$1,100,000 FOR CHARITY.

CONTEST OF MILLIONAIRE THOMPSON'S WILL COMPROMISED.

He Left His Fortune for the Support of Poor Seamstresses and Shop Girls in Brattleboro, Vt., and Rhinebeck, N. Y.—Brattleboro Gets Two-Thirds, Rhinebeck One-Third

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 23.—The compromise reached in Boston in the matter of the contest of the will of Thomas Thompson, the eccentric millionaire who left his fortune for the support of poor seamstresses and shop girls in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and Brattleboro, Vt., marks the end of negotiations which have been in progress for several years. Martin Heermance of this city, who represented the Attorney-General of the State of New York in the negotiations, said to-day that the stipulation entered into between the heirs and the trustees under the will, provides for the distribution of the income from the bulk of Mr. Thompson's estate in the manner outlined by the testator in his will, which was drawn in 1867. The sum of $200,000 paid to the heirs was in full settlement of any claims they might have. The decision to give Brattleboro the income from two-thirds of the residue of the estate and Rhinebeck only one-third, was based on the fact that Brattleboro has a larger population of the class referred to in Mr. Thompson's will than Rhinebeck. There are 400 seamstresses and shop girls in Brattleboro, which is a place of 8,000 inhabitants and only 100 in Rhinebeck, which has a population of only about 3,000. The former is a factory town, while Rhinebeck is a quiet country village, the inhabitants of which are generally well-to-do.

Mr. Heermance thinks that the income from Rhinebeck's share of Mr. Thompson's estate will provide relief for about all the poor people of the town, so that it will not be necessary in the future to appropriate money for a poor fund. The residue applicable to charity purposes in Brattleboro and Rhinebeck is about $1,100,000, and under the compromise stipulation Rhinebeck will receive the income from one-third of this sum.

But little is known in Rhinebeck of the man to whose generosity the town is so deeply indebted. There is a local tradition that back in the '60s he was driving through the country with his wife, and among the villages he passed through was Rhinebeck. He was impressed with the beauty of the place and stopped for a time at a boarding house called "The Maples," which is still in existence. His wife was taken ill there, and during her convalescence came in contact with one of the dressmakers of the village, who was an educated woman of considerable force of character. Through her Mrs. Thompson became interested in the trials and struggles of poor girls who were making a living as seamstresses and shop girls, and her sympathies were excited to such a degree that she made her husband promise to make some provision for the relief of this class of workers in his will.

Mr. Thompson died in 1869, and in his will, after making certain minor bequests, he provided that the bulk of his large fortune should be given to trustees, they to pay the income to his wife during her life, and after her death in further trust to apply the net income of the trust fund for or toward the relief and support of poor seamstresses, needleworkers and shop girls, who may be in temporary need from want of employment, sickness or misfortune, in the towns of Brattleboro, Vermont, and Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, New York, the amount to be equally divided between the two towns. The testator empowered the trustees if the whole of the income appropriated for either of said towns is not needed for the relief of the class of persons above described in that town for any one year, to apply the surplus to the relief of the same class in the other town, if needed, and if not to apply such surplus to such kindred charitable purposes in said towns or elsewhere, but not, however, in Boston, as shall be determined by the trustees, or, in their discretion, added to the capital.

The trustees are Lawrence Minot and Richards M. Bradley of Boston. They will have absolute power in distributing the income of the trust fund, subject to the restrictions of the compromise decree. The phrase in the will, which is repeated in the decree, that the surplus may be applied to such "kindred charitable purposes in said towns or elsewhere," gives the trustees a good deal of latitude, and it is proposed to use a part of the money for the erection and maintenance of a combined home and hospital in Rhinebeck and to build and maintain a hospital in Brattleboro.

NOT THOMAS LOWRY'S DAUGHTER.

The Supposed Harlem Suicide Is a Miss Robinson of Chicago.

The woman who was found dead, it is believed of laudanum poisoning, in the boarding house at 321 West 124th street and whom Dr. Thomas J. Carney of 32 West Thirty-third street thought he recognized as Mrs. L. B. Robinson, the daughter of Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, was identified yesterday as Mrs. Lillian B. Robinson of Chicago. The identification was made by a former colored maid of hers named Minnie Faulis, who said she had worked for the woman at several places in that city. In Chicago, the maid said, the woman sometimes used the name Robertson, by which she was known here.

The body was not claimed by anybody yesterday. Assistant Manager Wells of the Holland House looked at it in the Morgue yesterday morning. He said very positively that the woman in no degree resembled Mrs. Robinson of Minneapolis and was indignant that their names had been linked. Neither in form, features nor even in regard to the color of the hair did the woman look at all like Thomas Lowry's daughter, he said. Later he talked with the real Mrs. Robinson of Minneapolis, who is in Baltimore, over the telephone.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The Director-General Says It Will Positively Be Opened on May 1.

BUFFALO, March 23.—The Pan-American Exposition will positively be opened on the 1st day of May. Director-General William I. Buchanan himself is the authority for this statement. Moreover, it will be substantially complete in every detail, save for a few small State buildings. President McKinley on that day, while on board a special train bound for California, will himself touch the electric button which will give the opening signal and in response to which the fountains of the Esplanade will begin playing and the 21 guns of Niagara will roar from behind the arched façade of the great electric tower. Here is Director-General Buchanan's own outspoken upon the subject:

"I deny the statement that the Exposition will not be opened on May 1. There is not a word of truth in the story. I am at a loss to know where the statement that the Exposition will not be opened until the 20th originated, but it was probably from some confusion of opening day with dedication day. The dedication will not be held until the 20th, on the same local opening day, with its characteristic ceremonies, will be celebrated on the 1st of May. That is positive."

ROCHESTER CONTRACTORS COMBINE.

Each Made His Bid for Sprinkling Just Twice What It Was Last Year.

ROCHESTER, March 23.—A combine of sprinkling contractors has been discovered in this city. When the bids for this year's sprinkling were opened by the Board of Contract and Supply it was found that every contractor had made his bid just twice what it was last year. Mayor Carnahan objected to letting the contracts and it was decided to readvertise for bids. The contractors say they will call for a mandamus to compel the city to live up to the contract. Mayor Carnahan has made public announcement to the contractors after the rejection of their bids, that if the next bids were not reasonable he would be no further degering with the contractors, but that the city would purchase sprinkling carts and do the work with city employees. He said he was almost inclined to favor such a course anyway, to eliminate the possibility of continued embarrassment of this sort in the future. It is intimated also that the city officials will endeavor to secure competition at the next bidding by inviting outside contractors to make bids.

GILMAN ESTATE DOWN TO $1,000,000.

Kate Kupfer's Mother Tells of Mr. Gilman's Generosity—Will Missing.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 23.—John M. Kupfer, now dead, who was a friend of George F. Gilman and the father of Katherine Kupfer, the favorite of the millionaire, said shortly before his death to his wife that he had been a witness to two wills made by Gilman. One of them was destroyed in the fire that consumed the former Gilman house at Black Rock nine years ago. Mr. Gilman shortly after became involved in litigation over the property, which belonged to him, though held in the name of his wife, who died about this time. The litigation that followed lasted several years. At its close Mr. Gilman made a second will and John M. Kupfer was one of the witnesses. So fearful was Mr. Gilman that the fact would become known, that Mr. Kupfer did not mention it until Mr. Gilman's last illness. Then he confided the secret to his wife. What became of the second will is a mystery.

"Don't worry about Kate," said he, referring to his daughter. "She will be well taken care of after Mr. Gilman goes. He has handsomely remembered her in his will. I was a witness, but you must never mention anything about it to any one. The last will Mr. Gilman made was executed about five years ago."

Mrs. John Kupfer, mother of Katherine, says of the claim of her daughter:

"Eight years ago Katherine was taken out to the Gilman house by my husband on one of his daily visits. Mr Gilman took a fancy to Katherine on seeing her. He insisted on my husband bringing her to Black Rock again. Subsequently Katherine's visits became very frequent, and one Sunday morning Mr. Gilman drove to our house and declared that he wanted to adopt her as his daughter and would see that she had an ample fortune. Katherine was 13 years old at the time. My husband and I told Mr. Gilman that the girl should decide the matter herself. Katherine cried a good deal over the matter and finally decided that she would remain with her own parents."

"We anticipated that Mr. Gilman would have nothing more to do with her when we told him Katherine's decision. He replied that she would think better of his offer when she grew older. She will get a fortune anyway, he reiterated.

"Mr. Gilman paid for all her art lessons when she began to draw, sent her to France and on her return built her the studio on his grounds and gave us all to understand that the studio was Katherine's private house."

Canfield and Judson, attorneys for the full-blood heirs in this State, have received many letters telling where securities and documents belonging to the Gilman estate are, but search has been fruitless. The administrators do not expect to find anything more in Connecticut than the real estate and the money in the First National Bank in this city which is now in litigation. The Gilman estate now in sight will not inventory much over $1,000,000.

DR. BUCK'S INDIANA DIVORCE.

He Is Said to Have Sworn That He Did Not Know Where His Wife Was.

Lawyer William P. Reid of Brooklyn, who is counsel for Mrs. Louise Buck, Dr. Edward T. Buck's first wife, said yesterday that the court records at Terre Haute, Ind., show that the latter obtained a divorce from her on Jan. 19, about a month before his marriage to Miss Daisy Deane. It was granted, he said, in the Superior Court at Evansville and is not in his opinion worth the paper it is written on. Mr. Reid said: "There are many reasons why this Indiana divorce is worthless. In the first place Dr. Buck was a resident of New York State at the time. Again no notice either personal or in any other form was served upon Mrs. Buck, informing her of the contemplated action and what is more there was absolutely no ground for divorce, which in this State could be alleged against her. The entire proceeding was irregular. My client could now sue for absolute divorce naming Miss Daisy Deane of Hooperston as corespondent and if Dr. Buck and his other wife should come to New York on a visit, she would be justified in having him indicted for bigamy. For the present, however, she is content to await developments. We do not believe that the other Mrs. Buck will pass the circumstances by unnoticed, now that she is acquainted with the whole story of the Asbury Park marriage to Miss Underhill. It is certainly an unenviable situation for the second wife."

In the divorce decree Dr. Buck was prohibited from marrying for two years. He evaded this restriction he thinks by marrying out of the State.

Shortly before starting for the West soon after his secret marriage to Miss Underhill in the summer of 1897, Dr. Buck sent this letter to Dudley Buck, his father:

DEAR FATHER: I write this note so that in the event of my decease you will know that the certificate which Louise holds is genuine and will be found to be so if you will write to the Rev. Dr. Miller of Asbury Park, N. J. The step was taken owing to the fact that I knew that I was to leave Brooklyn and also as an incentive to work, knowing how matters stood between us. I was the one who persuaded Louise to take the step and I assure you that Louise did not like the idea, but did it to please me. Lovingly, your son, EDWARD T. BUCK.

In order to obtain the divorce it is said Dr. Buck had to swear that he did not know where his wife resided, that service by publication might be legal.

WILD WEST IS COMING.

Novelties That Buffalo Bill Will Show to His New York Friends This Season.

The opening performance of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is announced for the evening of Tuesday, April 2 at Madison Square Garden, the engagement continuing there for two weeks and five days. Rehearsals are in daily progress at Ambrose Park, South Brooklyn, where those members of the company who have arrived here have pitched camp. All the distinctive features which have characterized the Wild West in years past have been retained, but in addition Cody & Salisbury will offer this season much that is entirely new. Among the new features will be a reproduction of the battle of Tientsin in which so men will take part.

A detachment of furloughed and invalided Boers will be seen riding in amity, with their erstwhile opponents, men from Canada's Northwestern Mounted Police and the Strathcona Horse, recently returned from South Africa. The work of the United States life saving service will be illustrated by a crew selected from the stations at Sandy Hook, Monmouth Beach and Seabright.

There will be Indians, Mexicans, Cossacks, Arabs, cowboys and soldiers in the company as in former years and the Rifle horse act, ship which has always been a feature of the Wild West performances will again be exhibited. Johnnie Baker and Annie Oakley will show their proficiency with the rifle and shotgun, and Buffalo Bill Cody will be in the saddle at each performance, and personally direct it.

DID HE LIBEL TAMMANY?

Architect Accused of Demanding $25 Extra to Square Building Department.

Building Commissioner Guilfoyle of Brooklyn yesterday investigated charges against Frank Hollenberg, an architect, of 1153 Myrtle avenue, who is accused of extorting money in the name of the building department. F. W. Smith of Lexington avenue testified that Hollenberg drew plans of a stable for him for which he paid $45. He testified that Hollenberg told him that he would have to pay an additional $25 in order to get the plans approved, as it was a Tammany law that money must be paid to get anything through the Building Department. He also testified that Hollenberg informed him that by the judicious use of the $25 he could save at least $250 by using lighter material in building the stable.

James P. Tossiny of 215 Reid avenue testified that he had overheard the conversation. Hollenberg denied the charge. He said he had told Smith that the extra $25 was for extra work in filing the plans and receiving the permit.

Commissioner Guilfoyle said he wanted it understood that he would not stand for a man who took money. He will refer the case to the Grand Jury.

Anarchists Change Their Cry.

Meetings of the various groups of Anarchists were held last week in New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and other places in this vicinity to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune. The speakers all talked of the approach of a time when the present order of things would be swept away by dynamite, the sword and the dagger. One of the speakers said:

"Our cry will be no more 'Down with capital.' It will be 'We want the capital.' We need it for the establishment of the social revolution. Our last war is coming and coming very fast. It will not be sectional, it will be universal."

Borough of Queens as Part of Greater New York has Real Estate advantages. Read to-day's SUN, page 13.—Adv.

BRIDGE WORK WILL GO ON.

AERIAL FOOT BRIDGES SOON TO CROSS THE EAST RIVER.

Ready and Only Waiting for the Suspending Wires to Be Ferried Over and Tautened Up—Bridges Are for Men Who Will Bind Other Wires Together Into Four Great Cables.

The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court overruling the city's demurrer in the suit of Julius Meyers against the city and the East River Bridge Commissioners, will not have the effect of stopping the work of the Pennsylvania Steel Company in making the approaches of the bridge. It is held by Corporation Counsel Whalen and Assistant Corporation Counsel Hill that the validity of the contracts yet uncompleted is not affected by the decision. Mr. Kellogg, of counsel for Meyers, controverts this position and the question will yet have to be threshed out in the courts in all its bearings. In the meantime the steel company will go on with the work.

Mr. Julian D. Fairchild of the Bridge Commission, said yesterday:

"The Pennsylvania Steel Company have done splendid work from the start, pushing things along as rapidly as possible. They have now done about $500,000 worth of work and we have paid them in cash something like $125,000. We are very anxious, of course, to get the bridge completed as soon as possible and naturally anything that causes delay is very much regretted. We have got possession practically of all the ground for the Brooklyn terminus and the people in the houses condemned are moving out. It will be about three months before we have things on the New York side in so advanced a shape, because the commission was not appointed until recently.

"Of course, it may result from the legal complications over our contract with the Pennsylvania Steel Company that we will have to advertise for new bids for the completion of the approaches. But all that is yet to be determined. The situation is still all up in the air although I am greatly in hopes that there will be nothing to delay the completion of the bridge seriously."

The contract with the Pennsylvania Steel Company for the towers and the end spans, was let on Feb. 21, 1899. This contract involved the manufacture and erection of some twelve thousand tons of steel at a cost of $1,229,230, and the work has gone on with little interruption. The steel towers were completed last year and the rest of this section of the work, which is in the hands of the New York and New Jersey Steel Company, is now practically done.

The contract for the approaches to the bridge, which is now tangled up by the recent Supreme Court decision, was awarded to the Pennsylvania Steel Company only last October. That company, by the terms of the agreement, was to receive $1,464,000 for the Manhattan approach and $947,000 for the approach on the Brooklyn side. The contract involves the manufacture and putting in place of 12,000 tons of steel in the Manhattan side and 6,000 tons on the Brooklyn side, and is altogether a work of much greater magnitude than the erection of the towers and end spans.

April 1 is the day now set for the stretching of the first wire from shore to shore—the first connecting link in the second steel chain that is to bind New York and Brooklyn together. This first wire stretching is a preliminary to the swinging of the four real cables from which the enormous weight of the bridge and all its roaming traffic is to hang suspended in the air at a height of 125 feet above the surface of the river.

It is only for the temporary scaffolding that these wires of April 1 are to be put up. There will be in all twelve of these swinging footbridge wires. They are all completed and ready to be used and would have been up ere now had it not been for delay in making the enormous frame structures on the tops of the towers from which they are to be hung. And then it was found that the engines now in use at the Brooklyn towers were not large enough to handle the great weight of the wires, dragging them up from the water in which they will be first trailed across from shore to shore and then holding them in place until they are made fast.

The wires will be on great spindles placed on a scow and paid out into the river as the scow is towed from the New York to the Brooklyn side. Their ends will be grappled by the Brooklyn side engines and dragged up until the wires swing at a distance of some 140 feet above the water. At the time of lifting the wires and getting them across the river navigation at that point necessarily must be suspended. It will be only for a short time, however, and an occasion will be seized when the channel is comparatively clear.

From each of four groups of three wires will be hung a light swaying footbridge, from which the workmen will build the strands, one upon another, of the enormous cables from which the bridge is to hang. This temporary scaffolding alone will not be completed until the 1st of June and will cost over $100,000. When its mission is ended and the four big cables are completed it will be just so much second-hand steel wire and lumber. There will be the usual procession of the venturesome to and fro over the narrow, horribly swaying footpaths—footpaths that from the river will be mere cobweb tracings in appearance. There will be just a small wire hand-rail on each side of those who cross. All else about them, save the narrow strip of planking under foot, will be sheer emptiness and space.

"It will be all right for the bridgemen," said a gentleman connected with the bridge engineer's office in Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday. "Bridgemen will feel as much at ease working there as they would standing in a ten-acre lot. Of course, when the wind blows the foot bridges will swing to and fro over quite a wide arc. Possibly to a person not used to it the sensation might not be quite pleasant. And then, you know, such a slight, airy structure as this will seem to be, swung over so wide a space naturally will wobble a good deal as people walk over it. But it is inevitable, and, combined with the swaying, if the wind be very high, I should think it might tend to create a feeling of insecurity in the case of a person inclined to be nervous on high places.

"Those who recall the foot bridge from the towers of the old Bridge agree with the opinion that there might be some shade of nerve strain in swinging on the four cables that will be strung across the river from Delancey street, Manhattan, to the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn. Yet there were hundreds of venturesome souls who yearned to walk over the old Bridge footways and scores who did make the trip, although more than one when half way across would have been glad had he let the contract out to somebody. It is probable there will be some sort of ceremonies next June when the foot bridges are opened, and there will be an eager competition among people of a certain sort of ambition to be the first to cross from side to side."

Throughout the building of the bridge there has been apparently manifested from time to time a pressure, more or less mysterious in its nature and origin, to at least not remove obstacles in the way of completing the work. The commissioners have found themselves hampered by legal entanglements and threatened delays at several stages of the enormous work, and so are chary about making any predictions as to when the big job at last will be done. The earliest period mentioned is two years from now, and the estimates and guesses run all the way from that limit to five years.

CURED BY FOOD.

Nature's Way to Get Well and Keep Well.

People who do not know how to select the right kind of food to sustain them become ill, and some sort of disease will show forth. It is worth one's while to know of these facts.

A young woman at Grand-stone City, Mich., Mrs. A. P. Sage, began to run down while she was at school. She finally broke down completely and was taken seriously ill with a number of different troubles. The stomach trouble was the most serious one. Her heart also troubled her so she had to sit up as high in bed as possible. This was caused, however, by her stomach.

She says: "In the morning I would be so weak I could hardly move. I was kept on the simplest foods principally liquids. After some months I seemed to get a little better, then I got worse, so that I finally was brought to the point of death from non-assimilation of food."

At this time a lady recommended Grape-Nuts Food. She says: "Little did I think what a help it was to become to me. I became greatly interested when I read the description on the box, that the food was predigested and in the shape of grape-sugar.

"I had been afraid to digest anything starchy at all, but I began on Grape-Nuts and it was so grateful to the taste, and soothed my stomach so well that I have been using it ever since, and have never grown tired of it.

"My stomach trouble is entirely gone, I am much stronger now and can ride a bicycle and take long walks, and have gained very considerably in weight, all of which I owe to Grape-Nuts Food."—Adv.

Trials of a Sickly Mother.

"I have brought you some Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It built me up and it will you."

THE drugs and medicines and "tonics" frequently taken by the sickly, overworked mother actually militate against her strength, for they do not take into account the fundamental reasons for weakness and nervousness.

It is not mysterious stimulants that will be permanently effective in helping these women through their tasks.

What they need is a constant reinforcement of natural strength.

They must have the benefit of the food they eat and they must have perfect rest at night.

The ideal strengthener and sustainer for sickly and overworked women is the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. In it there are no unknown combinations of drugs, but there are elements which assist natural strength in every way. For over half a century Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has been doing a glorious work in building up weak bodies. It makes flesh and blood and makes it in a natural way through the food you eat. You take it with your meals and the result is the perfect assimilation of food, so that its nutritive elements are intensified and show themselves in the strengthening work they do.

Avoid substitutes put up in bottles that resemble JOHANN HOFF'S. Be sure you get JOHANN HOFF'S.

Weak and sickly women find the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract an absolutely efficient help, and by its use their weakness is turned to strength—strength that is real strength, fortified by the rich blood of health.

These statements are so easily proven that every woman may test them for a trifle.

Insist upon the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

BUILDS UP WEAK BODIES THROUGH THE FOOD YOU EAT.

EISNER AND MENDELSON COMPANY, NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS.

PICTURES OF DEWEY AND SAMPSON

Wanted by Navy Men for the Naval Academy A Subscription Circulated.

The fact that a paper is being circulated in the navy yard in Brooklyn for subscriptions to pay for pictures of Admirals Dewey and Sampson, which will be placed in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has led a Brooklyn newspaper, a partisan of Admiral Schley, to print stories the last two days about "sensations" at the navy yard and to assert that a number of the officers refused to subscribe because they thought Schley was being slighted. The same newspaper quoted some "high naval officer" connected with the yard as saying that "this last move will bring the Sampson-Schley fight more directly into the navy than it ever was before."

It has been said that the subscription paper which, it is understood, is being circulated among naval officers throughout the country was locally in the hands of Capt. Frank Wildes, captain of the yard. When he was asked yesterday if any trouble had arisen in getting subscriptions for the pictures of Admirals Dewey and Sampson he said, with a laugh: "Don't believe all you hear." He wouldn't discuss the matter further, except to say that such a paper was being circulated in the yard. One of the officers of the yard, however, said that the passing around of the subscription paper was a purely personal matter and that it was purely a personal tribute to the men who have been recognized as worthy of such honor for their work in the navy.

The officers whom a reporter from THE SUN saw yesterday were unwilling to discuss the matter just because it was a private matter. One of them said that the idea that any sensation was being aroused because of the subscription paper was all stuff.

Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, commandant at the yard, was quoted as saying that he thought more pictures than two ought to be hung on the Naval Academy walls. This remark of his was presented to the Schley newspaper's readers in such a way as to suggest to them, that Admiral Barker didn't favor the plan at all. When Admiral Barker saw the article in question yesterday he laughed and said:

"Why, what I really said to the reporter was not that there ought to be three pictures instead of two, but rather that there should be three times three pictures, and perhaps three times that number. I, fact, of everybody from Paul Jones down who has won glory in the navy. That's what I said. This matter, however, is entirely a private affair. The idea of any dispute among officers here is ridiculous."

The Brooklyn Schley organ says that most of the officers in the yard are Sampson men.

SHE IS PAINTING THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Thomas of This City Engaged on a Portrait of McKinley.

Lillian Thomas, a portrait painter whose fame heretofore seems to have been limited to Columbus, Ohio, her native town, woke up yesterday morning to find that she had achieved distinction through the publication of the fact that she is engaged in making a portrait of President McKinley. The President posed for her on Friday in Washington and Mrs. Thomas returned here yesterday. A SUN reporter saw her at her studio in the St. Marc building at 434 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Thomas is a young woman with a rather dark complexion. A morning newspaper described her yesterday as a mulatto. She was somewhat displeased with that description. She said that she didn't consider it any disgrace to be a mulatto, but as she wasn't one, she naturally didn't want to be so characterized.

"I found," said Mrs. Thomas, in discussing her recent experience with the President, "that he has changed greatly in the last five or six years. His face shows much more character and less of the politician, if I may put it that way. I have made two studies of him. The last one, the one for which he posed on Friday, is planned to pose in a way similar to that in which he appears in a photograph taken in Washington six months ago. That photograph is his favorite one. I am painting this picture for a society whose name I am not at liberty to reveal at present.

"I found the President as courteous and considerate as a man could possibly be. I almost felt conscience-stricken to think I was taking up so much of his time. The pictures are merely sketched in, of course, at the sitting, but the President seemed to be pleased with the progress I had made."

Mrs. Thomas was born in Columbus, Ohio, and is a widow. She studied several years in the Columbus Art School, from which she was graduated, and afterward in art schools in St. Louis and Chicago. She taught art in the public schools of St. Louis.

WHITEHEAD'S WIFE RETORTS.

Sues Farmer Scott and His Sister-in-Law for Meddling Between Man and Wife.

Elizabeth S. Whitehead has brought action in the Supreme Court against William A. Scott, known as "Farmer" Scott, one of the orators for William Jennings Bryan, and Scott's sister-in-law, Elizabeth T. Morse, to recover $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, Lydell Whitehead, and conspiring to assist him to get a divorce.

The action of Lydell Whitehead, who is President of the Whitehead Construction and Molding Sand Company and a wealthy man, for a divorce from Elizabeth S. Whitehead, the daughter of her relatives with John Frederick Thomas, Jr., brother of Scott's wife, has been set for trial to-day before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court.

To Protect Song Birds in Flushing.

Daniel C. Beard, the artist and writer, who lives in Flushing, has started an agitation to enforce the law against the killing of song birds. Mr. Beard has complained to the police of the Seventeenth precinct that robins and other birds are being slaughtered by boys with air guns and rifles with shotguns. Mr. Beard says that outside of the criminal responsibility attached to killing bird is the loss to a village in their death. He believes that they attract new residents.

MINISTER SUED FOR SLANDER.

Mrs. Dorlon-Lowe Asks $20,000 Damages From the Rev. Charles Herald.

The Rev. Charles Herald, pastor of the Bethesda Congregational Church, Brooklyn, does not believe that he has slandered Mrs. Martha Dorlon-Lowe, the contralto of the Church of the Pilgrims. Mrs. Lowe has instituted a suit against him to recover $20,000 damages for slander. She alleges that he slandered her in his sermon on Sunday night last. The subject was "From the Choir Loft to the Vaudeville Stage."

"I never mentioned her name," said the clergyman. "I didn't say anything at all about her personal character. She may be all that she says she is and her character may be beyond reproach. I don't believe she understood my sermon or I am sure she wouldn't do this horrible thing. Is it possible that she is using me as a means of advertising? I am loath to believe such a thing."

The Rev. Mr. Herald said that when he heard Mrs. Lowe was going to leave the church and become a singer on the vaudeville stage he was shocked. He went to the Orpheum Theatre to be sure that it was true.

"Alas!" he said, "there was her name in large, bold letters and beside it a picture of a person in short skirts and tights, with one foot on the ground and the other above her head pointing toward the moon. It was not her picture, but that made little difference. She had identified herself with those things and that was enough.

"I didn't attack her personal character. She may be all right, you know. I never saw her. My real subject was consistency, and whatever comes of it I couldn't change anything that I said. I merely did my duty. I hope Mrs. Lowe will see it in that light and do nothing more about the matter. I didn't mean anything against her."

The Rev. Mr. Herald said he had not engaged counsel, as he didn't know it was necessary.

MAGISTRATE WOULDN'T WAIT.

Arouses a Central Office Detective's Ire by Refusing to Reopen His Court.

Detective McCarthy of the Central office and an energetic detective from New Haven, Conn., took to the Centre street police court yesterday Charles Baker of 35 Bayard street, an alleged "Red Light cadet," who is charged with abducting Libbie Maurer. They arrived at the court at 10 45 o'clock, just a moment after Magistrate Crane had announced his intention of leaving for the day. Saturday is a half holiday in the police courts.

"If you'll wait a moment, your Honor," said Policeman Smith, "Detective McCarthy is at the door with a Headquarters case to be remanded."

"Let him come in the other door to-morrow morning," said the Magistrate as he went into his private room.

McCarthy followed him there, but the request that the case be heard was ignored. Then he came out into the courtroom and gave vent to his feelings.

"I never was treated like this before," said the detective, "and I'll never bring a prisoner before Crane again. I'll take him to Jefferson Market to-morrow morning."

RUNAWAY BOY NABBED HERE.

He Struck His Teacher, Stole From His Mother and Turned Tramp.

Thirteen-year-old Otto de Crignis, whose parents live in Buffalo, disappeared from his home about three weeks ago, and his father asked the police to help find him. A description of the lad was sent to the chiefs of police of many towns and cities in the State. Particular attention was paid to Brooklyn, as the family had lived at 559 Withe avenue until a few months ago. Detective Duffy recognized the runaway on Withe avenue yesterday afternoon. When first he saw Duffy boy ran. Duffy kept in pursuit and overhauled him. At the station the lad said he had run away from Buffalo because he had struck his teacher with a book, and he was afraid that she might have him arrested. The lad added that before leaving home he had stolen money from his mother. When he got here he went directly to Williamsburg, where former schoolmates provided him with food and a place to sleep.

The police held the boy on a charge of vagrancy and notified his father.

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For Little Girls—we have Russian Dresses in serges and light wool materials, numerous styles in Chambrays, Piques, white and colored linens.

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For Misses—Tailor-Made Gowns of Cheviots and Ladies Cloth, great variety in all the leading shades. Lawns, white and colored organdies, point d'esprit, etc., suitable for dress occasions or summer wear.

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Many new and exclusive styles are shown for the older girls, these being a special feature of this season's display.

Imported Models, all from the best known makers, vie with the choice productions of our own workrooms, and make an exquisite showing.

Smart English Walking Hats, made expressly for us, of Milan and rough straw braids.

Durable Straws, simply trimmed, for school and general wear, in all the new and desirable shapes.

Stitched Hats of felt, silk, linen, pique and serge, the necessary adjunct to an outing costume.

Caps, Bonnets and Hats for the little ones in all the new materials, and in styles most suitable, from the dainty first size cap of mull to the elaborate straw and chiffon bonnet for the tiny girl of three.

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In three widths—19 inch, 25 inch, 34 inch,

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WANTS DIVORCE FROM C. T. SMITH.

First Wife Asks Release From High-Flying Young Man Accused of Bigamy.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—Charles Tellord Smith, awaiting trial in the Tombs in Manhattan for bigamy, was the defendant in a suit for divorce before Justice Keogh in the Supreme Court here to-day. Smith put in no defence. The action was brought by Marion Brown Smith, the defendant's first wife. She testified to their marriage at New Rochelle in September, 1896. They have one child, 2 years old. Smith's alleged second wife, she says, Miss Emma Sampson of 36 Ridgewood avenue, Brooklyn, testified to having married Smith on Jan. 11 last. She says they lived together after their marriage at the Regent Hotel in Manhattan. She charged Smith with bigamy before the Grand Jury in New York on Feb. 19 last, and he was indicted. Justice Keogh will grant the divorce to the first Mrs. Smith on receiving a transcript of the court stenographer's minutes. Smith is the son of a newspaper proprietor at Flushing, L. I.

Charles T. Yerkes to Enlarge His House.

Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday for the enlargement of Charles T. Yerkes's residence at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street, by the addition of a rear extension, 28 by 100 feet, three stories high. The improvement is to cost $75,000.

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