Lantry, the precinct commander who says he never could get into the place.

FOUND SECRET STORAGE CHAMBER FORCED.

From the back room on the top floor Mr. Jerome, Inspector Brooks and the detectives passed in to a small front room about eight feet square almost completely filled with boxes, baskets, hampers and coats, and all kinds of clothing hung from hooks on the wall. The room had the general appearance of a storeroom. All of the large boxes and hampers were backed against the east wall, reaching almost to the ceiling.

Up to this time absolutely no trace of any gambling implements had been found. Inspector Brooks went along the east wall reaching in behind the boxes and tapping it with a little hammer which he carried. The wall sounded very hollow and when Mr. Jerome heard it he said the stuff would have to be pulled down as he believed the hiding place had at last been found. Capt. Lantry plunged into the work of removing the heavy boxes with alacrity.

He and his men hurled the stuff aside and then carried it into another room. When all of the stuff had been removed Inspector Brooks personally ripped a coat rack from the wall, and then turning to Detective Welch who stood by with a huge axe he had procured in the cellar told him to fire away.

It took very few blows of Welch's axe to break through the wall, which was really more of a partition than a wall. The room behind the wall was of about the same size as the room in which the officers stood. It was dark and Mr. Jerome ran downstairs and returned a moment later with a negro servant carrying a candle.

JEROME CRIES "AT LAST!"

The second the flare from that candle lighted up the room Mr. Jerome gave a shout of glee and then said:

"By God, at last we've got the stuff!"

More candles were brought and an inventory of the contents of the room begun. The place was simply crowded with the paraphernalia of gambling.

There were five long roulette tables, three wheels; separated from the tables a faro layout and thousands of chips with the initials R. C. on them and playing cards. When the stuff had been dragged out an effort was made to find out where the secret entrance to the room was, but it was unsuccessful.

CANFIELD DISCOVERS HIMSELF.

Mr. Canfield had been an observer from the doorway, but, although noticed, had not been recognized by anybody. There were visible signs of extreme agitation about Mr. Canfield when Welch got to work on that east wall with his axe. When the wall came down and Welch sprang in the gap and began throwing things out Canfield rushed forward and said:

"Gentlemen! Gentlemen! Don't break anything. It's all here for you. You don't have to do any smashing."

"Who the devil are you?" inquired a detective.

"Why, this is Mr. Canfield," said Lawyer Delahunty, who is Canfield's counsel.

"Who said Canfield?" shouted Mr. Jerome. "Where is Canfield?"

"Right here," said Mr. Canfield, and then Mr. Jerome went over and had a quiet talk with the famous gambler, whose place he had invaded.

SEARCH OF CANFIELD'S PAPERS STOPPED.

Meanwhile Jerome's special adviser had gone into Canfield's private room and was busily taking papers out of the pigeon holes of his desk. When Canfield and Mr. Jerome entered the room a moment later, Canfield protested against this desecration of his private papers. Inspector Brooks stepped forward and said that it was all right and that he had a search warrant. Canfield then protested to Jerome who said he saw no reason why the papers should be looked at and suggested that Canfield close the desk and he'd seal it.

"I've never closed that desk," said Canfield, "and I don't know how to do it. But in there are my private papers and a great many letters from my children which I do not think ought to be scanned by every eye. I ask your assistance in this matter."

Mr. Jerome told Canfield to close the desk and after fooling around it for a while Canfield succeeded in closing and locking it.

MANAGER ARRESTED.

He and Jerome went off to a corner of the room where they had a long talk. Evidently the discussion was about who should be arrested. Mr. Jerome said his idea was to arrest the man who could be identified by the "Wild Western" sleuth, Jacobs, as the man who had dealt faro for him. Canfield said he was willing to undergo scrutiny by Jacobs, so the sleuth was called upstairs.

He couldn't identify Canfield, but a few moments later Mr. Jerome placed E. W. Bucklin, whom he described as a dealer and as the manager of the establishment, under arrest. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Special Sessions Justice Wyatt whose name was also signed to the search warrant under which Inspector Brooks was acting.

The prisoner was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station and then the policemen began tearing out the gambling stuff which was also to go to the station house.

Canfield complained bitterly about the careless manner in which the policemen handled his expensive gambling tables and wheels. He declared that it would be the ruin of the stuff to have it handled by anybody who didn't understand it. He offered to order his own men to carry the stuff out, but both Brooks and Jerome said they'd rather have it done by the policemen.

"I'D HAVE LET 'EM IN," SAYS CANFIELD.

After the raid Canfield was seen in his bed room. He said:

"I was in the house with my manager and my lawyer, John Delahunty, when the raid was made. Mr. Delahunty had been in Delmonico's and just called in to see me. The police broke into my house without attempting to come in at the door. Had they rung the bell they would have been willingly admitted.

"After the police came in Mr. Jerome and another man came in. [Canfield referred to Capt. Piper, which he did not know.]

"There has not been a card turned in my house for months. The police and the District Attorney examined the place to-night from top to bottom and found nothing.

"They sounded the walls and floors, looking for mysterious hiding places and finally on the top floor they found in a place I have reserved for storage gambling implements which do not belong here. It is used in my Newport establishment, which is closed, and it was simply sent here for storage.

"I wish to say that Mr. Jerome was very courteous and gentlemanly. He was very nice to me and I was willing to assist him. They have arrested my manager but they have not done anything to me yet."

Mr. Canfield then showed the reporters upstairs to the top floor where the police were taking the gambling implements out of the so-called store room. Most of the stuff was wrapped up and did not look as if it had been used recently.

As the police were at this work Canfield frequently asked them to be careful of his furniture and not knock it against the walls.

LANTRY MAKES CANFIELD LAUGH.

A moment later while Canfield was standing alone in the hall Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first street station walked up to him and said:

"I understand that you are Mr. Canfield."

"That's true," said Canfield. "Who are you?" Lantry was not in uniform.

"I'm the captain of this precinct," replied Lantry. Then Canfield laughed for the first time since the police had broken in.

"I'D HAVE LET 'EM IN," SAYS CANFIELD.

A crowd of men and women in evening dress who had come out of Delmonico's to see the fun watched the departure of the cops with their spoils.

WAS THERE A TIP?

An Assistant District Attorney was the authority for the story that he believed that the place had been tipped off as early at 8 o'clock in the evening. This was evident, he said, in the way the interior of the house had been fixed up to make it appear as if it had never been a gambling house, but was simply a private dwelling.

BURBRIDGE HEARD OF A WARRANT.

William T. Burbridge went to the District Attorney's office yesterday and told Mr. Jerome that he understood there was a warrant for him and that he had come down to surrender himself. The District Attorney told Burbridge that he wasn't wanted just yet.

A LADDER AT BURBRIDGE'S, TOO.

About 11 o'clock rumors that there would be a raid at the new palace at 33 West Thirty-third street were circulated. Within half an hour a crowd of cabmen gathered in front of the house. Around on Thirty-fourth street two of Capt. Walsh's plain-clothes men were seen to go into a new building at the rear of the house. These men came out almost immediately. A number of reporters who stood and watched them concluded that if there was to be a raid they were waiting for a brass band.

A few minutes later three more plain clothes men from the West Thirtieth street station appeared on the Fifth avenue side of the Waldorf-Astoria. They were carrying a twelve-foot ladder. They turned into Thirty-third street and were followed by the two policemen who had been standing behind the iron post. The men with the ladder stopped in front of the alleged gambling house which is said to be owned by Burbridge and Walbaum. After leaving the ladder on the sidewalk alongside of the iron fence rail the five policemen walked leisurely to the front door of the house and were immediately admitted by someone on the inside.

HAMMERING AT A STEEL DOOR.

On the top floor, after Capt. Piper and Mr. Jerome had arrived from Canfield's early this morning, a steel door was found in a closet on the east side of the house. The door apparently opened into the house at 31.

The police went to work hammering on the door, but it gave very little and they had to send out for heavier sledges.

The police say they saw Walbaum coming out of the basement at 31 just after they got inside the place at 33.

The police had a search warrant for 33, but none for 31 West Thirty-third street.

CANFIELD NEVER RAIDED BEFORE.

Mr. Canfield has Mr. Patrick F. Sheehy's certificate that he is the only real gambler in America. Since Mr. Canfield acquired enough money to run a pretentious house he has attempted to conduct his gambling enterprises on a scale of polite gentility. He shunned a gambler as he would a professional informer. He sought only the patronage of those who had lots of money to lose. His house has had the advertisement of being the most exclusive in America. Introduction carried with it a certain credit.

In his enterprise Mr. Canfield moved with an apparent lofty disregard of the law and its officers. He believed that in making his house difficult to get into he created the impression among officers of the law that it wouldn't do to interfere with that class of patrons. Therefore through varying régimes he went unmolested. Police chiefs, inspectors and captains came and went, but none aspired to raid Canfield's. The answer to all questions was that it was impossible for the police to get in or to get any information of gambling there.

All the Tenderloin stood on tiptoe last night when the report spread that Canfield's had been raided. A superintendent of the Parkhurst society once said that Canfield's stood at the head of the list of places classed as "difficult cases."

The site of the Canfield house was selected with an eye to its surroundings. Young men and old men of the social class who eat at Delmonico's and at Sherry's are near enough to it so that a suggestion to "run across to Canfield's" for a little play is never out of place, and many stories are told of losses there by young scions of rich families.

By those who have patronized it, the interior of the house is described as being of great magnificence. Mr. Canfield is a lover of art, a collector of china, paintings and marbles, and he ornamented this club with costly ones. The service and cuisine have been designed to please the high-class patrons of the place.

Last summer it came out that the son of one of New York's best known families had lost $70,000 in the place in one night's play. His brother brought him to task for it and he was sent abroad to quiet down.

From time to time Mr. Canfield has found it necessary to resort to the courts to collect on checks and I. O. U.'s given by players for their losses. In April, 1900, he sued James T. Drummond of St. Louis for $55,000, which Drummond is alleged to have lost in Canfield's house in the previous September. Drummond, who is rich, set up a defence that he was gambling there, was intoxicated and when he came to an appreciation of material things, was told that he had lost $55,000 and was asked to make good.

Many stories of heavy play have been recounted. A Canadian whiskey distiller, a Boston capitalist who has built racing yachts, and many distinguished figures in the Wall Street world have been the centre of these tales of losses running from $10,000 to $100,000.

THE THIRTY-THIRD STREET PALACE.

The house at 33 West Thirty-third street was built as a rival to Canfield's after Canfield had refused an offer of nearly $1,000,000 from Frank Farrell for his Saratoga interests and the Forty-fourth street house.

William T. Burbridge, Gottlieb Walbaum and James Kennedy, bought the house for $60,000. Immediately afterward they refused an offer from John Jacob Astor of $120,000 for the property. The Astor estate did not want such a place close by the Waldorf. Under the direction of Mr. Burbridge the house was rebuilt and furnished so that it represented an investment of $250,000. Of this expense $30,000 was paid for the marble staircase.

There was a house warming there last September, but the place got so much notoriety that it has never been open for business, except on the sneak. Capt. Sheehan inspected it a few weeks before his retirement and found that it was just a gentleman's private house. Inspector Brooks came to look at it in the same way. When Capt. Walsh came in a new vestibule was built out to the street. This cloaked patrons at the door from view in the bright electric light across the way.

Two weeks ago James Kennedy was forced out of the combination owning this house and sold his interest to Walbaum and Burbridge. He announced then that he would freeze them out of the Saratoga clubhouse, in which all three had an interest, but the lease of which is in Kennedy's name.

RAIDS DOWNTOWN, TOO.

Jerome and Piper Visit Stephenson's Precinct—The Captain Out.

District Attorney Jerome, one of his assistants and Second Deputy Police Commissioner Piper appeared at the Mulberry street station about 10:30 o'clock last evening. Capt. Stephenson was not in at the time and nobody seemed to know where he was.

Shortly afterward Detective Sergeant Walsh of the District Attorney's office and Policemen Lewis, Gannon and Becker, who are supposed to belong to the staff of Inspector Brooks of the Fourth district, entered the station with six prisoners whom they had just arrested on warrant issued yesterday by Justice Holbrook in Special Sessions.

Three of the prisoners were charged with keeping disorderly houses and three with violation of the liquor tax law. The prisoners and the names of those appearing as complainants against them on the warrants were as follows:

NICOLA LAMA, Mulberry street, disorderly house; complainant, Louis Grollman of 106 Madison street.

NICOLA CAPERALLO, Mott street, disorderly house; complainant, Isaac Silverman of 185 Cherry street.

MARIA PHILOCKERMER Elizabeth street, disorderly house; complainant, Isaac Silverman.

GEGARO JAPOLUCCI, Spring street, violation of the Liquor Tax law; complainant, Victor Fontana of the District Attorney's office.

EDWARD IMPESATA, Hester street, violation of the Liquor Tax law; complainant, Michael Kuku of the District Attorney's office.

RAFFAELO PENZA, Grand street, violation of the Liquor Tax law; complainant, Isaac Silverman.

After Sergt. Arnett, who was behind the desk, had taken the pedigrees of the prisoners, he was warned by District Attorney Jerome that he must be particularly careful about accepting bail. The District Attorney and his two companions then left the station together.

Capt. Stephenson came in about thirty minutes later, apparently wholly ignorant of what had just happened in his precinct.

THE CONGRESS IN SESSION.

DESKS OF MEMBERS ADORNED WITH FLOWERS.

On Senator Thomas C. Platt's Desk Was a Full-Rigged Bark With White Silk Sails—No Flowers for Senator Depew—Senator McMillan's Death Announced

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress convened at 12 o'clock to-day. The Senate galleries were filled an hour before noon. The crowd waited patiently for the opening hour, meantime enjoying the floral display.

Pages began at 10:30 o'clock to place the bouquets and set pieces on the little schoolboy-like desks where old Senators sit in a crescent facing the presiding officer. Hardly a desk was barren of rich floral adornment. Chrysanthemums, roses and highly colored ribbons lent a holiday color to the sombre mahogany.

By far the most striking piece was that which graced the desk of the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt of New York. It was a full-rigged bark with white silk sails, the hull composed of white immortelles and the deck of violets. The card attached read: "From New." Modest posies and ribbon-tied bouquets paled beside this magnificent ship, and some of the Senators may have been a little envious.

"That ship ought to have been on my desk," said Senator Frye, remembering the hard work he had done on the Ship Subsidy bill.

There was much mystery in and about the Senate as to the meaning of the words "From New" on the floral piece. It was thought likely that the donor was Col. Harry New of Indiana. He occupied a seat in the gallery when the Senate met. It was learned, however, that the floral ship was the gift of some ladies of New York, who inadvertently wrote on the card "From New" instead of "From New York."

Senator Depew strolled in late, and gazed in rapture upon the ship. "A beauty," he exclaimed. Then, going to his own desk, he saw that not a single rose adorned it.

"I am honored by being the only one who didn't get flowers," he said.

The desk formerly occupied by the late Senator McMillan and now bearing the name of Foster of Washington, was covered by a beautiful bouquet of white roses tied by a broad white satin ribbon, and resting upon spreading funereal palms. This was the memorial of the Senate. The desk was undraped.

No flowers, except the usual vase of roses, reposed on the presiding officer's desk. Senator Frye is opposed to the floral habit on opening days, and when he heard that a big bunch of roses was on its way to his desk he directed a page to take it away.

At exactly 12 o'clock the President pro tem. called the Senate to order. Prayer was offered by the Rev. F. J. Prettyman of Mount Vernon Methodist Church South—a brief and impressive invocation. The roll call disclosed that sixty-eight Senators were present.

A resolution offered by Senator Hale was adopted, notifying the House that the Senate was in session and ready for business.

Senator Platt of Connecticut offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the President. Senators Platt and Jones (Dem. Ark.) were appointed.

A resolution offered by Senator Cullom was adopted fixing the daily hour of meeting at noon.

Senator Burrows of Michigan was recognized. He arose to announce the death of his colleague, James McMillan. His voice broke as he made the announcement; but, recovering, he spoke briefly but eloquently of McMillan's death at Manchester-by-the-Sea. He offered the usual resolution of adjournment in respect to the memory of the dead Senator, and at 12:13 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Speaker Henderson Breaks His Gavel in Pounding His Desk for Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—There was the usual opening day crowd in the galleries and on the floor of the House, and it began gathering as early as 10 o'clock. An hour later the early comers had filled the gallery chairs, and on the floor little knots of members exchanged greetings. Pages carried in the floral offerings of admiring friends to various Representatives.

The largest floral contributions were for the "lamest ducks." The desks of some members who will not be in the next House were covered with bouquets. On Representative Mercer's desk were large clusters of roses, carnations and chrysanthemums. Representative Connell of Scranton, who suffered defeat after a faction of the Democratic party had indorsed him, was the recipient of several clusters of flowers. Charlie Joy of St. Louis was remembered generously. Representative Loud of California sat hidden behind a cluster of American Beauty roses and chrysanthemums. On Representative Olmstead's desk was a large bunch of violets. Representative Graff had a bouquet of roses and pink carnations.

Representative Bingham, the "Father of the House," was remembered by his friends with a cluster of yellow chrysanthemums. "Uncle Joe" Cannon sat behind a cluster of carnations, chrysanthemums and roses.

On the Democratic side there was a paucity of floral tributes. Those remembered were Representatives De Armond, McDermott, Davis, Goldfogle and Gooch. Altogether the display exceeded any seen at the opening of a short session in many years; if, indeed, it was ever equalled on a like occasion.

As Speaker Henderson let fall the gavel at the stroke of 12 a round of applause ran through the chamber. It was cut short by a second rap of the gavel and the words: "The chaplain will open with prayer."

The roll call of the House by State delegations, following, showed the presence of a quorum.

During the roll call so much confusion prevailed that Speaker Henderson, in his efforts to check the disturbance, pounded so vigorously as to break the handle of his gavel. He continued thumping with the head of the mallet until order was restored.

The resignations of Representative George W. Ray of the Twenty-sixth district of New York and of Representative J. K. P. Hall of the Twenty-eighth district of Pennsylvania, were submitted by Speaker Henderson, and the following newly elected members appeared at the bar of the House and were sworn in:

F. B. Brandegee, Third district of Connecticut, succeeding C. A. Russell, deceased.

J. J. Butler, Twelfth district of Missouri, succeeding himself.

Alexander Billmeyer, Seventeenth district of Pennsylvania, succeeding B. R. K. Polk, deceased.

A. P. Gardner, Sixth district of Massachusetts, succeeding W. H. Moody, resigned.

Carter Glass, Sixth district of Virginia, succeeding P. J. Otey, deceased.

In the absence of certificates, which have not yet been issued, and by unanimous consent, the following were also sworn in:

John W. Dwight, Twenty-sixth district of New York, succeeding George W. Ray, resigned.

Morris Sheppard, Fourth district of Texas, succeeding J. L. Sheppard, deceased.

Other newly elected members were not present.

Mr. Tayler (Rep., Ohio) presented a resolution referring to Committee on Elections No. 1 the credentials of Carter Glass, to examine and determine whether or not they were based upon a constitutional election.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) rose to make the point of order that the resolution must be referred, and Mr. Tayler said he had no intention of asking action—merely that it be referred.

Mr. Richardson—It ought not to have been read, then.

Under the operation of the usual resolutions, Messrs. Bingham (Rep., Pa.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.) and Richardson (Dem., Tenn) were named to join with the Senatorial Committee and wait upon the President.

Mr. Brandegee (Rep., Conn.) announced the death of his predecessor, Representative Charles Addison Russell. The House adopted a resolution expressive of its regret, and at 12:50, as a further mark of respect to his memory, adjourned until to-morrow.

Waltham Watches.

"Worthy of all acceptation; and yet not too good to be true."

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

VACANT PLACES IN THE SENATE.

Senator McMillan Dead, Senator Hawley Broken Down, Chaplain Milburn Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—When Senator Frye of Maine, president pro tem. of the Senate, called that body to order at noon to-day for the closing session of the Congress, three faces were missing that for years have been familiar and welcome to the Senators and to Washington people and the frequenters of the Capitol generally—Senator James McMillan of Michigan, Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, and the Rev. W. H. Milburn, "the blind chaplain."

Mr. McMillan died during the summer, to the everlasting regret of all who knew him. He was serving his third term in the Senate, where he held a most influential place. A man of large wealth, he was always hospitable and charitable. He was chairman of one of the most important committees—District of Columbia—and a member of others of equal importance, including Commerce and Relations with Cuba. Every man in the Senate, of whatever political party, had a kindly feeling for Senator McMillan and regarded him as his personal friend.

Gen. Hawley is broken down completely, and, although he is at his home in this city, whither he came several weeks ago, he is not likely to attend another session of the Senate. His health is entirely shattered. He may live for some time, and he may pass away at any moment. Senator Hawley is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and his absence from the Senate, where he has served since 1881, will be a loss mourned especially by the old soldiers, to whom he has been a powerful and constant friend.

Chaplain Milburn is in bad health also. He was quite feeble at the last session and the shock of being run over by a bicycle while on his way to the Capitol last spring has been a severe setback to him. Mr. Milburn is now in California and has resigned.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Several Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Among the several anti-trust bills and resolutions introduced was a joint resolution by Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan, giving Congress power by Constitutional amendment to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations; also to regulate commerce and fix rates of toll for common carriers.

The other bills introduced were:

By Representative Lovering (Rep., Mass.)—To encourage the sale and exportation of articles of domestic manufacture by allowing a drawback on the exportation of articles equal to the duty paid.

By Mr. Rixey of Virginia—Providing that no revenue licenses for the manufacture of liquor shall be issued for any country town or district where local option prevails.

By Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa)—Appropriating $500,000 to enforce the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. It is to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General in the employment of special counsel and agents to conduct proceedings, suits and prosecutions under the act.

By Mr. Naphen (Dem., Mass.)—To place coal on the free list.

By Mr. Feely (Dem., Ill.)—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress the power to enact uniform laws on the subject of divorce.

By Mr. Hepburn—A concurrent resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for certain figures showing what has been expended in several different directions, the purpose being to have records available, from which can be readily learned the entire cost of any branch of the public service since the foundation of the Government.

By Mr. Cannon—A bill appropriating the sum of $50,000 to pay the expenses of the anthracite strike commission appointed by the President. It will be taken up in committee to-morrow and reported at once to the House.

$25,000,000 PAID OUT.

Ship Combine Takes the White Star Line Shares.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The payment of the shareholders of the White Star Steamship Company, under the terms of the agreement with the International Mercantile Marine Company, was begun at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co. this morning. The arrangements for taking up the stock of the old shareholders had been so well made that there was no derangement of business in Lombard street or Capel Court.

The view taken at the Stock Exchange was expressed by a broker who said: "The payments are being made and the matter is of no further concern to us. What is troubling us now is what President Roosevelt's message is going to be."

As a result of uncertainty as to the contents of the message, American shares were somewhat off on the Stock Exchange.

At the offices of J. S. Morgan & Co. the scene was, if anything, more tranquil than usual. There was the ordinary number of persons transacting business, but there was no additional staff of clerks and no bustle to show that a payment of £5,000,000 was being made.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., said that the payments were being made according to the agreement. A few individuals had called in person, but most of the White Star shareholders had transacted their business through the banks. The payments had, of course, been made by check, but if any of the shareholders asked for the "hard cash" they received it. Mr Morgan said they had not been obliged to borrow a single cent to make the payments.

"What percentage of the shareholders," he was asked, "elected to take the 4½ per cent. gold bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company instead of cash?"

"Everybody has been paid in money to-day," he said. "If after their payment the shareholders choose to reinvest their money in the bonds they can do so. The situation is exactly this: We are paying in behalf of the International Mercantile Marine Company cash, as per agreement. The underwriting syndicate, through us, offers the bonds as an investment. The two transactions are entirely separate. One is that of the International Mercantile Marine Company and the other that of the underwriters."

IN DEFENCE OF KRUPP.

Workmen at the Gun Factory Meet and Thank the Kaiser.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ESSEN, Prussia, Dec. 1.—The workmen employed at the Krupp works held a meeting to-day and decided to send an address to the Kaiser thanking him for his speech in defence of the name of the late great ironmaster. The address also contains a promise that the men will not allow anyone connected with the persons guilty of the slanders to work with them.

The workmen will hold a demonstration at Bochum, near Essen, to express their detestation of the fomenters of class hatred and to indorse Emperor William's recent speech.

ROW IN COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CLARKE'S TROUBLE ABOUT WITNESSES.

Had One Man Locked Up, After a Fight, Because of Alleged Interference With One Who Was to Testify Against a Gang of Swindlers Led by Yank Allen.

The trial of David Morrison on an indictment charging him with grand larceny was begun in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday. Morrison and Edward Delaney are charged with swindling Otto Rausweiler of Palmyra, N. J., out of $700 by means of a fake saloon. They are to be tried separately. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Stephen C. Baldwin and Donald F. Ayres appeared for Morrison, and ex-Judge William B. Hurd, Jr., looked after Delaney's interests.

District Attorney Clarke says that Morrison and Delaney are members of the gang headed by John Shea and "Yank" Allen. Shea is now in Raymond Street Jail awaiting the decision of the Court of Appeals, to whom he appealed from the verdict of the County Court, on which he was convicted of swindling and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for eighteen months.

Morrison had two liquor stores, one at 240 Reid avenue and the other at 442 Throop avenue. These places, District Attorney Clarke said, he fitted up with bottles of colored water, a quantity of empty cigar boxes and a few empty beer kegs. He advertised for a partner and Rausweiler responded. Rausweiler visited the Reid avenue store where he was told the receipts were $30 a day. He was pleased at the bargain and paid $25 down to Delaney and Morrison gave him a receipt for the money. On the next Saturday he called at the store with $700. There he met "Yank" Allen, "Big Charley" and others and after taking several drinks became unconscious and his money, watch and chain were taken. The next day he saw Morrison and told him he had been robbed. Morrison told him such was not the case and produced his gold watch and chain.

District Attorney Clarke said that Morrison and Delaney then took Rausweiler to the brewery and got him to sign notes for $600. Then Rausweiler found there was only about two drinks of whiskey in the store, and that the cigar boxes and the beer kegs were empty.

Mr. Clarke says that Simon Frankenstein, Isidore Nathan and Otto Bolen had also been swindled by the gang and that they had realized $3,750 from the four victims.

Otto Rausweiler told his story on the witness stand and the case was adjourned until this morning.

District Attorney Clarke has contended that efforts have been made to intimidate his witnesses, and the corps of county detectives have been watching to prevent them from coming in contact with members of the "gang."

Just before the case was adjourned yesterday a man named Keating, a witness for the prosecution, was invited into the corridor by a friend of Morrison's. As he attempted to speak to Keating, County Detective Irwin approached and said:

"Don't you dare to speak to him. He's one of District Attorney Clarke's witnesses."

"I'll lock you up," said the man.

"Not on your life," said County Detective Irwin.

Then the man, who proved to be Peter J. McDonough, flashed special police shield No. 822 and grabbed the county detective by the collar.

"Let go," yelled County Detective James Mucahy, "or I'll knock the top of your head off."

"I've got him and he'll go to jail," said McDonough.

Then a dozen men were seen scrambling in the corridor. Policeman Raphael Nugent seized McDonough and rushed him toward the District Attorney's office. Just then District Attorney Clarke appeared. He was told what the row was about.

"Take him to my office and lock him up for contempt of court," he commanded.

A dozen county detectives seized McDonough and fairly carried him into the District Attorney's office.

Lawyer Donald F. Ayres, one of Morrison's counsel, followed and objected to McDonough's arrest.

"He's one of our witnesses," he said.

"Well, he tried to intimidate one of mine," said Mr. Clarke.

"Do you own him?" asked Lawyer Ayres.

Mr. Clarke denounced Mr. Ayres for using this kind of language and retired to his room. McDonough, who said he was 29 years old and lived at 641 Hancock street, was locked up in the Adams street station.

District Attorney Clarke hired a carriage and sent a county detective home with Mr. Keating, who feared to leave the District Attorney's office alone.

Later in the evening Lawyer Ayres obtained a writ of habeas corpus and McDonough was produced before Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, who held that no crime had been committed and that McDonough was entitled to his freedom. He was discharged.

M. Lucien Muhlfeld Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Lucien Muhlfeld, the novelist and critic, is dead. He was a great opponent of M. Clarétie, the manager of the Théâtre Français.

Carnegie to Sail To-morrow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Andrew Carnegie has recovered from his recent illness and will sail for the United States next Wednesday.

W. & J. Sloane

Superlative qualities in Carpets are represented by our new

English Angora and Saxonia

PLAIN CARPETINGS

High pile goods of fine texture, great beauty and durability. Made in all widths up to 12 feet and in a splendid line of colorings.

These goods are confined to us and cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Broadway & 19th Street.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Outfitting.

Why waste time and effort in needless shopping when you can find in our establishment every known requisite for your Children's Complete Outfitting, with the absolute certainty of finding the newest and best assortment in every line and at the lowest prices for which reliable articles are obtainable, besides the added satisfaction of knowing that your children's clothing is thoroughly correct and in every way the most satisfactory that money can purchase.

We manufacture largely and sell direct to the consumer at one moderate profit.

60-62 West 23d Street.

MRS. GORE'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

American Doctors Approve the Report of the French.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Mr. Gowdy, the American Consul-General, issued a statement to-day to the effect that Drs. Magnin, Whitman, Gros and Turner, the four American physicians appointed by him to investigate the death of Mrs. Ellen Gore in the rooms of the Russian singer, De Radzewski, had handed in their report.

The report, which is signed by all four physicians, is in accord with the autopsy of Dr. Socquet, who stated that Mrs. Gore's death was the result of an accident.

Mr. Gowdy hoped to be able to mail his report to the State Department at Washington to-morrow, but because of the numerous letters and documents found in Mrs. Gore's apartments and those in possession of the Juge d'Instruction, it will be impossible for him to go over the entire affair for several days.

CHINA'S PROGRESS.

Knowledge of Western Science a Qualification for Holding Office.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Dec. 1.—An edict has been issued recommending that the literati study Western science and making a course therein at the Imperial university a qualification for holding office. A previous edict declared that Western knowledge was essential for military appointments; but the Throne, while urging Western knowledge, retains Chinese education.

The edicts carefully dignify Chang Poh Se, Minister of Education, who is a conspicuous failure in that office.

The Throne plans to have provincial officials send apt and enlightened students to Pekin to qualify for public office, but this idea will fail, because it will interfere with the literati.

82 ACRES OF LONDON SOLD.

Purchaser Believed to Have a Remarkable Bargain at $2,825,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A sale was made to-day of the largest freehold estate ever publicly auctioned in London. It consists of 82 acres, covered with 145 town houses and blocks of flats, shops and hotels situated in Earl's Court. The property was offered for sale by Miss Trollope. The total ground rent for the property is £18,270 per year.

The property was sold for £565,000. The name of the purchaser was not disclosed. It is considered that he has secured a remarkable bargain.

Chile, Peru and Bolivia Negotiating.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The correspondent of THE SUN learns that direct negotiations are going on between Chile, Peru and Bolivia for the settlement of the boundary dispute.

Torpedo Boat Damaged in Collision.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BOULOGNE, Dec. 1.—The torpedo boat destroyer De Horter, bound from Boulogne to Cherbourg, was in collision with a vessel, of which the name was not learned, in the Channel last night. A dense fog prevailed at the time. The De Horter sustained extensive damages and narrowly escaped foundering on account of a rapid inrush of water.

The approaching holidays offer a suitable opportunity for enriching the family sideboard with the best examples of modern workmanship in sterling silver and in silver and gold plate.

Tea sets and tea kettles.
After-dinner coffee services.
Entree dishes and salvers,

and the various other articles of table-ware in great variety and at a wide range of prices.

THE MERIDEN CO.
International Silver Co., Successors
Fifth Avenue and 26th Street

Pope Leo's Wonderful Recovery Explained

"Some few years ago the health of His Holiness Pope Leo was a matter of grave concern; in fact, the whole civilized world was prepared by the Vatican to fear the worst; later the public realized in a vague way that a great change for the better had taken place and that His Holiness was fast gaining strength and vitality. It was not known, however, until recently that his recovery was brought about by the use of Goat Lymph.

Read what his own physician says of it.

Rome, Italy.—Physician to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. says:—Last July I visited the U. S. to investigate the Goat Lymph Serum treatment. After thoroughly satisfying myself as to its virtue, I returned to Rome and began administering to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., who was suffering from senility and nervous fainting spells. It is gratifying to me to state the fainting spells have been very few in the last year, and I think to a great extent the Goat Lymph Serum has renewed Pope Leo's Life.

What the Press says of Goat Lymph.

"Medical scientists have hitherto classed such diseases as Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Debility, Chronic Rheumatism, Senility and other diseases of the nervous system as incurable, but it is now well established that cures may be effected with Goat Lymph."—(Excerpt from Chicago Cur nicle.)

"Physicians from all parts of the state are studying with great interest the case of former Judge Frank Jaggard of the Minnesota bench, whose remarkable recovery from general nervous collapse by the application of the Goat Lymph treatment is considered one of the most remarkable cures in the annals of medical history."—(Minneapolis Dispatch.)

"One of the greatest boons for the new Goat Lymph treatment is in the cure of diseases incident to nervous debility and premature old age. It is a strong invigorant and restorer, and even in cases where the patient was seventy years of age, it has restored all the physiological conditions of youth."—(Chicago Evening Journal.)

In our own practice, we have effected absolute cures in over eighty per cent. of the chronic cases treated. If you are suffering from any chronic or acute disease such as Insomnia, nervous prostration, lost vigor, sexility, melancholia, Lumbago, chronic disease of the liver or kidneys, rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, acute alcoholism, or, in fact, any disease affecting the nervous system, we can guarantee results obtainable by no other treatment. No matter how many times you have failed to secure relief this wonderful remedy will cure you.

The N. Y. Goat Lymph Sanitarium Ass'n

Consultation and examination free. Write if you cannot call. Offices, 193 East 25th, New York. Telephone, 3407—38th. Consultation hours, 10 to 4, and 6 to 8:30. Sundays 10 to 2. We co-operate with physicians.

It isn't necessary to take your razor with you when you go to California.

There's a barber aboard the

Golden State Limited

Like all the other attaches of this famous train, he "knows how"—shaves you quickly, neatly, and smoothly, at any time of day.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Everything to make you comfortable.

Rock Island System

Cut out this ad. and mail it to this office, with name and address, and beautifully illustrated book about California will be mailed free.

A. H. Moffet, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.