ST. PAUL, THE HEALER, HERE

PASSPORT SAYS THAT'S HIS PROFESSIONAL NAME.

Witness Ambassador Choate—Loie Fuller and Calve Among His Patients Abroad—Diseases Either Vanish or Do Not When He Waves His Hand—Pay or Not as You Like.

"St. Paul" Edwards, the healer, who has made more or less fuss in Paris and in other European capitals within a few years, has come to New York to stay. He has brought his whiskers with him and those who have seen them say that they are more wonderful than any cures that he can possibly make. Two years ago all the foreign correspondents of the London and New York newspapers were devoting a great deal of their space to St. Paul and his cures. St. Paul has the clippings to show for it. His most notable patient seems to have been Loie Fuller, who has set forth by oral statement and by written certificate that she believes that St. Paul cured her of blindness brought on by the glare of the electric lights among which she danced. Calvé has stated that he cured her of heart disease and nervousness. The galaxy of the cured is completed with the name of Cleo de Merode of earless memory.

St. Paul says that he returned to his native land from Europe a month ago and went to see relatives on the Pacific Coast. Then he went to Washington for the inauguration and to attend to a little difficulty he has had with the State Department and now he has settled down here to go into the healing business.

The beard of St. Paul is long and flowing and is divided into two parts. The parts are said to be equal, but as there is no place where the observer can stand so that both may be in the eye at once, no accurate opinion on the matter may be given here. But at any rate it may be said safely that one part of them is attached to the right side of his face and the other to the left. His hair is also very white and fine and seems to be as much charged with electricity as is his beard. The Saint is small in stature, but he does not seem to know it.

St. Paul says that he was born in Rome 47 years ago of American parents. He looks every bit of 75 years old. The statement that he is older would hardly cause surprise. As proof, however, that he is no older than he says he is he exhibits a passport signed by Ambassador Choate. Just how Ambassador Choate knew how old he was is not apparent. That passport by the way is also authority for the Saint's canonization. Mr. Choate says therein that Paul Edwards, hair and beard long and white, is "professionally known as St. Paul."

The evidence as to his age certainly was not satisfactory to the police of Belgium, at any rate, and they put the Saint out of the country a year ago on the ground that he had been there as a spy in 1869 and was an enemy to the Government. St. Paul received a written notice that he must get out of the country within twenty-four hours. That there might be no mistake his description was written in the margin. He has it to show to the sceptical. Here is the description: "Mustache, very long and very white; hair, very long and very white; beard, very long and very white." It is he, there is no mistake. He says he made such a fuss in London about his expulsion that he brought on a general election in Belgium on the issue and came within 15 votes of overturning the Government. But he didn't quite overturn it; so he made a protest to the State Department of the United States about his expulsion, but he says sadly, that somehow nothing has come of it. He hints darkly that his expulsion was part of a plot of the physicians of Belgium who were afraid that he would destroy their practices by his cures.

St. Paul was prosecuted in Paris for practising without right. He says the Government at last dropped the prosecution because his friends were enraged. St. Paul was also expelled from Cuba by Weyler for being too good to the Cubans, the Saint says.

St. Paul has three relics presented to him by the sisters of a nunnery where he worked wonderful cures; they are bits of the bone of St. Paul (the real St. Paul) and St. Peter and a bit of the skin of St. Vincent de Paul. These are accompanied by a document signed by the Archbishop of Paris authenticating them. St. Paul says that no such document, he was informed, was ever given to any man before; it is evidence of the extraordinary consideration with which he was treated that a printed blank was got up especially for presentation to him and the names of the relics were written in with ink.

St. Paul says that he has an American medical degree which he used to practise under before he became aware of his powers as a healer "by force of mind." One day in Australia he was with a companion who complained bitterly of a cough. The cough was consumptive. "Stop coughing!" commanded the physician. To his great surprise the patient stopped and it appeared later that he was cured. From that time on the physician tried healing by force of mind co-ordinately with his medical practice. He was finally convinced that medicine was all bosh and gave it up altogether. He has found the "scientific principle" he says, which underlies his process of healing. He makes no boast that mind can control matter. He does not exert his mind, he says, on the diseased member, but on the disease. If a joint is swollen he says, he bends the force of his mind on the disease in the joint which at once vanishes from the tissues. Then the swelling goes down.

In St. Paul's scrap book are clippings in all languages from newspapers all over the world. The reporters who have witnessed his cures describe all of them in the same way. They tell of hundreds of patients gathering in the reception room and of his calling on them seriatim one to relate their symptoms. Then he passes his hand over the afflicted part with a mesmeric motion and the patient cries out "It is gone." These cures are seldom permanent unless repeated again and again. No fee is charged by the Saint. But a large bowl is set in the hall by which the patients pass out and they are invited to leave their evidences of material appreciation of what they think the healer has done for them. Saint Paul says that he will follow the same practice here. Those who have received nothing will give nothing. He is going to give healing receptions day and night at his house, which he has rented at 108 West Thirty-eighth street, and when a big enough actress or other prominent person comes along the newspapers will be invited to send reporters to watch the cure. Press agents please take notice.

WANTS IT TO BE A REAL FAST DAY.

Gov. Jordan of New Hampshire Would Banish Levity and Sports on April 18.

CONCORD, N. H., March 30.—Gov. Jordan in his proclamation appointing April 18 as Fast Day says:

"I indulge in the hope that on that day all the people of our State will abstain from their usual avocations, from excessive eating and drinking, from pomp, pride and vainglory; from all sports and festivities not in keeping with the spirit of the day, as it has come down to us from the fathers, and that, without sadness of countenance, hypocrisy or cant they will assemble at their respective places of worship and there review their lives, recount their many departures from the path of right, justice, honor, truth and virtue; recall, so far as they may, the great blessings of good government hourly and momentarily attending them in all their promptings hitherto; the priceless legacies of Church and State bequeathed us by the fathers; the numberless mercies of God constantly and abundantly showered upon nation, State and individuals from an ever open hand in war and in peace, in tempest and in sunshine, from the time our pious and rugged ancestors touched Plymouth Rock until this very hour; and there, too, on bended knee resolve that henceforth their lives shall be better and sweeter, fuller of help, labor and sacrifice for their more unfortunate fellows and that their remaining days on earth shall be their best ones."

The Man Without a Stomach Doing Well.

Jacob Wichmann, whose stomach was removed on Friday in the German Hospital, Williamsburg, to relieve him of a cancer, was said last night to be doing well. There was no fever. When Wichmann was examined yesterday morning he was found to be very weak and those were fears that if he continued he might die of exhaustion. He rallied, however, and as the morning progressed he grew stronger. None of the doctors in the institution would express an opinion yesterday as to his chances of recovery.

George I. Bliss's Yale Bequest to Go to the Bicentennial Fund.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 30.—It was announced by Yale officials to-day that the $40,000 left to the university by the late George I. Bliss of New York city, the banker, and the $5,000 would be used for the bicentennial fund. Mr. Bliss had an interview with President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale recently relative to the request and it was then decided that the sum should go for that purpose.

HIS 129TH BIRTHDAY, SAYS RABY.

Blind Inmate of Jersey Poor Farm Was Born When George III. Was King.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 30.—Noah Raby will celebrate what he says is his 129th birthday on Monday next at the Piscataway township poor farm, where he has lived for thirty-six years. He declares that he will receive no visitors on that day, although in late years the anniversary has brought a great gathering to the farm. Last year the old man was overrun by persons who asked him so many questions and gave him so many things to eat that it took him some time to get over it.

Raby says he was born on April 1, 1772, in the settlement of North Carolina, during the reign of George III. He does not recollect much about revolutionary days, but remembers well having heard George Washington make a speech at Yorktown about 1790. About 1800 he joined the American Navy and served until the outbreak of the War of 1812. He was about 40 years of age when he drifted to New Jersey. He settled in Piscataway township and has lived there ever since. Overseer Henry G. Hummer, who is well past middle age, says that Raby was a very old man when he himself was a boy.

Raby's father was an Indian. The old man says he was never drunk but once in his life, when he had to be carried home in a cart. He felt so ashamed that he never repeated it. He says that he has smoked a pipe since he was 8 years old.

Raby sleeps a great deal and does not leave the house now that he is totally blind. He has grown much weaker and emaciated in the past year. He used to be fond of company and would talk by the hour. Now he does not care to see any one except the overseer and a few inmates of the farm.

Though a good many of Raby's friends are sceptical about his age, there is no doubt that he is well over the century mark. It is said that he came to this State because he had been disappointed in love in North Carolina. He has never married.

WANTED; 1,000 REFORMERS.

The Civic Council Calls Them Into Mass Meeting This Evening.

The Civic Council has sent out a call to a thousand citizens asking them to attend a meeting to-night in the new headquarters of the organization, Civic Council House, 128 East Twenty-eighth street, to organize a committee of 1,000 reformers. The call says that the council will agitate for home rule for New York, primary law reform, the referendum in civic affairs, abolition of the contract system on municipal work and other measures, and that the committee of 1,000 will be asked to actively engage in the agitation.

FARMER'S WIFE GONE WITH A BOY.

She Took Everything of Value in the House, Even Her Husband's Sunday Clothes.

NYACK, March 30.—The wife of Henry Sidow, who owns a fine farm at Orangeburgh, N. Y., disappeared yesterday with a farmhand 18 years of age, who was in his employ. Sidow was away from his farm yesterday and when he returned he found the place deserted. After some difficulty he gained admittance to the house and found the following note:

"HENRY—By the time you get these lines I will be married to another man. Forgive me, I have not been true to you for the last six years. ANNIE."

The deserted husband found that not only had his wife eloped with the eighteen-year-old boy but had also taken all there was of value in the house, even to his Sunday clothing, which had been packed on the farm-wagon. The horses and wagon were found in Closter, N. J., where the pair sold the rig for a small sum of money. A day or two before the flight Mrs. Sidow had sold the live stock on the place. She took with her this money as well as Sidow's savings of several years. The Sidows adopted a little girl, now 6 years old, which was also taken along.

TO STOP PETTY STRIKES.

President Mitchell Will Confer With Other Coal Mining Leaders and Form a Plan.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., March 30.—President Mitchell and the other leaders of the United Mine Workers left here to-night for Scranton. From Scranton Mitchell will go to his home in Indianapolis on Tuesday or Wednesday. About April 10 he will call another meeting of the Executive Committee to form a plan for fining or suspending from the union members who go on strike without the consent of the Executive Board of the district. This is for the purpose of preventing the numerous petty strikes and gaining control over the men.

HAZLETON, PA., March 30.—It was said here to-day that on and after Monday next no miner or mine laborer would be allowed to work at any coal mine in the anthracite region who was not a member of the miners' union.

MARINE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

The Lawyer Says It's a Conspiracy in Restraint of Commerce.

BUFFALO, March 30.—Vessel owners now believe there will be a speedy termination of the strike of the marine engineers as a result of a discovery made by lawyers in their employ. The lawyers say that the strike is a conspiracy in restraint of commerce and as such makes the engineers liable to lose their licenses, according to a decision made in 1895 in a strike by Mississippi River pilots that was brought to a close for a short time. The Marine engineers are now ready to make a proposition to boat owners and negotiations for a settlement are in progress.

BROAD SILK WEAVERS STRIKE.

They Demand an Increase in Wages—Pickets Around the Mill.

PATERSON, N. J., March 30.—All the broad silk weavers employed by the Enterprise Silk Company went out on strike this morning because the company refused to give an increase in wages of 15 to 20 per cent. Two hundred and fifty-five met in a hall near the mill and decided to stay out until the company granted the increase. Pickets were put around the mill. This is the first strike among the broad silk weavers.

Girl Silk Mill Strikers Refuse to Yield.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—The superintendents of the different silk mills, the girl employees of which are on strike, held a secret meeting last night and determined to offer the girls an advance of from 10 to 12 per cent. It was thought that this would be accepted. "Mother Jones" before she left the city on Friday advised the girls to consider it favorably. The girls took a vote at a session held to-day and it is understood that the offer was rejected by an almost unanimous vote.

CUBANS DEMAND ACTION.

PEOPLE TIRED OF THE CONVENTION'S DELAY ON OUR DEMANDS.

Feeling That the Terms of the Platt Resolution Should Be Accepted Said to Be Growing Stronger—Convention to Meet To-morrow—Cubans Often Change Their Minds

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 30.—A prominent member of the Conservative party is authority for the statement that there has been a reaction of sentiment throughout the island as to the Platt amendment, and that the feeling in favor of its acceptance is daily growing stronger. He says that compliance with the wishes of the United States, however, is being urged solely because the exigencies of the situation make such a course desirable.

Notwithstanding this view, many members of the convention fail to realize the situation in which Cuba is placed. These men, having no property at stake, find the present condition of affairs more suitable to themselves, for while affairs are allowed to drift their power, with its perquisites, continues. Many of these men are unstable of character and lack self-reliance and their opinions are based upon no more solid foundation than impulse. If they were in the provinces they would be influenced, probably, by the reaction in popular sentiment, but being in Havana they have been subject to influences with which their training and knowledge have not fitted them to grapple. The daily comments of the Havana press upon suggestions of certain Americans that by resisting the Platt amendment the delegates were doing a very clever thing has tended to increase the strength of the most radical element, which hates and fears American influence.

The Cuban people are becoming tired of the convention and are clamoring to have it do one thing or the other. The knowledge that many of the delegates are not of the same mind for two days running makes a forecast of their action impossible.

The National party, after having considered two nights ago a motion whereby all those accepting the Platt amendment were to be branded as traitors, cheered one of those at whom the motion was aimed, Delegate Rose, as he entered the party meeting last night. This may be taken as evidence of the little reliance that may be placed upon the majority of those who figure in the political life of Cuba at present.

A meeting of the convention will be held next Monday. Before considering any reply to the demands of the United States the convention is to vote on whether it shall send a commission to Washington. Should it decide to do so, the question of sending a reply will not be considered probably until the commission returns.

CALLS CUBANS COWARDLY DAGOES.

Strong Language From a Port Chester Clergyman—Felt Like Kicking Some of Them.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 30.—Commodore George W. Quintard, the shipbuilder, arrived last night from Cuba with a number of New York friends and the entire party left for New York to-day. The other members of the party were the Rev. Charles E. Brugler, rector of the Episcopal Church at Port Chester, New York; Commodore Alfred Van Santvoord, proprietor of the Albany Day Line; Miss A. T. Van Santvoord, Mrs. Wilton Merle Smith and Mrs. Dewitt Knox, all of New York city. The party found the trip to Cuba not pleasant because of the hostility of the Cubans to Americans.

"We have seen the whole thing down in Cuba," said the Rev. Mr. Brugler, "and we don't think much of the people down there. They have long knives there that they call machetes, which are used to cut cane and spank Cubans with. They are the most cowardly set of Dagoes that I ever saw and they are not worth anything at all. While we were there two of them tried to spit on the Commodore's shoes as a mark of their hatred of the Americans. I asked a friend what it would cost to kick one of them and he said about $50. I did not kick one, but I think the pleasure would have been worth the price."

CUBA WILL ACCEPT OUR TERMS.

Senator Platt of Connecticut Says His Advices From Havana Are to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba and author of the amendment to the Army bill defining the relations which should exist between the United States and Cuba, said to-day that from the advices he had received from Havana he was confident that the Constitutional Convention now in session would eventually accept the terms laid down by Congress.

"Those terms," Mr. Platt continued, "were manifestly in the interest of Cuba. The United States only asks of Cuba that it shall recognize our right to guarantee to it an independent, peaceful and stable government. We do not propose in any manner to interfere with Cuban independence. We do, however, recognize our right and duty to see that it is maintained. This is just what Cuba needs and what it should cheerfully assent to. We have not asked indemnity for all our outlay, we have not sought to place any restrictions upon the new government beyond this, that they shall do nothing to impair their independence. Some people, both here and in Cuba, assert that we seek to establish a protectorate, but this is entirely a misconception. The acceptance of the terms proposed will not establish a protectorate in any sense that the word has ever been used in international law.

"The situation is unique, and the relation between us and Cuba will be unique, and may be properly expressed by saying that the United States desires to become the guarantor of Cuban independence and the stability of its government. The right of intervention which we insist upon is only to be exercised to that end and only when necessary for that purpose. It will not authorize an interference on the part of our Government in Cuban affairs unless circumstances arise which require that we should act to preserve their independence or insure tranquillity, and such a step could then only be taken as the result of deliberate action by Congress. The Cuban republic will be comparatively weak and unable by itself to cope with problems very likely to arise both as to its foreign policy and domestic conditions. It may need the assistance of the United States, and instead of resenting the willingness of the United States to assist it, it ought to be thankful that it has so powerful a friend. Such considerations as these must be apparent to the Cuban convention when it shall have had time to carefully consider the subject."

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Children's Underwear, Hosiery & Gloves.

Among the exceptional advantages of buying these goods here, are the following:

A vastly greater assortment of styles, colors and sizes than is shown by any other house in America;

The perfect adaptation of every article to the use and age for which it is intended;

The perpetual freshness of the ever changing stock;

Its complete representation of everything desirable, both foreign and domestic,

Including many lines made especially for us and not to be had elsewhere:

And finally, the absolute guarantee of lowest prices.

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Mahler Bros

Sixth Avenue and 31st Street.

GENTLE READER—thou art a fish—every "ad" in this paper is bait—don't be caught by mere type bait—find out IF IT'S SO—see these

Handsome Silk Waists.

Elevator to 2d Floor.

All silk taffeta, beautifully tucked and hemstitched back, front and sleeves; black, white and colors, not slighted anywhere, fresh, new goods; the quality silk usually put in four-fifty waists—*see* if it isn't so. **2.98**

Peau de soie and taffeta, the imported silks that show what they are and give lasting satisfaction, all over hemstitching and tucks, tabs and crochet buttons, latest sleeves; everything just right. See if you can match them at six dollars. **3.98**

The smartest models of the season—Bishop, Queen Bess and Garibaldi sleeves, new collar, all-over work. Made to sell at half as much again. When you *see* you'll say, "It's so!" **4.98**

Monday's Muslins.

Main Floor.

Your seeing will clinch our type talking. Night Gowns—Empire, high and V necks, beautifully trimmed in embroidery, torchon and Italian Valenciennes laces; now marked 79c. as a special, on Monday (not Tuesday) you may have them for **49c**

Walking Skirts—deep umbrella flounce of embroidery, with deep flounce and two insertions of Point de Paris; also flounces with torchon edge and insertions; now priced 85 and 79 cents, to-morrow at **49c**

Glitter Silk Skirts, 4 ruffles, headed with cording, all desirable colors; you couldn't make it for double; a big Mahler special on Monday for **79c**

Mercerized Sateen Skirts, black and white, wide and narrow stripes, deep accordion plaited flounce, edged and headed with a ruche—every-day price is $2. Biggest bargain in New York. You'll say, "That's so!" **1.39**

"Smartest Hats in Town."

That's what a customer said, and we agree with her. Come and see if we weren't both right. If you come to-morrow you may make a selection of a number of chic street and full dress hats at the uniform price of five dollars. **$5.00**

Mail orders promptly filled; expressage paid on all purchases of $5 or over to any part of the country.

A dollar will go twice as far if you spend it at Mahler Bros.

IT'S SO.

HOLLANDER'S

290 Fifth Avenue.

Invite your inspection of their

EASTER MILLINERY.

LADIES' FANCY NECKWEAR

in many original conceits not to be found elsewhere,

PARASOLS AND GLOVES.

Also in their SUIT DEPARTMENT ground floor,

and private order DRESSMAKING ROOMS 2nd floor,

a grand display of

Tailored Gowns, from $45.00

Foulard Dresses, from $85.00

Veiling Dresses, from $85.00

Muslin Dresses, from $35.00

Silk, Cloth and Etamine Coats,

short and ¾ lengths.

On the 2nd floor will be found an unusually large assortment of

FRENCH MODEL GOWNS,

representing the best from every leading house in Paris.

Three Entire Floors

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Antique & Modern Oriental Rugs & Carpets.

One of the most remarkable collections in the country, embracing hand-woven products exclusively. Low prices will be found to prevail throughout entire stock.

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Broadway & 18th Street, New York.

BARRYMORE HAS PARESIS.

Actor Spends His Time in the Insane Pavilion Writing a Play.

It was said at Bellevue Hospital yesterday that Maurice Barrymore, who was taken to the insane pavilion on Friday evening, will probably remain under observation at that institution until the usual period of five days has elapsed. There is no doubt, the doctors say, that he is suffering from paresis in an early stage, but Drs. Fitch and Wildman, the alienistic experts of Bellevue, have not yet officially reached any decision. The actor will doubtless be committed at the end of five days to a private institution. His relatives have not yet decided to what place it will be best to send him.

The patient's condition is by no means as serious at the present time as has been represented in some of the newspapers. He does no raving in the hospital, and talks about most subjects in a coherent manner. He does not realize that his mind is affected, but he appears to bear no one any ill will for sending him to Bellevue. He has been quoted as abusing members of his family, but this is said by the attendants to be utterly untrue and to have greatly offended Barrymore when he read of it. He spends most of his time writing a play, in which Tecumseh and an Indian maiden are the principal characters.

He was visited yesterday by his two sons, John and Lionel, and his daughter, Ethel, and his wife. They did not find him very much different from what has been his condition for some time past. For several years his friends have noticed that when he became particularly interested in any subject it became impossible to distract his attention.

"I remember," said one of his friends, "how remarkably impressed he was with the Corbett-McCoy prize fight. It seemed to get such a hold on him that he could talk of nothing else. No matter how the conversation began he always brought it around to the subject of the fight. He was this way about other matters, and as time passed this interest became abnormally accentuated. I should imagine that his present state is practically an exaggeration of his condition for the last two or three years."

Writ Served on Moulton.

City Marshal Klune who took charge on Friday of the apartments of Robert Moulton, the man who did the shooting in the Pabst Hotel, on a writ of attachment secured by the Borough Mortgage Company, went to Bellevue Hospital last night and served a copy of the writ on Moulton who is in the prison ward.

Art Sales and Exhibitions. | Art Sales and Exhibitions.

American Art Galleries,

Madison Square South, New York.

Absolute Public Sales of Special Importance

On Thursday Afternoon Next, April 4th,

Beginning at 2:30 o'clock, we will sell by order of W. Lewis Fraser, Esq., of this city, his private collection of Valuable Antique Jewels, comprising Rare Watches, Finger Rings, Brooches, and other Jewelry. Gold and Silver set with Diamonds, Emeralds, and Rubies, and dating from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth Century.

On Saturday Afternoon Next, April 6th,

Beginning at 3 o'clock, will be sold a collection of about one hundred unusually fine Antique Eastern Rugs, being the selections of an Amateur and to be sold for private account.

On the Afternoons of April 8th, 9th, and 10th,

By order of Mr. Kano Oshima, an important collection of Antique and Modern Japanese and Chinese Art Objects and Curios. Grand Screens and Textiles.

On the Evening of April 9th,

An important collection of Japanese Paintings, by the pupils of Prof. Kakso Okakura's Art Institute, Tokyo; a unique group of bromides, contributed by the famous photographer K. Tamamura, Yokohama, which represent the highest point that photography has attained in Japan; and a Series of Valuable Japanese Color Prints of the Old and Modern Schools, including examples of Hokusai, Yeisen, Hioshige, Harunobu and many other famous artists.

ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING,

Beginning Monday next, April 1st.

THE SALES WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

THOMAS E. KIRBY of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

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238 FIFTH AVE., WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

NOW ON DISPLAY AN INTRINSICALLY RARE AND EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE AGGREGATION OF

ANTIQUES,

From the Old Martin Family of Annapolis, Maryland,

to which have been added many exceptionally odd and quaint pieces, including

VERY CHOICE SPECIMENS OF OLD BLUE AND WHITE

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QUAINT EXAMPLES OF OLD BALL AND CLAW FOOT

CHAIRS AND CARD TABLES.

BLOCK-FRONT DESKS. SUPERB DESIGNS OF

OLD ENGLISH MANTEL AND HALL CHIMING CLOCKS.

An Age-Hallowed Washington Clock, Pie Crust Tables, very fine old Andirons and Fenders.

EXQUISITE OLD SILVER PIECES,

Ancient bits of China and numerous odd types of uncommon antiquity

BRIC-A-BRAC,

Also about four hundred pieces of

MAGNIFICENT OLD MAHOGANY FURNITURE

of the early Colonial period, and many other art survivals of value. To be sold

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,

APRIL 4, 5 and 6, Beginning Promptly at 2 o'Clock Each Day.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN LECTURES.

The Distinguished Russian Compares the Works of Turgeneff and Tolstoi.

Prince Peter Alexander Kropotkin, geographer, geologist, Anarchist and outlaw, a Russian distinguished for his scholarship, delivered a lecture on "Turgeneff and Tolstoi" before the League for Political Education at the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday forenoon. The little theatre was packed with women and a few men who looked lonesome. Prince Kropotkin's lecture was a pleasing oral book review. He took up the works of Turgeneff, told briefly the story of each, and then gave a brief sketch of the character of the author. He did the same with the works of Tolstoi. In comparing the two men the lecturer said that Turgeneff was much the more clever in dealing with female characters. He said that Tolstoi was not happy in his delineation of woman, and he left the inference that Turgeneff was the greater literary artist.

"From the newspapers," said Kropotkin, "one would get the notion sometimes that the Russians are a conquering people. They are not. They are naturally submissive. In 'The Cossacks' Tolstoi drew a picture of war without depicting its horrors that has had the effect of convincing Russia that there is little glory in a war of conquest. In his 'Resurrection' he spoke a word for anarchy which will be long remembered."

Negroes to Sing Grand Opera.

The Drury Grand Opera Company, composed exclusively of negroes, is to give its second public performance on May 6 at Carnegie Lyceum. Gomez's "Il Guarany" will be sung. Principals, chorus and orchestra are to be negroes. Last season the company gave "Carmen" at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. Theodore Drury and Alme Plato will again be the leading singers.

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Ready Made Suits, Raglans and Overcoats **$10, $12 and $15**, to order **$16, $20 and $25**. Boys' Suits, **$3 to $12**. Cassimere and Full Dress suits, silk lined, to order **$30, $35, $40**. Silk and Fancy Vests **$3, $3.50**. Men's Hats, **$2.50**. Write for terms.

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Old Guns, Swords, Spurs, Shell, Copper from the battle fields of and near Chester, Harper's Ferry. Old Door Knockers taken from the cabin of

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON,

who used it in 1747, when he was appointed surveyor of the town of Winchester by Lord Fairfax.

Pewter cups, Brass Urns, used by Stonewall Jackson, General Sheridan, taken from the Taylor house—"Ye Old Red Lion."

Making, with the addition of the antique shop, 340 West 42d st., belonging to Mr. J. Mayhew, who is retiring from business, and a consignment of Colonial Furniture, an

Unprecedented Sale of Authentic Antiques.

A NUMBER OF FINE OLD ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS.

A fine and valuable antique Piano, used by the British officers at the reception given them in New York in 1780.

Note—On account of a great number of lots we are compelled to commence the sale promptly at 1 P. M. The choice pieces are in to-morrow and Tuesday.

THE OFFER FOR BURLINGTON STOCK

Said to Be 200 in 3 1-2 Per Cent. Bonds Assumed to Be Worth 90.

It was stated yesterday that the offer of the Hill interests for the stock of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company is 200 in 3½ per cent. collateral trust bonds. Assuming that these bonds are worth 90 the value of Burlington stock would figure out 180 a share. It is understood that an underwriting syndicate will be prepared to take over the bonds at 87½. A man familiar with the matter who was asked yesterday whether the Burlington deal was still "on," replied: "Yes, I should say it was very much on."

New Quarters for the Actors' Society.

The Actors' Society, which has had quarters for several years at one of the small houses on the upper side of Forty-fourth street between Sixth avenue and Broadway, has purchased the house at 114 West Forty-fourth street. After important alterations the society will take possession of its new quarters.

Edgar L. Marston Buys a House.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., March 30.—William J. Tingue, the woollen manufacturer, has sold his house at Byram Shore overlooking the Sound to Edgar L. Marston of 33 Wall street, New York. The property consists of ten acres of waterfront and a house containing fifty rooms. The property is said to have brought more than $100,000.