Oh, she's over on a trip to Mexico. Let's take the elevator, dear."

As the two women hurried away Court Crier Reilly, the venerable doorkeeper at the door of the room, called to the passing crowd in the corridor:

"All we needed were the footlights."

GRENOBLE INTERPRETER IDENTIFIED.

He Is Lieut. N. H. Scemble of the New Jersey Naval Reserves.

The man who gave the name of Nelson Campbell, when arrested on Sunday for sending his way into the apartment of William Rhodes in the Grenoble apartment house

[illegible] street is Nelson H. [illegible], Lieutenant and Adjutant of the [illegible] Naval Reserves. [illegible] Lieutenant on [illegible] cruiser Badger during the Spanish-American War. A year ago he was made Adjutant of the battalion.

HAT EMPTY THE JAILS.

First Result of Appellate Division's Ruling Concerning Police Court Convictions.

Judge McMahon of the Court of General Sessions has discharged John Burns, sentenced by Magistrate Cornell to six months' imprisonment for disorderly conduct, on the grounds that the conviction was illegal because no record had been kept of the testimony brought out at the examination. This ruling was in accordance with the opinion of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the case of Charles Hines convicted of vagrancy and sentenced to six months in the City Prison. The opinion says in part:

"It cannot be that the Legislature intended a Magistrate should be invested with power to deprive a citizen of his liberty without keeping any record of the evidence upon which the judgment is based. If one can be deprived of his liberty in this way, then it does not require a great imagination to see how insecure personal liberty is. But this is not the law, and public policy forbids that it should be. When one is deprived of his liberty, the court depriving him of it must have record evidence justifying the action taken, which can be produced when called for, in order that a review may be had before the proper tribunal."

District Attorney Philbin said yesterday that this ruling would not affect cases of accused persons held by Police Magistrates to await the action of the Grand Jury and applied only to cases in which sentences were imposed in police courts. Mr. Philbin would not discuss the ruling of the Appellate Division as applied to persons now in prison on police court sentences because he had not read all of the Appellate Division's opinion.

It is expected now that all persons confined on police court sentences will apply for discharges.

LAWYER PATRICK ALMOST GOT FREE.

If Bailed To-day He Will Be Arrested on Another Forgery Charge.

Lawyer Albert T. Patrick came near getting out of the Tombs on bail yesterday, but District Attorney Philbin heard of it and blocked the move temporarily.

Patrick is accused of forging the name of millionaire William Marsh Rice to checks for $105,000, presented for payment after Rice was dead. Arcadie was found in Rice's stomach, but no charge based on that has been made. A will leaving Rice's residuary estate to Patrick is under dispute.

Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, who is attending to the Patrick case, went to Albany yesterday to protest against the repeal of the Special Jury law. People in the Criminal Courts Building incline to the belief that Patrick's friends knew that fact.

The District Attorney's office first heard of what was up when Gustave N. Jacobs, a lawyer, telephoned to the office that $10,000 in cash was about to be deposited with the City Chamberlain as bail for Patrick, and asked that steps be taken to prevent the release. Assistant District Attorney Osborne's office at Brooklyn, Mr. Shea's office at Albany, Supreme Court Justice Bartlett and District Attorney Philbin were notified.

Pierce Pool, the head clerk, did not notify the District Attorney, but as the case was in a state preceding to be in charge of handling the prisoner. Patrick was brought from the prison promptly at 2 o'clock. He was arraigned before Jacobs appeared. With him was a man whom he introduced as Charles W. Webster of Kansas City, attorney for Patrick's brother-in-law, John T. Mulkern, a manufacturing chemist of St. Louis. Webster had a certificate showing that $10,000 had been deposited with the City Chamberlain.

Patrick and his friends and Bond Clerk Pool went downstairs and left the papers in the case before Judge McMahon. After looking them over Judge McMahon signed an order authorizing the prisoner's release.

Just then a representative of District Attorney Philbin dashed in and asked that the matter be deferred until Osborne could be present. The Judge revoked his order and recommitted the prisoner until argument could be heard. It was said that the matter would come up again this morning.

District Attorney Philbin said that his opposition to the bailing of Patrick was based solely on the fact that he was indicted Saturday with the Rice case. He somewhat know of reasons why he should not be released.

When asked if he had received a report from Prof. Witthaus regarding the alleged of arsenic found in Rice's stomach, Mr. Philbin said that he had not, but that he expected much light would be thrown on the case when the District Attorney returns to town.

Upon his return from Albany on Monday Assistant District Attorney Osborne said that if application for Patrick's release on bail should be renewed in City Court he would be opposed to it. It is expected that Assistant District Attorney Osborne will be in charge of Patrick's rearrest on the new charge of forging the Rice will.

LOVESICK YOUTH SENT TO JAIL.

Wrote Threatening Letters to Miss Duffy and She Had Him Arrested.

Henry Lawrence, an engraver of 306 Henry street, Manhattan, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Steers in the Adams street court in Brooklyn for sending threatening letters to Miss Louise Duffy of 157 High street. The young man, it appears, had for several months been devoted in his attentions to Miss Duffy and became furious when notified by her a few weeks ago that her preference was in another direction. He began to deluge her with letters, in which he gave word to its serious face and made direful threats if she would not become his wife. These are a few extracts.

"I will lay in wait for you and God help the one I catch you out with. I will watch you night after night if it takes me all my life. So you can do just as you please about it.

"So there is only one thing for you to do and that is to forget all that has happened and make up and let us be sweethearts again.

"If I don't have you for my wife, there will be nobody else to get you. I will give you until Feb. 22 to think the matter over.

"After thinking the matter over," Miss Duffy swore out the warrant for Lawrence's arrest. Yesterday she told the Magistrate that at one of their recent interviews Lawrence drew a revolver and putting it to her head tried to extort a promise that she would marry him.

Lawrence said that the whole thing was a joke and that the pistol spoken of was merely a toy affair and unloaded.

He was sent to jail in default of $500 bail, pending a further hearing on March 5.

TROLLEY TO ENTER LENOX.

Two Companies Contended for the Privilege and the Selectmen Finally Gave In.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 26.—Lenox, the aristocratic Berkshire resort, has bowed to the inevitable and admitted the trolley. For ten years there has been a fight carried on between the business men of the town and the cottagers against the Pittsfield Lenox Street Railway Company. Twice this company desired to go over the main road from Pittsfield to Lenox. The cottagers fought the corporation successfully before the committee on railroads in Legislature. Since then the company has surveyed a route east of the highway, to which some of the cottagers agreed to subscribe for the construction.

Lately a new company has come into the field, called the Berkshire Street Railway Company, which was organized to build a fifty-mile road from Adams to the Connecticut line. A hearing was given in Lenox on Saturday and for four hours the Pittsfield company and the Berks the company argued for the rights of entrance into the town. The Berkshire company yesterday entered into an agreement with the cottagers, but the Pittsfield people decided to stand on the old franchise to the company. The line is to be built within a year.

GOT PHOTOGRAPHS OF METEORS.

Yale Astronomers Had Some Success in Getting Pictures of Last November's Shower.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—Astronomers at Yale for some time have exerted themselves in developing all the plates which were exposed during the meteoric showers last November at the Yale observatory. It was at first believed that the plates exposed would be failures, for the sky was almost completely obscured during the three days in which the shower took place. The last of the new plates was developed several days ago and photographs of a bright meteor and several other meteors were found.

The photograph of the bright meteor is probably the only one secured in the United States. The paths of the other meteors photographed are larger than those ever before perceived.

POOR STUDENT A BURGLAR.

HE STOLE SIX $1,000 BONDS FROM SYRACUSE TROLLEY ROAD.

Bert H. Shepard, Student at the University, Confesses He Is a Thief. Detected Through Offering the Bonds in This City. Money That He Took He Deposited in a Bank.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 26.—Bert H. Shepard, 23 years old, a student of Syracuse University and a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, was arrested in the reading room of the Yates Hotel in this city to-day on a charge of burglary. In a statement subsequently made to the police Shepard is said to have made a full and complete confession.

The circumstances are peculiar. On Aug. 28 last Dean E. Wilson, Secretary of the Syracuse, Lakeside and Baldwinsville Railroad, took six $1,000 bonds of the company from the bank vault and put them over night in the safe of the railroad company at its offices in the Clifton Block, by direction of the officers of the railway. The following night the office was robbed, the thief breaking in by a transom in order. He crept into a rolling room and found a key to the compartment, opened it and got out, with the bonds in twenty-eight sheets in each and five in high value coupon stamps. The clerks discovered the burglary early in the morning, but absolute secrecy was kept as to the identity of the thief was found. He remained unknown for six months to a day, when he was taken fifteen squares from the office that he robbed.

The first time was obtained on Jan. 26, when a Syracuse broker called upon the railway officials, saying he had just had an inquiry from Samuel H. Barrows, a broker of 25 Broadstreet, New York, asking if he would bid on $6,000 of the local railway bonds. The next night W. J. Smith, President of the railway company, went to New York with a letter of introduction to District Attorney Philbin, who placed the case in the hands of Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau. Capt. Titus detailed Detective Sergeant Carey to the case. It was learned that Broker Barrows did not have the bonds in his possession, but that another brokerage firm, Robert H. Stanley, 120 Broadway, had asked Barrows to find a buyer. Barrows sent to Stanley's office for one of the bonds, which Mr. Smith identified.

At Stanley's office Mr. Smith and Detective Carey were informed by Henry W. Brackett, the managing partner, that the bonds had been left with him by a young man of prepossessing appearance, who gave his name and address as F. W. Baiter, 503 University Block, Syracuse. The address was that of a reputable young physician of Syracuse, Dr. F. S. Hoisinger. Mr. Brackett then entered into correspondence with Baiter in regard to the sale of the bonds, and last Thursday received a telegram from Baiter urging that a check be sent at once. Brackett replied that Baiter would hear from the firm by Tuesday morning. He did, for Mr. Brackett came at once to Syracuse, went to Chief of Police Wright, secured the services of Detectives O'Brien and Woods.

With officers guarding the hallways Mr. Brackett went to the office of Dr. Hoisinger, whose address Shepard had used, meeting Baiter as he entered. The latter was frightened, but Mr. Brackett talked in a reassuring way and made an appointment with the young man to complete the deal at the Yates Hotel.

At the hotel Brackett wrote a check for $6,000 which Baiter indorsed in his presence, at the same time signing a receipt. Brackett accompanied him to the door of the hotel and signalled the waiting detectives, who took the young man into custody.

Shepard's home is in Richfield Springs. During the college vacation last summer he procured a clerkship in the railway offices and thus knew of the deposit of the bonds. He said he committed the theft because he was hard up and wanted to continue his college course, which was half completed. He deposited the $600 in cash in the country bank at Vernon and drew on it for living expenses. With the revenue stamps he paid the premium on life insurance which he took out in New York. He did not leave Syracuse, and the railway officials never suspected him of the theft. President Smith said to-day that he had not had the slightest idea whom the arrest would strike. Mr. Brackett returned to New York after the arrest was made, taking with him the compliments of the Syracuse detectives and railway officials.

MURDERER BILL FAIN AT BAY.

Accompanied by His Cocopaw Squaw Wife Both Armed and Will Fight.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 26.—The posse in search of Bill Fain, an accomplice in the murder of Mrs. J. J. Burns two weeks ago, has him at bay in a dense thicket fifteen miles below Yuma. The Cocopaw Indians, who sheltered him because of his marriage to a Cocopaw squaw, have abandoned him. The squaw is with him and both are armed.

The husband of the murdered woman is in command of the posse. Four dogs have been sent for to search the thicket. If that fails the posse will burn him out. All members of the posse have sworn to summarily execute Fain.

Notes of Wall Street News.

Charlton T. Lewis and H. B. Hollins learned yesterday that the statement announcing a big combination of corporation trust companies purporting to have been made by Oakleigh Thorne, President of the North American Trust Company, which was given out from the office of James B. Dill last Saturday, had actually been authorized by Mr. Thorne, although on Monday they were of the opinion that it had not been so authorized. The matter is now said to have no reference to the North American Trust Company of New York. Mr. Thorne, however, is also President of the North American Trust Company of Westchester, and whatever he has done or contemplates doing with the last named company does not concern the New York company of a similar name. Messrs. Lewis and Hollins stated that there was no friction among the directors of the company.

E. H. Harriman will shortly join Alvin H. Schiff at Palm Beach, Fla. James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, who is the third member of the so-called Harriman syndicate, is also now in Florida.

A New Western Trunk Line Committee.

In consequence of the continued disturbance of eastbound freight rates from St. Louis, Kansas City and other Western points, the Western Trunk Line Committee is to be reorganized and some men representing powerful New York financial interests are to be put on the new committee. S. M. Felton, Jr., President of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, representing the Harriman syndicate is to be the chairman of this committee.

$2 Differential to Chicago.

As a result of a meeting of the general passenger agents of the Eastern trunk lines in this city yesterday, it is probable that a uniform differential of $2.00 will be established in fares to Chicago. Erie now sells tickets $2 below the New York Central, and the Pennsylvania $20 rate and the D., L. & W., West Shore, Ontario and Western and Lehigh sell tickets $4 below.

White Star Line to Use Electric Winches.

The White Star Line, within a few weeks, will replace the steam winches for hoisting cargo and gang plants on its piers with electric windlasses. Bruce Ismay, the head of the company, recently signed a contract for the installation of the electric plant. It is said that other lines will follow the example of the White Star.

Whalen Back: Wont Talk Police.

Corporation Counsel John Whalen, who has been laid up with the grip, and who took a short trip around the health resorts to regain his strength, was back at his desk yesterday morning, looking well. He said that he didn't know anything about the police situation and hadn't had any time to find out anything about it.

SMELTING DREADS AND BALLISS.

Statement on Behalf of the Company With a Retort From the Engineers.

American Smelting and Refining Company shares broke in price badly in the stock market yesterday. On heavy transactions the common stock smashed down to 40½ in the early dealings, and, while rallying sharply later in the day, because of buying to cover short contracts, the closing price of 40⅞, was still ⅞ of a point under the final price of Monday. Smelting preferred broke to 93, but closed at 95, or ½ of a point under Monday's closing. This statement, issued by President Nash of the Smelting company, was utilized to help bring about the rally.

The company's annual business amounts to $100,000,000. It is borrowing only $5,000,000. Some of this matures until April and then only $500,000, and it has on hand, subject to check, $1,000,000 in cash. The remainder matures at later dates upon time paper. The company could liquidate its entire debt in thirty days without inconvenience, using only its gold and silver, or using only its copper and lead on hand, show while its debt is $5,000,000 its quick assets amount to over $10,000,000.

The company's net quick assets, over and above all indebtedness represented by gold and silver, copper and lead, is approximately $5,000,000.

"Its net earnings for the year ending Oct. 31 last exceeded $[illegible]. For the months of November and December last, they exceeded $[illegible] per month. The stories of dissensions among the present directors are false. There are no such dissensions on the contrary, there is an entire unanimity of opinion as to the policy to be pursued by the company and unanimity with regard to the conduct of Mr. M. Guggenheim's Sons, but with regard to all important questions. The credit of the company having been maliciously and unwarrantably attacked, I feel bound in the interests of the stockholders to state the facts and to warn our stockholders not to be driven or frightened into parting with their stock by these unfounded statements in the press.

"In the thick of the injunction proceedings to prevent the proposed combination with M. Guggenheim's Sons were disposed to take issue with Mr. Nash. One of them said:

"Why, if it can be done without inconvenience, don't the company liquidate its debts? Why do they keep on paying its bonds and keep the debt running, when, as they say, they can pay it? As for the quick assets, what are they? Do they represent cash, property of the works or silver and lead?"

This statement was published by a Wall Street news agency yesterday in reference to a report that H. H. Rogers, who recently resigned as a director of the Smelting and Refining Company, would take an interest in a proposed new smelting company. An authority on the affairs of the American Smelting and Refining Company says that Mr. Rogers recently stated emphatically that he would have nothing to do with any new competition and would not lift a finger against the American Smelting and Refining Company. The attention of Mr. Rogers was called to his statement, and he said that at the last meeting he had with the people representing the American Smelting and Refining Company he distinctly stated and it was fully understood between them that he was perfectly prepared to resign as a director of the stock and do as he pleased. When asked what he intended doing he said that he hadn't anything to say, at present he was not throwing bricks.

From another source it was positively learned in reference to certain reports that have been circulated in Wall Street, that there are no differences between Mr. Rogers and Messrs. Rockefeller and Stillman. Mr. Stillman, who is the President of the National City Bank, has said that Mr. Rogers's action in the smelting matter was perfectly defensible.

INSURING J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

English Stock Speculators Are Paying 3 Per Cent. on a Policy for Six Months.

Some details regarding the insurance policies issued in England recently to secure stock speculators against loss by the death of J. Pierpont Morgan reached Wall Street yesterday. This is a copy of the essential provisions of the policies:

"In the name of God, Amen. Whereas John Doe, Esq., has paid 60 shillings per cent. premium for consideration to us, who have hereunto subscribed our names to ensure for and during the space of six calendar months, from 12 o'clock at noon, on the 11 day of [illegible] 1901, to the 11 day of [illegible] 1901, both days inclusive, this policy is to pay a loss in the event of the death of J. P. Morgan, Esq., from any cause.

"Now know ye, that we, the Insurers, do hereby bind ourselves each for his own part and not one for another our Heirs, Executors and Administrators to pay to the said John Doe, Esq., his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, the sum of one thousand pounds as soon as such death is proved, and in proportion to the several Sums by each of us subscribed against our respective names."

TOBACCO TRUST TO MAKE CIGARS.

Decline in Cigarette Consumption Causes Plans to Capture New Field.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 26.—The American Tobacco Company is preparing to go into the cigar business on a gigantic scale. It has procured a site here for a big factory building, for which plans have been drawn.

Owing to the rapid decline in cigarette consumption on account of prohibitory laws and other causes, it has determined to substitute the manufacture of cigars and will adopt the same methods in controlling the cigar trade that it did when plug tobacco was put on the market at a point way below the existing rates, until the plug factories were absorbed. It is said that a very fine cigar will be put on the market at a price that cannot be duplicated by small manufacturers without loss.

Today was a record breaker in the shipment of plug tobacco. Over 150,000 pounds were sent to Australia, South Africa, Australia and the Philippines by Richmond factories.

RUSSIAN SUGAR ARRIVES.

One of the Importers Will Contest Payment of the Countervailing Duty.

The British steamship Darlington, from Dantzic, reached port yesterday with a cargo made up mostly of Russian sugar, thus bringing the importers face to face with the question of paying the countervailing duty levied by Secretary Gage. It was learned that G. A. Jahn & Co., who are interested in a large part of the cargo, will pay the duty under protest and contest the matter in the courts.

Other importers, including Wallace, Muller & Co. and the Hills Brothers Company, will not attempt to put the sugar on the market here, as was intended when it was ordered, but will put it in bonded warehouses and avoid paying the duty by selling it to Canadian purchasers.

The Russian sugar is especially in demand by confectioners. It is refined and of a crystalline quality.

Mobile and Ohio Plan Operative.

An official announcement was made yesterday that the plan of interchange of the collateral trust gold bonds of the Southern Railway Company for the general mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company is now operative. A majority of the Mobile and Ohio bonds has been deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co.

$134,000 Wheat Cargo Leaves 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The British steamer Heatheraig sailed to-day for St. Vincent for orders with 133,758 centals of wheat, valued at $134,000. This is said to be the largest cargo of wheat ever shipped from this port.

German Imperial Bank Discount Rate Reduced.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4½ per cent.

GOLD SEAL

"SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT."

Champagne

America's Best

Made by the French process from the choicest grapes grown in our own vineyards, excels any American wine and equals any imported.

Why pay twice as much for foreign labels?

GOLD SEAL is sold everywhere and served at all leading club and cafes.

Beware of carbonated cheap old champagne.

URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y., Sole Makers.

SPELLING REFORM RUMPUS.

LIVELY SESSION OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS HELD IN CHICAGO.

Day of Epithets Regarding the System in Discussing the Advisability of Advocating a Change. College Presidents or Their Representatives Also in Session.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Arguments for and against spelling reform convulsed the convention of the superintendence department of the National Education Association at its first session in University Hall of the Fine Arts Building to-day. Laughter, ridicule, scorn and pointed witticisms characterized the discussion. The advocates of phonetic spelling declared that the opponents of it were trying to foist an "abomination of inconsistencies" on unborn generations, and their adversaries fatalized with the assertion that phonetic reform had been a failure so far and was the propaganda of laziness.

The discussion involving his debate was brought about by a petition presented to the convention by E. O. Vaile of Oak Park. This document suggested that the association set aside $1,000 a year for five years for the work of spreading a gradual adoption of spelling reform under the direction of a permanent commission. It was indorsed in printed form by William R. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and other educators.

The petition stirred up one of the most spirited debates heard by educators in some time. John McDonald of Topeka, Kas., put the convention in a roar of laughter by a speech against the proposition. Among the other speakers who took part in the debate were Col. Francis W. Parker, who advocated reform, Mason Thompson, who opposed, Dr. William T. Harris, national commissioner of education, who said that he started the movement forty years ago, and Joseph Carter of Champaign, Ill., who said he always had to carry a dictionary and would welcome a change. Many educators of note were present. Presidents of colleges, superintendents of city schools and heads of educational systems were among the delegates. They crowded the lobby of the auditorium long before noon.

President L. D. Harvey presided. Supt. Cooley of the Chicago schools spoke on "The Gospel of Work." Supt. E. H. Mark of Louisville, Ky., commented on Mr. Cooley's address, declaring that too much was being attempted in education. Among the superintendents of city schools present are: C. M. Jordan, Minneapolis; Aaron Gove, Denver; Martin Dale, Detroit; E. H. Mark, Louisville; E. P. Seaver, Boston; C. G. Pearse, Omaha. Among the state superintendents are: L. D. Harvey, Wisconsin; Frank L. Jones, Indiana; Charles R. Skinner, New York; George W. Glenn, Georgia; Charles Fall, Michigan; D. Boneybrake, Ohio; N. C. Schaeffer, Pennsylvania, and I. S. Stockwell, Rhode Island.

President Harper of the University of Chicago entertained the members of the Association of College Presidents at a luncheon at the Quadrangle Club at 1 o'clock today. The first session of the series of meetings to be held in the city by the association was held at 2:30 o'clock in Haskell Hall. Prof. Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins University read a paper on "Migration Among Graduate Students." Among the college presidents and their representatives present are: President Angell of Michigan, President J. H. Angell of Catholic University of Washington, W. J. Conaty, Princeton, Prof. W. F. Magie, Harvard, Prof. L. B. R. Briggs, Yale, President Arthur T. Hadley, Columbia, Prof. Nicholas M. Butler, Clarke University, President G. Stanley Hall, Johns Hopkins, Prof. Ira Remsen.

Police to Be Paid in March in the Old Way.

Comptroller Coler has learned that the work of organizing a bureau in the Department of Finance to handle the money matters of the Police Department will take so much time that he will not be able to pay the February salaries of the policemen in March that way. The Comptroller will send the money for the policemen to their captains, and the February salaries will be paid on the old system.

President Ad Interim for Venezuela.

In order to run for President again Gen. Castro must, under the Venezuelan law, retire from the Presidency. He will, it is stated, resign before the nominating convention now in session adjourns. He cannot be President again for a year. It is reported that Gen. Asunion Castro, Minister of Industries in Gen. Castro's Cabinet, will be chosen by Castro for President ad interim.

The Rev. A. S. Tantis Going to Fort Plain.

The Rev. Arnold S. Tantis has resigned the pastorate of the Universalist Church of the Good Tidings in Quincy street, Brooklyn, and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Church of the Messiah, Fort Plain, N. Y.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 6.59 | Sun sets ... 5.45 | Moon sets ... 2.37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 2.52 | Gov. Isl. 3.04 | Hell Gate ... 4.57

Arrived—TUESDAY, Feb. 26.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Engelhart, Bremen, Feb. 19.
Ss Iberian, Logan, Liverpool, Feb. 15.
Ss Southwark, Jann, Antwerp, Feb. 16.
Ss Edinburgh, Baxter, Glasgow, Feb. 14.
Ss Peconic, Mills, Palermo, Feb. 7.
Ss Gallia, Verrier, Marseilles, Jan. 29.
Ss Cleveley, Wigley, Calcutta, Jan. 4.
Ss Adm. Farragut, Harris, Manila, Jan. 24.
Ss Prussia, Davies, Lisbon, Jan. 18.
Ss Darlington, Work, Stettin, Jan. 27.
Ss Piqua, Elkins, Venice, Jan. 11.
Ss City di Messina, Massardo, Genoa, Jan. 17.
Ss Britannic, Marrer, Marseilles, Jan. 11.
Ss Mohawk, Mann, Sunderland, Feb. 11.
Ss Havana, Robertson, Havana, Feb. 23.
Ss Matanzas, Delap, Tampico, Feb. 15.
Ss Dunmore, Beadle, Pernambuco, Feb. 8.
Ss Giltra, Jansen, Demerara, Feb. 14.
Ss Prins Maurits, Nimmo, Paramaribo, Feb. 1.
Ss Rio Grande, Johnston, Brunswick, Feb. 23.
Ss Nacoochee, Sadler, Savannah, Feb. 23.
Ss Hamilton, Boaz, Norfolk, Feb. 25.
Ss Gulf Stream, Smith, Savannah, Feb. 23.
Ss El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans, Feb. 21.
Ss H. F. Dimock, Baker, Boston, Feb. 25.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Pennsylvania, from New York for Hamburg, off Scilly.
Ss Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, at Genoa.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Hohenzollern, from Gibraltar for New York.
Ss Castano, from Bermuda for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

	Wells' Close	Vessel Sails
Oceanic, Liverpool	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
New York, Southampton	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Friesland, Antwerp	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Manitou, London		9 00 A M
Trinidad, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Seguranca, Havana	10 30 A M	1 00 P M
Alamo, Galveston		3 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Lauenburg, Hayti	9 30 A M	12 00 M
Antilla, Nassau	12 30 P M	3 00 P M

Sail To-morrow.

La Gascogne, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Saratoga, Nassau	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Bellenden, Argentina	6 30 A M	9 00 A M
Rhein, Bremen		
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
El Sud, New Orleans		3 00 P M

Sail Friday, March 1.

Matanzas, Tampico	12 00 M	3 00 P M
British Prince, Pernambuco	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Bloemfontein, Brunswick		3 00 P M
Algonquin, Charleston		3 00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.

Sahara	Gibraltar	Jan. 28
Eddy f. Nansen	Hamburg	Feb. 1
Saxonia	Hamburg	Feb. 1
Everingham	Sfaxis	Feb. 7
Bolivia	Gibraltar	Jan. 26
Acomac	St. Lucia	Feb. 16
Bona	Bermuda	Feb. 21
Victoria	Gibraltar	Feb. 11
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 10
Louisiana	New Orleans	Feb. 20
Lucania	Gibraltar	Feb. 2
Lampasas	Galveston	Feb. 23
Teutonic	Liverpool	Feb. 20
Norge	Christiansand	Feb. 13
Frankfort	Bremen	Feb. 20
Estonia	Glasgow	Feb. 20
Finance	Colon	Feb. 20

Due To-morrow.

Boric	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Colonia	Hull	Feb. 15
Chesapeake	Liverpool	Feb. 14
Newton	St. Lucia	Feb. 21
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Feb. 25

Due Friday, March 1.

Verona	Algiers	Feb. 15
Hansby	Gibraltar	Feb. 3
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 23
Castano	Bermuda	Feb. 26

Due Saturday, March 2.

Lucania	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Karlsruhe	Bremen	Feb. 18
Tauric	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Patricia	Hamburg	Feb. 17
El Cid	New Orleans	Feb. 26

Due Sunday, March 3.

Mesaba	London	Feb. 22
La Bretagne	Havre	Feb. 23
El Rio	New Orleans	Feb. 25

The delightful flavour and unmistakable aroma peculiar to

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

especially adapt it to High Balls, as the addition of water, still or carbonated, does not affect its taste in the slightest degree, no matter how great the dilution. Used in cocktails or other mixed drinks "CANADIAN CLUB" retains the fragrant and delicious qualities which are peculiar to it.

HER THUMB RING MISSING

AND ELSIE FAY, ACTRESS, IS LOOKING FOR CLEM JENKINS.

He Took It as a Souvenir of a Dinner at Rector's. She Says, and Now He's Going to Europe. She Doesn't Really Need It, but What Will Her Friend Marcus Mayer Say?

Elsie Fay, an actress, is looking for Clem Jenkins, a souvenir collector, who, she says, has put a $50 ring in his collection which doesn't belong there. She lives at the Vendôme. Jenkins's address is the Hotel Cadillac. They dined together last Sunday night at Rector's, and it was as a souvenir of that dinner, the Fay says, that Jenkins took the ring. "It's a man's ring, set with a diamond, a ruby and an emerald. The actress wore it on her thumb at the dinner.

"I don't really need it," she said yesterday, as she unconsciously wiggled her eight fingers and two thumbs, on each of which were three or four more rings which Jenkins hadn't got, but the one I've lost wasn't mine. It belonged to my friend Marcus A. Mayer, who asked me to keep it for him.

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