LIES IN THE LATIMER CASE.

INDIGNANT DENIAL OF SEVERAL BY CAPT. REYNOLDS.

What Appeared to Be a Formal Statement Tending to Support the "Inside Crime" Theory Published as Uttered by Him—He Declares It to Be Entirely Untrue.

The funeral of Albert C. Latimer, who was murdered in his home, 318 Hancock street, Brooklyn, at about 2 o'clock in the morning of a week ago last Wednesday, occurred in Aurora Grata Cathedral, Bedford avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock last evening, and it is hoped that on Thursday morning next, when the Coroner's inquest begins, Mrs. Latimer will be so far recovered from the terrible shock and mental strain she has suffered to be able to give once more her full statement of all that she can remember of the tragedy.

All day yesterday she remained in her home, where the dead body of her husband lay; and although many friends called at the house, Mrs. Latimer was still too much prostrated to be able to see even those who are closest to her. Dr. Morrison is still in constant attendance upon her, and it is believed that it will be only with careful nursing and absolute freedom from excitement in her extremely nervous condition that she will be able to appear at the inquest.

Capt. Reynolds, chief of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, said yesterday that the account of the shooting given by Dr. Morrison yesterday as the substance of what Mrs. Latimer had told him, Dr. Morrison, of the affair was in all particulars the same account which Mrs. Latimer had given him, Capt. Reynolds, soon after the tragedy occurred. Capt. Reynolds was very much annoyed by the publication of a story yesterday in which he was made to say, in what purported to be a formal statement, that the crime was not the crime of a burglar, that it was the work of somebody familiar with the house, that he, Capt. Reynolds, could lay his hand on the man that afternoon, that there was lacking only a small link in the chain and that when this link was supplied he would speak—all of which Capt. Reynolds said was in whole and in every part a lie pure and simple. In order to put himself right before the public, Capt. Reynolds wished, over his own signature, to make the following statement through THE SUN:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have been very grossly misrepresented in a statement attributed to me by a New York evening paper of this date.

I am quoted as saying that I can lay my hands on the murderer this afternoon. I did not say that. I did not say anything that could be contorted into anything like that.

I am quoted as saying that the murderer of Mr. Latimer was not a burglar. I said nothing of the kind. On the contrary, I said that the bicycle lamp, the felt-soled shoes, the cap and the knife all go to show that the murderer was a burglar. I said, furthermore, that the presence of these articles eliminated the possibility of any other theory than that of a burglary.

I am quoted as laying great stress on a statement made to me by Mrs. Latimer when she was in a semi-hysterical condition, when in answer to a question that I put to her she made mention of the name of a boy and said: "Oh, no, it couldn't be him." Mrs. Latimer did say that, and in telling that she said it I fully explained that the boy mentioned—described in the interview with me as a "man"—was not a factor in the case in any respect. He is a respectable young man, regularly employed. There has not been the remotest suspicion in connection with him in any manner whatever.

I am quoted as saying regarding the bicycle lamp found in the house after the murder that it would not be too far a deduction to say that it was at one time the actual property of the Latimer family. I said nothing of the kind. What I did say was that all the bicycle lamps in the Latimer house have been accounted for, that I saw them and that the lamp found near where Mr. Latimer fell was not one of them.

I have been quoted as saying: "You have heard the story of the man with the cane. I know who that man is. That man can be produced at any time. I will say that he is a business man. He is well known in the neighborhood, but until I know surely of what I am talking I will hold his name secret." That is an outrageous misrepresentation of the conversation I had with the reporter of that paper. It was he who asked me the question: "You have heard the story of the man with the cane? Was it Mr. So-and-So?" mentioning a name. I said to him, "No, he is a business man of the neighborhood. He is not the man that you mentioned."

I am quoted as saying that if Druggist Dougherty made the statement that Mr. Latimer was in his store at 11:15 on the night of the shooting, then that my belief that I know who shot Latimer amounts to a positive certainty. I said nothing of the kind. What I did say was that if Mr. Latimer was in the drug store at that hour it might be a solution to the whole thing as to how the burglar entered the house in the absence of Mr. Latimer, who might have left the door open.

It is a great wrong, both to me and the public, that such flagrant misrepresentations should be made of the utterances of a public official upon so grave a matter as this shocking crime. JAMES G. REYNOLDS.

BROOKLYN, July 11, 1902.

Captain Frank Shepp, the policeman of the Gates avenue station who was the first to arrive at the house after the shooting, gave some information yesterday as to what he saw when he arrived there which has not heretofore been made public. After describing how he got into the house, as already told several times by the newspapers, he said that he found Mrs. Latimer and the children at the foot of the bed and the body of Latimer lying some distance away. He was partly on his face, just as he had fallen, with some of the bed clothes clutched in his hands and crumpled up in front of him. This is precisely in line with Mrs. Latimer's statement that when her husband advanced on the burglar he grabbed up the bed clothes and held them up in front of him as a sort of shield.

Mrs. Latimer was not weeping, but was almost incoherent with excitement and kept constantly saying over and over again: "Oh, why did I light the gas! Why did I light the gas!"

Shepp says that he did not notice that the rear kitchen window was not fastened, but he did notice that the three doors from the kitchen leading to the rear yard were not fastened. These three doors include the kitchen door, opening inward; the screen door, secured to the storm shed partition and also opening inward, and the storm shed door, opening outward. None of these doors was even closed, save the screen door, which was on spring hinges.

There were were indications that there had been a hasty exit from these back doors. The lawn mower was lying almost full length across the screen door. It was as if the jar caused by the banging of the screen door had started the wheels of the lawn mower in motion and that the mower had fallen from the place where it was leaning against the wall. Shepp had to move the mower before he could get out into the yard. He got the impression then and he thinks now that somebody who did not know the house had dashed out through the three doors and knocked the lawn mower down as he ran.

Walter Latimer, a brother of the murdered man, had a long conversation with Capt. Buchanan at the Gates avenue police station yesterday. He said that there were absolutely no new developments in the case.

The man Jones, who was arrested on suspicion because he had been a housebreaker and was recently released from prison, is still in custody, but cannot be held much longer. There is absolutely no evidence to connect him in any way with the entering of the Latimer house and the murder of Mr. Latimer.

The theory has been advanced that the burglar who broke into Mr. Latimer's house was some one who knew that he was a collector for De Witt Clinton Council of the Royal Arcanum and expected to find moneys he had collected in his possession. Mr. James Simpson of 61 Irving place, Treasurer of De Witt Clinton Council, said yesterday that he did not believe the burglar was actuated by any such motive. All who know anything about Mr. Latimer's habits as a collector knew that it was his inviolable habit to turn in all funds at the end of the month and that he never in any circumstances kept Arcanum money at his house. In this the members endeavored to help him as much as they could by paying their dues as early in the day as possible so that he might put the money in the bank. The day before he was shot he collected about $700, of which only $40 was in cash, the rest being in checks. He had deposited all of this before going home. His entire collections for June were $3,750, of which only $150 or $200 was in cash. These habits of Mr. Latimer were so well known to all who knew that he was a collector, Mr. Simpson says, that neither he, Mr. Simpson, nor any other member of De Witt Clinton Council believes that the burglar had any idea of getting Arcanum money when he broke into the house.

At 7 o'clock last night fully 500 persons were waiting in front of Aurora Grata Cathedral in Bedford avenue and Madison street, for the doors to open that they might enter to attend the funeral. When the services had begun the large building was crowded and the streets were lined with persons anxious to get in, but the doors were closed and the police under Capt. Baldwin kept the crowd moving. Inspectors McLaughlin and Brennan and Capt. Buchanan were moving about in the crowd. Shortly after 8 o'clock the funeral cortège arrived. Mrs. Latimer, her two brothers-in-law and a sister-in-law were in the first carriage. Mrs. Latimer was escorted by her brother-in-law G. Byron Latimer. The coffin was borne in by ten members of De Witt Clinton Council, Royal Arcanum, of which Mr. Latimer was the collector. As it was about to be carried down the right aisle Mrs. Latimer almost collapsed, but she rallied in a few seconds and followed it down the aisle. The coffin, which was of oak with silver mountings, was placed in front of the Regent's desk. All around the platform were floral emblems.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson prayed and a male quartette sang "Abide With Me." Dr. Carson then delivered an address. Regent William S. Maddox of De Witt Clinton Council read the Royal Arcanum services for the dead.

After the Latimer family had left the cathedral an opportunity was afforded the friends to view the body. The doors of the cathedral were thrown open and fully five hundred persons who were unable to attend the services were permitted to view the body.

The body remained in the cathedral all night. The interment will take place at the convenience of the family.

STOCK GONE, CREDITORS RAGE.

Some of Them at Farrell Grocery Co.'s Door to See It Go—Liabilities May Be $50,000.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the T. & J. Farrell Company, grocers, whose warehouse is at 472 Greenwich street, by three of its creditors, Seeman Bros., Harry T. Pond and Stephen Underhill, to whom is due about $2,500.

The creditors petitioning allege that the company is insolvent and in the past two weeks it has been tranferring its stock and fixtures to Austin, Nichols & Co. and to the James Rowland Company to give them a preference and to hinder and delay the petitioning creditors. The company was organized two years ago by Terence and Joseph Farrell, employees of James Butler. They opened a dozen branch stores in this city and did a large business.

After the petition in bankruptcy was filed application was made by Mr. Pond for a receiver and Judge Thomas of the United States District Court appointed W. F. Upson temporary receiver of the assets. It was stated in the application to the court that on July 9 there was a stock of merchandise worth $10,000 at the storehouse in Greenwich street, but by the next day most of it had been removed. A collector for one creditor made affidavit that he saw eleven truckloads of goods taken to Jersey City to the warehouse of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, of which James Rowland is the Treasurer.

The Court was informed that for several days the Farrells have not been seen at their headquarters. They were not there yesterday when a reporter called, but the work of removing the goods from there was still going on, while creditors waiting at the door vainly raged. One creditor said that the company owes him $1,200 for potatoes, another $400 for condensed milk, another $500 for groceries and another $60 for fruit. They said that the company's liabilities would reach $50,000.

Austin, Nichols & Co. said that they had bought some goods from the Farrell company and had paid for them and that was all that they knew about the company's affairs.

TOO MANY WIVES BY ONE.

Foy's First Wife Appears After He Had Thought Her Dead for 20 Years.

DANBURY, Conn., July 11.—Twenty-five years ago James Foy, then a machinist working in New York city, married Amelia Gilger. Four years later, when their child, a little girl, was scarcely two years old, Foy and his wife separated, owing, he says, to his unsteady habits. He went away from home, and when he returned a few months afterward he was told that his wife had died and that his little daughter had gone to live with her aunt.

From New York Foy came to Danbury, reformed and prospered. He was a clever workman, and after a few years he established a factory of his own. Eight years ago he met Miss Florence E. Jackson, and believing himself to be a widower he married her. With a handsome home of his own he longed to have his daughter with him, but he could find no trace of her. A few days ago a letter which he had written to an old friend fell into the hands of the first Mrs. Foy, who had believed her husband dead. She came here and the situation was explained.

The second Mrs. Foy decided that her marriage must be annulled. Papers deeding over a part of Mr. Foy's property to her were drawn up and signed and a formal separation followed.

The courts will act upon the petition for the annulment of the marriage in September, after which Mrs. Foy and her daughter, now 23 years old, will come to live with Mr. Foy.

PUMMELLED A MASHER.

Sylvester Brazier Punishes a Man Who Had Insulted His Wife.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., July 11.—Cries of "murder," "help," in the vicinity of Anderson street, Temple place and Sander avenue startled the neighborhood last night. All that could be seen by those who rushed to the spot were the forms of two persons. With the aid of matches, however, it was discovered that one of the men was Sylvester Brazier, a well-known young man and a baseball player of reputation, who was belaboring a stranger with his fists. When Brazier ceased to beat his victim the latter hurried away. Brazier said today that the man, who was from New York, was a masher and had offered an indignity to Mrs. Brazier. The stranger left town this morning on an early train.

Mrs. Lyman, Who Killed Her Child, Insane.

Mrs. Margaret Lyman, who was placed in the Kings County Hospital after drowning her four-year-old daughter Margaret in a creek at Bergen Beath on July 3, has been pronounced insane. Magistrate Steers yesterday dismissed the charge of homicide. The woman will be removed to an asylum in Washington, D. C., where her husband is employed in the Government Printing Office.

Secretary Shaw in Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—The Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, with his wife and two daughters, Misses Enid and Emma, arrived in Boston to-day. The revenue cutter Gresham, with the party on board, ran up the harbor early this morning. Secretary Shaw said he had been much benefited by the sea trip.

When You Go Away

take New York with you. You will find it all in THE SUN and EVENING SUN.—Adv.

WON'T GIVE UP MRS. JENNISON

GOV. ODELL REFUSES TO HONOR CONNECTICUT REQUISITION.

Law Never Intended to Further Such an Action as That Against the Mother Who Took Back Her Child, He Says—Little Alice in the Executive Chamber.

ALBANY, July 11.—Little four-year-old Alice Jennison, who was stolen from her mother in New York city last month by her father and taken to Greenwich, Conn., and was in turn brought back to New York city by friends of Mrs. Jennison, is to remain with her mother in New York as far as the Connecticut authorities are concerned. This Gov. Odell decided to-day, when he refused to honor the requisition of the Governor of Connecticut for the surrender of Mrs. Jennison to the authorities of that State. Gov. Odell said that Mr. Jennison and the mother and child were residents of this State and added:

"One thing that the Executive must take into consideration before granting a requisition is that it shall not be used for the purpose of enforcing a debt or for oppression. That is a requirement that is always insisted upon, and if it becomes apparent to the Governor that there is such a design, he very justly refuses to grant the requisition.

"In this case it seems to me there was an attempt upon the part of the father of this child to get the child outside the jurisdiction of the New York courts and to hold himself free from its orders. From the affidavits read to me, the mother certainly had the custody of the child under the authority of the court and it was taken away from her without her consent.

"It seems that in considering an application such as this there must be some common sense shown. I do not believe the Governor of Connecticut, if he had understood the facts in the case, would have made this requisition. I have enough human nature in me to believe that the law was never intended for furthering such an action as this, and I shall deny the application."

Mr. Jennison had the child in his care at Greenwich, Conn., and it is alleged that Mrs. Jennison and Mr. and Mrs. Massey were instrumental in securing the custody of the girl and bringing her to New York city. Gov. Odell granted a hearing in the case yesterday. The authorities of Connecticut were represented by Robert G. Seberer of Albany and Raymond Rubenstein of the firm of Cardo & Nathan of New York city. Charles Blandy represented Mrs. Jennison who, with little Alice and a maid, accompanied Mr. Blandy to the Executive Chamber. The child played about the Executive Chamber and when at the close of the hearing the mother thanked the Governor for his decision, Gov. Odell shook the hand of the little one and asked her name.

Mrs. Jennison and the child returned to New York.

NOT ALL RECEIVERS NEGLIGENT.

Attorney-General Davies Says in Many Cases Delays Were Unavoidable.

ALBANY, July 11.—Attorney-General Davies has given out a statement with reference to the article that appeared in the public press on July 9 concerning receivers of moneyed corporations, which, by implication, he says, "reflected unjustly upon some of the receivers," as it "mentioned certain names and indicated that all of them were culpable or negligent."

Chapter 60 of the Laws of 1902, the Attorney-General says, contained a mandatory provision to the effect that the Attorney-General should, within thirty days after the passage of the act, apply to the Supreme Court for an order to show cause why every receiver who had been in office more than eighteen months should not present his accounts for final settlement and adjustment with a view to the distribution of the assets in his hands. In pursuance of this requirement, he procured orders in all of the cases pending in which the receivership had extended over the period mentioned. The fact that these proceedings were instituted, he says, did not necessarily imply that the receiver in question had been dishonest or negligent.

In many of the cases, he says, the delays have not only been excusable but unavoidable, and in many cases the nature of the assets was such that it was not possible to effect their speedy conversion without injury to the estate. He adds:

In one case—that of the Mercantile Credit and Guaranty Company of New York city—John M. Bowers was appointed receiver several years ago. The bulk of the assets consisted of a deposit with the State Insurance Department. This fund could not be turned over to the receiver without a special act of the Legislature and for several years the Legislature failed to pass such an act. The necessary act was passed by the Legislature in 1902, and the fund was then turned over to the receiver and has already been substantially all distributed. For several years Mr. Bowers acted without a dollar of compensation and the delay in his case was due to no fault of his, and, on the contrary, the trust has been administered in the most conscientious manner and with all the expedition possible.

There are other cases where delay was unavoidable, of which, it is not possible to speak in detail, but it is sufficient to say that no inferences of bad faith or negligence are to be drawn from the mere fact that a receiver has been cited to account under the act of 1902.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW EVADED.

Commissioner Kraft Protests Against the Methods of the Low Administration.

ALBANY, July 11.—Commissioner John E. Kraft, the Democratic member of the State Civil Service Commission, at a meeting of the commission to-day, filed a protest against the action of the Municipal Commission of the city of New York, in which he said:

The work of the present Municipal Civil Service Commission of the city of New York, as approved by the Mayor, has been more destructive of honest civil service than anything that has happened to the system since the law was enacted in 1883.

Notwithstanding the mandatory provision of the Constitution, that merit and fitness must be the basis of all appointments and promotions, and these must be ascertained so far as possible by competitive examinations, those in authority have had other notions as to the tests applicable to the eligibility of the persons to be appointed and various schemes have been devised by which they have been enabled to surround themselves with employees who are their friends or friends of their leading supporters.

An application was made for authority to abolish all the eligible lists. The request being unanimously denied by the State Civil Service Commission, new methods have been resorted to to bring about substantially the same result. A slight comparison between the old and new methods might not be amiss.

In 1901 the former New York city commission held only one non-competitive examination, viz., for Marine Engineer in the Department of Charities, while during the first five months of 1902, thirty-one non-competitive examinations have been held.

During 1901 there were six positions exempted by vote of the city commission; during the first five months of 1902 there were 173 positions exempted by vote of the city commission and approved by the Mayor, and about three hundred other positions have been filled by direct appointment of new parties to the service, instead of filling the places by promotion as they should have been.

State Fair Commissioner Appointed.

ALBANY, July 11.—Gov. Odell has appointed De Forest Settle of Syracuse a State Fair Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Herbert Halcomb.

Col. Daly Has a Talk With Gov. Odell.

ALBANY, July 11.—Col. Michael J. Daly of Brooklyn had a long talk with Gov. Odell to-day. Senator Elsberg of New York city also saw the Governor.

We'll "cut" this, after noon.
But until 12, clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes, man or boy.

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THE SMITH MURDER CASE.

MORE ARRESTS FOR THE CRIME AT POINT LOOKOUT.

Man and Dog Killed With the Same Weapon, the Latter Apparently While Defending His Master—Captain of the Carpenter Says He Knew Nothing of the Murder.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 11.—Captain Dawson of the schooner Sarah Ann Carpenter of Brooklyn, and John Farrell, James McKenna, Charles Lemler, John Phelan and Thomas Canahan and David Creery, members of the crew, have been arrested in connection with the finding of the dead body of Carman Smith on the beach near the Point Lookout Station yesterday. The sloop American Banner was also lying near the same place yesterday morning, but has since gone to New York. District Attorney Nieman sent officers to the city to question the crew.

Smith's Grand Army hat and other articles of clothing were found on board the Carpenter. Capt. Dawson says his men picked them up on the beach, and that they do not know anything about Peters, who was arrested yesterday. The men were taken before Justice Tatem, who held them in $50 bail as witnesses. Capt. Dawson sent word to M. Fitzsimmons of Brooklyn, the owner of the schooner. No reply was received. The men were sent to the county jail.

Dr. Edwin Carman found a gash on Smith's right wrist. The sand near Smith's body was stained with blood and was disturbed, as if a struggle had taken place. The body appeared to have been in the water, but no water was found in the lungs. The dead man had on two pairs of trousers, but no shoes or stockings.

Smith was nicknamed "Dope" because of his slowness of speech and action. He was 57 years old. He visited the beach every summer, where he gathered bait for fishermen. He had been stopping for a few days at a shanty belonging to members of the Prospect Gun Club. The last seen of him alive was on Wednesday, when he left Freeport for the beach. A small skiff in which he used to row to and from the beach is missing. A trunk which he had with him has been found on the beach with some of his effects in it. His pension money was due, but he had not received it. There was five cents in one of his pockets.

The dog, which was found dead not far from the body of its master, was Smith's constant companion. There is little doubt that he was killed while trying to save the old man from the murderer. The dog had a gash on the head, as if made by the same hatchet that ended the life of its owner.

SLEUTH GUARDS DOCTOR'S HOUSE

Stapleton Thinks Staten Island Physician Fears Kidnappers.

Dr. Irvin Amolgia, a practising physician of Stapleton, Staten Island, has a Pinkerton detective to guard his house. Mary Tobia, a servant in the doctor's family was recently sent to the county jail for three months on a charge of petit larceny made by the doctor. Before that Dr. Amolgia had had John Magin of Castleton avenue, New Brighton, arrested for lurking about his house. Magin was discharged.

Dr. Amolgia then applied to Police Headquarters for protection. Two policemen watched outside of the house for several nights and were withdrawn. Since then the Pinkerton man has stood guard. The impression prevails in the village that the doctor's family fears an attempt to kidnap the five-year-old son, Irvin. The doctor denies this. He says he fears burglars.

GONE AWAY TILL INVESTIGATED.

Ellis Island's Chief Clerk Invited to Take a Vacation.

John Lederhilger, chief clerk of the Registry Division at Ellis Island, has been requested by Commissioner of Immigration William Williams to take fourteen days' vacation pending an investigation of his record. Lederhilger said yesterday he thought he might go to Niagara Falls.

He was one of twelve employees at Ellis Island against whom charges of misconduct were made about two years ago. Ten of the men were dismissed after the filing of the report of the committee which investigated the charges. Allan Robinson, Commissioner Williams's private secretary, will take Lederhilger's place temporarily.

VETERANS NOT PREFERRED.

State Commission Rules That They Have No Special Standing in Labor Class.

ALBANY, July 11.—Veterans are not entitled to preference for positions as laborers on public works, in the opinion of the State Civil Service Commission. "The Constitution," the commission says, "provides for preference only in cases where appointments are made from lists prepared as the result of an examination, and does not cover positions in the labor class."

This was in answer to a communication from Judge Advocate-General Ewell, of the G. A. R. asking whether or not the State board had authority, under the present laws, to make rules and regulations that will secure to veterans of the Civil War the preference provided for them in the Constitution in the places of locktenders and similar employment on the canals outside of the cities.

Veterans may make application for appointments to non-competitive places, and under the Ellsworth bill the Civil Service Commission cannot recognize a non-veteran as legally appointed to such a position if a veteran has previously made a timely application for appointment thereto and is able to pass a proper qualifying examination.

Childs Company Incorporated—Capital $4,000,000.

ALBANY, July 11.—The Childs Company, with principal office in Mineola, Nassau county, was incorporated to-day with a capital of $4,000,000 to operate restaurants and lunch rooms in New York city and elsewhere, and to conduct farms and deal in food products. The directors are Luther Childs of Lyons, N. J.; L. A. Thompson of Somerville, N. J.; C. L. Roberts of Basking Ridge, N. J.; F. Reed Harris of New York city; O. H. McMurtrie of Belvidere, N. J.; Richard C. Luke of Brooklyn, and Clifford H. Chester. Of the capital $1,000,000 will be preferred stock.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

Established 1876. For more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold for $3.50.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only $3.50 shoes that in every way equal those costing $5.00 and $6.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the standard of the world. These are the reasons W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

1899, Total Sales	$1,103,820.00
First Six Months	
1902, Total Sales	$2,340,000.00
First Six Months	

The best imported and American leathers Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt and National Kangaroo.

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00. YOUTHS', $1.75

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on the bottom.

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BROOKLYN: 708-710 Broadway, Ave. 1587 Broadway, cor. Gates, 421 Fulton St. cor. Pearl, 484 Fifth Avenue.

JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Avenue.

NEWARK: 785 Broad Street.

A WOMAN'S FORTUNE DIVIDED.

MANY LEGATEES TO MRS. MARY J. WALKER'S $1,250,000.

The Largest Beneficiaries Are Religious and Charitable Institutions Here and in Other Cities—Bequests to Relatives.

The will of Mary J. Walker, widow of Evan Walker disposes of more than $1,250,000. Mrs. Walker lived at the Dakota, Central Park West, with her sister Emily A. Watson. She died on July 2, while on a visit to Millbrook, Conn. She was a daughter of Col. John Watson, of Orange, N. J., who died about a dozen years ago.

Under the will of Col. Watson a trust fund of $500,000 was created for the benefit of Mrs. Walker, of which Ambrose K. Ely was trustee. Mrs. Walker received the power of appointment over this fund, which she exercised, leaving it to the following institutions:

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $100,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $100,000; New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, to be devoted to the purposes of the Fresh Air Fund, $50,000; Society of St. Johnland, St. Johnland, L. I., $50,000; Home for Incurables, Fordham, $25,000; Children's Aid Society of the City of New York, $25,000; Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of New York, $25,000; Colored Home and Hospital of the City of New York, at 141st street and Concord avenue, $25,000; Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, $25,000; New York Institution for the Blind, $25,000; St. Luke's Hospital for Indigent Female Females, $25,000; New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, $15,000; Samaritan Home for the Aged of the City of New York, $10,000.

Trust funds are created for the children of different persons to be shared by each of the children equally and with the power of appointment:

For the children of George Peckham, a cousin, of Milwaukee, $50,000; children of Isabella Peckham Miller, Milwaukee, $50,000; children of Henry L. Peckham, of Binghamton, $50,000; children of Lewin W. Walker of Washington, $25,000; children of Julia H. Ingersoll of New Haven, Conn., $25,000; for each of the children of her cousin, Harriet W. Graham of Dubuque, Ia., $25,000; for each child of Major Malbones Watson, $50,000.

Individual trust funds include:

John Watson Angell, $50,000; John Watson Dwight, son of Harvey L. Dwight of Albany, $50,000; Elizabeth A. W. Tweedie, $50,000; Annie Tweedie, $50,000; M. Shanles Tweedie, $50,000; Charlotte Haines Hughes of Binghamton, $50,000; George T. Walker of Waverly, Ia., $25,000; Richard Walker, $25,000; Anna T. Bellan, $25,000; Mary L. T. Smith of Yonkers, $25,000.

Absolute bequests include:

Edward H. K. Belcher, $20,000; Gertrude Ellen Watson of Newport, $10,000; each of the children of Thomas George Walker of Morristown, N. J., $10,000.

Laces, India shawls, jewelry, objects of art and wearing apparel go to testatrix's sister, Emily A. Watson, who also receives the residuary estate. The will was made on May 12, 1900, and the executors are William B. Isham and Ambrose K. Ely.

BEREAVED ON THE OCEAN.

Little Voyagers by the Barbarossa Have Left Parents in the Sea.

The mother of Franz and Hans Preiss, 7 and 5 years old, respectively, died in the steerage of the steamship Barbarossa, in yesterday, on the voyage from Bremen. She was buried at sea. The boys were sent from Ellis Island to the Leo Haus to await the arrival of their father, who is in this country.

Another little voyager by the Barbarossa, Willie Fisher, a native of America, lost his father, who died of apoplexy on the trip. The boy had been on a visit to his father's home in Germany. Willie's mother who lives at 33 E. Ward street, Chicago, was notified to come for him.

New St. Rose of Lima Church.

The cornerstone of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima, Washington Heights and 165th street, will be laid to-morrow afternoon by Vicar-General Mooney. The Rev. James Dougherty of St. Monica's Church will preach the service. Father McGinley, pastor of the church, was for over twenty-five years connected with old St. Rose of Lima's Church in Cannon street, which was torn down about a year ago to make room for the approach of the new East River Bridge.

New Jersey Central Ferry Boat Here.

The new ferryboat Red Bank of the Central Railroad of New Jersey arrived yesterday from the yards of her builders, Harlan & Hollingsworth of Wilmington, Del. She will ply between Liberty street and Communipaw. She is a double-deck, screw boat 299 feet long and 65-foot beam and can carry 1,000 passengers.

Navy Yard News.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie and the naval transport Panther arrived at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday. The Dixie will go out of commission and will then be fitted up as a hospital ship.

The battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts will leave the yard next Tuesday for a short cruise.

MORE THAN A QUARTER of a MILLION LINES

284,823

These figures represent the *Increase* in the number of lines of advertising printed in THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN during April, May and June, 1902, as compared with the same months of 1901.

This Gain was divided as follows:

THE SUN 134,322
or more than 23%.

THE EVENING SUN 150,501
or more than 33%.

The Daily Gain was:

THE SUN 1,476
THE EVENING SUN 1,734

or almost one page a day.

Such growth tells its own story.

June, 1902, witnessed these Gains as compared with June, 1901:

THE SUN 58,016
or more than 22%.

THE EVENING SUN 49,363
or more than 42%.

Total 107,379

No Other Newspaper Approached This Showing.

WILL FIGHT TO KEEP HIS CHILD.

Torres Declares His Daughter Was Not in Improper Care.

Manuela Torres, 7 years old, of 54 West Twenty-eighth street, was committed to the Gerry society in Jefferson Market police court yesterday on the allegation of Agents Agnew and Pisarra that she was under improper guardianship.

Pisarra said that he found the child in a room with a woman named Verna Kohler, who was convicted yesterday of soliciting and fined $5 in Jefferson Market police court. He said that there were a number of women in the house scantily clad and in the company of men in the same condition. An opium outfit which Pisarra said he found in the house was shown to the Magistrate.

J. Foster Milligan, who represented the child's father, Manuel Torres, an electrician of 141 West Twenty-sixth street, said that the house was not of bad repute. He declared that he would spend $20,000, all the money he had, to recover his child.

In committing Manuela, Magistrate Barlow said that if Mr. and Mrs. Torres would promise to give up the Twenty-eighth street house and sail for Spain, of which they are natives, he would restore to them the child. They are expected to take this course.

PRISONER WHO WAS WITH DEWEY.

Tells the Magistrate Something About It and Promises Not to Drink.

In the Tombs police court yesterday Magistrate Cornell spent a quarter of an hour on the case of Cy Warner, charged with intoxication.

"I'm a ship's engineer, second class," said Warner. "I'm really a first-class engineer, though. I was in the flagship with Dewey the night we entered Manila Bay. I stood on guard in the engine room and Dewey he stood on deck."

"You took an awful risk that time, didn't you?" said the Magistrate.

"Yes, sir, but we was equal to it, me and Dewey. We stood the test."

Magistrate Cornell discharged the man after he had promised to keep sober.

GIFT SITES DON'T GO IN QUEENS.

Library Trustees Prefer to Buy Trustees' Property, Grout Says.

An offer by Cord Meyer to give a site in Elmhurst for a library was referred by the Board of Estimate yesterday to the library trustees of Queens.

"Those trustees have reported against a site offered to them for nothing," Comptroller Grout remarked, "and recommend the purchase of a site less than five hundred feet away. They report against another site offered as a gift and want to buy in its place a piece of land belonging to one of the trustees."

Named in Memory of Warren Goddard.

A change of name has been decided upon for the settlement maintained by the Friendly Aid Society of the Unitarian Church at 246 East Thirty-fourth street. It will hereafter be known as the Warren Goddard House, in memory of the first President of the society. At the last meeting of the Advisory Board seven members were elected from the congregation of the Church of the Messiah, so that hereafter the work of the Warren Goddard House will be conducted by both All Souls' Church and the Church of the Messiah. A new head worker is to be appointed to take the place of Miss Simkhobitch, who has retired.

Missionary Meetings in Advent.

The Protestant Episcopal churches of this city, Westchester county and New Jersey will hold missionary meetings beginning on St. Andrew's Day and continuing through the first week in Advent. Their purpose will be to further the cause of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Several Bishops and other leaders of the Church will be among the speakers.

WIRE TAPPERS WITH MACHINE.

HINDS SAYS HE GAVE $2,100 FOR IT AFTER LOSING $2,900.

Didn't Hear From His Friends Again Until He Was Called Up and Asked to Give Bail for One of Them—Prisoners in This and Another Case Freed.

Rudolph Hinds, who said he was the bookkeeper at the Putnam House on Fourth avenue, caused the arrest yesterday of Francis Wells, who gave his address as 209 West Thirty-fifth street. When the prisoner was arraigned in the Yorkville police court the complainant declared that he had been induced by three men to pay them with $5,000 in the expectation of beating the poolrooms by placing bets on horses after getting information as to the results of races by tapping the wires.

He told Magistrate Hogan that he had answered a *Herald* advertisement saying that a partner with $5,000 was wanted in a new enterprise which would yield $50 a week and half the profits to the partner.

He met three men, who gave the names of McDonald, Monroe and Smith. Monroe told him the usual story about knowing an operator connected with the telegraph company which supplied racing news to the poolrooms, and that they were able to hold back the information as to the result of the races until they had time to place a bet on the winning horse.

Hinds says that on July 1 he gave $25 to bet on a horse, which one of the men said had already won the race. It turned out afterward that the horse did not win. He continued to lose until $2,900 had gone and then he began to protest. Monroe suggested that they buy an electrical machine, which would enable them to tap the wires direct and get the race track news. The man took him down to the Western Union Building on Broadway, he says, to introduce him to an employee, who would vouch for the value of the machine, which was to cost $2,100. He paid the money, he said, and the machine was delivered at an uptown hotel on Wednesday, but so far as he could find out was useless.

The men did not show up after getting the $2,100. He received a telephone message at the Putnam House yesterday from Monroe, who asked him to go to the Jefferson Market police court and give bail for McDonald, who had been arrested for wire taping.

Hinds says he asked Monroe to come around and see him, but Monroe couldn't and sent the man whom Hinds knows as Smith. Hinds caused the man's arrest.

Hinds admitted that the only dealings he had had with the prisoner was to give him $400 to bet in a saloon near Union Square. He lost the money.

The Magistrate announced that there was not sufficient evidence that the prisoner had committed a crime and discharged him.

The only wire-tapping case in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday was that of Charles J. Toppin of 110 West Ninth street, who was charged by John McCarthy with the larceny of $1,100 in the way. He was discharged. His lawyer told Magistrate Barlow that Toppin had been discharged three months ago by Magistrate Mayo on a similar charge.

"Magistrate Mayo decided, your Honor," said the lawyer, "that the complainant in such a case had no standing in court because of his participation in the unlawful scheme."

Magistrate Barlow said he agreed with that ruling and discharged Toppin.

Trying to Save the Babies.

Dr. Rowland Freeman, an expert in infant feeding, will address the physicians of the Summer Corps at the Chemists' Club, 180 West Fifty-fifth street, at 10 o'clock this morning. The Health Department has charge of the Summer Corps, which numbers about seventy-five physicians. It is making unusual efforts to reduce the infant mortality during the summer months. Commissioner Lederle got $25,000 to carry on the work. Usually the appropriation has been only $15,000.