

CHOIR BOYS DEFY A RECTOR.

FIFTY CENTS, RAIN OR SHINE, THEY SAY TO DR. MORGAN.

Church of the Heavenly Host has a strike of sopranos—Overture Wage Scale cut on Holy Sundays Their Complaint—Strikers Hand Money Back.

The Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., of the Church of the Heavenly Host has a choir-boys' strike on his hands. Until last Sunday afternoon Dr. Morgan seemed to have assumed that this strike was a joke. Three small boys, the oldest of them 9 years old, informed him sternly at that time, however, that the matter was serious and demanded immediate attention.

Dr. Morgan and the other authorities of the church are now wondering whether it would be inconsistent with their dignity to ask for police protection for the non-striking members of the choir. Dire violence has been threatened for the two sopranos who refused to abide by the action of the majority last Sunday.

The trouble all began with Lent. Mr. Morgan desired to have an extra choir service on Sunday afternoons. The sopranos, all small boys, receive from \$8 to \$14 a week for the regular services. These extra services were not arranged by the choirmaster, Henry E. Duncan. It was understood that Mrs. Edythe Jones, the harpist, would play the organ at the special services and would have charge of the choir. The small boys understood that they were to receive 50 cents for each extra service.

They were disbanded one rainy Sunday afternoon when the congregation was small, as was the offertory. After the service Curate Brown met the eight small sopranos and told them that the offertory hadn't amounted to enough to give them more than 35 cents each.

Eight small boys went out to the sidewalk and put their heads together. At the following Friday's rehearsal they handed in a worn and not over clean piece of paper on which was scrawled an ultimatum substantially as follows:

Dr. D. Parker Morgan, D. D.
RE: Sir: We will work hereafter at special service for not less than 50 cents unless it rains. We will not work for less than 50 cents under any circumstances, and for 50 cents on pleasant days.

The rector did not seem to take any notice of this note until last Sunday just before the hour for the afternoon service. Then he met the choir in the vestry room, and said to the sopranos:

"My dear boys, what is this? Is it a joke?"

"No," said the foremost boy, "it ain't a joke, Dr. Morgan. It's business."

"Dear me," said Dr. Morgan. "It seems to me that it is an insult."

Mrs. Jones heard of the insurrection about this time, and had a hurried consultation with her haughty charges. They assured her that they wouldn't sing for less than half a dollar each. She went to Dr. Morgan, but he wasn't inclined to make terms.

Then a member of the church who knew something of the dissension took the small boys aside and told them that he was glad to see them stand out for their rights, but that they were endangering the prosperity of their friend, Mrs. Jones. He made them this offer:

"If you will go ahead and sing, and thus save Mrs. Jones from all blame, and then refuse to take less than 50 cents, I will give you 50 cents each out of my own pocket and take you all to dinner."

At once and without a dissenting voice the eight sopranos decided to sing. They did. They all sang the same how, except small Frank Guest. Curate Brown spoke severely to young Guest after the service and threatened to have him disciplined. The youth was not respectful.

After the service the sopranos, all in line, were marched up to the table to be paid off. They had sized up the offertory and figured that there was no lack of money. The first boy to approach the curate, who was handing out the over-time pay, was little Tommy Strong. He counted over the change painstakingly and found but 35 cents.

"Give me 50 cents, or give me nothin'," said he. "If the church can't pay me all it owes, I can wait."

The curate speechlessly allowed him to pass. The next two boys were substitutes, and it had been agreed that they might take the 35 cents, but their example was much for the next two youths. The curate began to feel better. But the next three boys made up for the complaisance of the others.

"I want 50," said Louis Sorg. "You won't gimme 50? Well, if the church is as poor as all that, I don't want any of its money." He shoved his 35 cents back across the table.

"Thirty-five cents!" exclaimed Frank Guest.

"I drop that back in the plate for me. I wouldn't rob the church of that."

The two others of the eight walked out without approaching the table. The four boys who had refused to work at the rainy day rate went out to the sidewalk to find the two youths who had repudiated the ultimatum. The repudiators fled, but word was sent to them that they would better stay away from Friday's rehearsal.

There was a choir boys' strike at the church once before, and on that occasion a bench dropped from an upper window on the heads of those who did not agree with the majority.

UTTER'S VENGEANCE SATISFIED.

Boys and Pulls Down a Schoolhouse in Which He Was Flogged Forty Years Ago.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 16.—Because he was flogged severely forty years ago in the little old schoolhouse in the village of Amity, Orange county, Wisner Utter, now one of the substantial citizens of the community, is tearing the building to pieces, and thus relieving his mind of part of the load it has carried so many years.

In the days of his early educational experience, Utter was flogged severely by a pedagogue at the instance of a girl, who wrongfully accused him of breaking a pane in the door. He then swore vengeance against the school, the teacher and the girl, and has harbored the feeling of resentment ever since. He became a member of the school building, and his feelings in pulling it down were pleasurable in the extreme. Whether he will ever have the pleasure of getting even with the girl, who is now the mother of a large family, is a question, and the old school teacher has been dead and buried many years.

FIRE INSURANCE COMBINE.

Union of the Companies to Fix a Uniform Rate in Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—All fire insurance companies in this country, and all foreign companies represented here to a certain extent, have entered into a gigantic combination. Uniform rates are to be fixed for the same class of risks in all cities. Uniform legislation in all States and cities is to be advocated, and all technical work of all the companies is heretofore to be done by a central board instead of by local State or city boards.

"Had we gotten together long ago," said one of the leading insurance men of the city to-night, "we would not now be seeing an average ash heap of \$150,000,000 every year in this country."

The fright brought to insurance men by the Baltimore and Rochester fires has wiped out old disagreements, and to-day in New York, the National Board of Underwriters and the committee of twenty came to an agreement for a union of all interests.

A special committee of seven was appointed to carry out the plans, and assessment was made upon each company doing business in the country to make up a fund of \$100,000 annually to carry on the work. C. A. Hexamer, chairman of the local board of underwriters, in speaking to-night of the combination of interests, said:

"The combination of all companies for united action, as agreed upon in New York, is in no sense a trust. It might be likened to a combination of all railroads to have the civil engineering throughout the country planned by a central body and all improvements upon a uniform plan."

PLATT MEN PUSHED OUT.

And Odell Men Moved In and Up by the County Clerk.

Several changes were made yesterday in the County Clerk's office, and the men who got the worst end of the shake-up are known to be followers of Senator Platt and their successors have gone over to the Odell camp.

Isaac Newman, Republican leader of the Thirty-third district, was made equity clerk at \$3,500. He has been holding the job of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of the Third district, a job at a much lower salary.

Joseph Krombach of the Twelfth district was appointed chief docket clerk at \$1,500. To make way for these Benjamin F. Frey, who had been the equity clerk, was made index clerk, and Charles E. Lewis, who gave way to Mr. Krombach, was made certificate clerk.

These places had been occupied by Franklin B. Miller, former leader of the Seventh, and Frank J. Berman of the Twelfth. They walk the plank.

CLEVELAND NOT SURPRISED.

Considers Robert Roosevelt's Remark in Keeping With His Political Faith.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 16.—Ex-President Cleveland, when he was asked to-night how he regarded the remark made by President Roosevelt's uncle, Robert Roosevelt, who said that Mr. Cleveland should receive the nomination for President on the Democratic ticket, replied:

"I am not surprised at Mr. Roosevelt for making the remark. There seems to be a reason for it, since he belongs to the old style Democracy."

When asked whether there was any truth in the report that he was about to become a Freeman, Mr. Cleveland said:

"I certainly am not. The nearest the report comes to any truth is that a long time ago I was delicately approached about the subject, but I have never had any intention of applying for membership."

MRS. MILES CRITICALLY ILL.

The Wife of the General Is Not Expected to Recover.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mrs. Miles, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, is lying critically ill at her home in this city, and but little hope is entertained of her recovery. Mrs. Miles has been confined to her bed most of the time for seven weeks past, and has grown much worse in the last few days. Yesterday her condition was exceedingly critical, and Gen. Miles and his family were constantly at the bedside. Mrs. Miles is suffering from gout and lately her heart has been much involved.

Mrs. Miles was before her marriage Miss Mary Sherman, daughter of Judge Charles Sherman of Cleveland, and niece of the late Senator John Sherman and Gen. William T. Sherman. Mrs. Miles's sister, Mrs. Hoyt, has arrived in Washington, and other members of the family have been summoned.

STARTED FANCY VALENTINES.

Death of the Woman Who Created the Industry in This Country.

QUincy, Mass., March 16.—Miss Esther Allen Howland, who was the originator of the fancy valentine industry in this country, died at the residence of her brother, C. P. Howland, last night, aged 75. She attended Mount Holyoke College, her parents intending her to prepare herself for teaching.

Soon after graduating, in 1849, her father, who kept a book store in Worcester, added to his stock a few imported valentines. Miss Howland thought it would be no great task to make even prettier ones than those from Europe, and although she was grossly handicapped by the scarcity of material with which to work, she showed that she was capable of fashioning some artistic valentines.

One of her brothers, who was a fine penman, inscribed appropriate verses. For years Miss Howland had a monopoly of the business in this country and it amounted often to as much as \$75,000 a year.

WEDS HIS TRAINED NURSE.

Leroy Leach, Champion Wing Shot, Marries Miss Gage, Who Cared for Him.

DANBURY, Conn., March 16.—Miss Mina E. Gage, a trained nurse of this city, has been married in New Orleans to Leroy Leach, a rifle shot of national reputation and the holder of the wing shot record of the world. Miss Gage was spending the winter in New Orleans and Mr. Leach became ill while there on a business trip a few weeks ago. She was called in to nurse him. The professional engagement resulted in marriage, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Leach are on their way North for a visit to the bride's former home in this city.

RAID THAT M'ADOO ORDERED.

CHIEF CLOCK WINDER COP HAD A HAND IN IT.

So Did the Elevator Man, the Janitor and Two Inspectors—Raided Place a Pool and Gambling Room Known as the Noontide Club—Five Prisoners Made.

When Commissioner McAdoo orders that a gambling house be shut up every resource of the Police Department is used, especially when the Commissioner supplies the information for the raid himself.

This happened late yesterday afternoon when Borough Inspector Brooks, with the assistance of Inspector Titus, the janitor, the elevator man, the official clock winder of Police Headquarters and a squad of six men smashed into the session of the "Noontide Social Club," at 191 Mercer street.

Somebody went to Commissioner McAdoo about a week ago and told him that the "Noontide Social Club" was a poolroom with klonkide, craps, stuss and "sweat" games on the side. The Commissioner's informant told him that he would introduce the police to the place, and then they could do the rest. The Commissioner sent for Inspector Brooks.

"Inspector," he said in substance, "I am told that there is a poolroom and gambling house at 191 Mercer street. The man who tells me says that he will see that some of your men get in. I want it suppressed."

The inspector sent for Sergt. Barnes, a five foot cop who doesn't look like one and who is attached to the cashier's office at Headquarters. Detective Wakely, a suburban sleuth, was picked out for Barnes's partner. The pair were turned over to the Commissioner's ally, who took them to the poolroom and got them in.

That was on Monday. For the last two days, Barnes and Wakely say, they have been in the poolroom getting evidence. Yesterday afternoon the inspector made his plans. Capt. Tizze of the Mercer street station was told that his men wouldn't be needed, as they would probably be known to the poolroom people.

"Well, makes it a coup," said the inspector, "by having a raiding party that the gamblers will never suspect."

"Big John" Magner, the janitor, was told to report to Inspector Brooks at 4 o'clock. Charles Brewer, who winds all the clocks in the Headquarters building, got a similar message. Charley Lyons, the little elevator man in the building, was also summoned.

Lyons is known as "Sixteen to One," because he has sixteen children. President Roosevelt, when he was Commissioner, raised Charley's salary, and Charley says that was what started the President to talk about race suicide. The janitor and the clock winder are policemen, but Charley isn't.

The others of the raiding party were Inspector Brooks, Inspector Titus, Sergt. Bill Sullivan of the Information Bureau, some of his men and a dozen detectives recruited from all over the city.

When the raiders started out from Mulberry Street Inspector Brooks's injunction was:

"Don't let any of the principals escape." "Big Bill" Magner, in his shirt sleeves, marched ahead of the raiders and grabbed Rudolph Cohen, the lookout on the street door. Cohen was handed over to a cop, and Magner and the rest rushed up to the second floor. To get into the poolroom they had to break in one door and smash a partition behind that. There was a door to the partition, but the raiders found it easier to knock over the partition.

Inside there were 300 men. The windows were barred and none of them could get out. They were all lined up and Barnes and Wakely picked out Edward Solomon of 22 Second street, who, they said, was the proprietor.

Three men who said that they were Joseph Rice, Joseph Benjamin and Paul Blackstone were arrested as workers in the place. The rest were let go.

The layouts for the gambling games were taken to the Mercer street station, along with the prisoners and the poolroom paraphernalia.

ILLINOIS IN FOR REPAIRS.

Jackies Blame the Missouri for Ripping a Hole in Her Stern.

The battleship Illinois, whose stern was badly damaged in a collision with the battleship Missouri during the maneuvers of Cuba last week, arrived at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday morning. Only her watertight compartments, according to Capt. Bradford, her commander, saved the big fighting machine from sinking. It is thought that her injuries are of a very serious character and are likely to keep her on the dry dock for several months.

From a superficial examination made by the officers of the ship it is evident that the damage includes, besides the big hole below the waterline, a disabled shaft and propeller. The battleship will go into dry dock to-morrow.

The officers and men of the Illinois are confident that their vessel was not to blame for the accident. It is alleged that the steering gear of the Missouri became disabled. The big vessels were swinging into line, and the men of the Illinois say that the collision could have been avoided if the Missouri had signalled that she was in distress. The Missouri's bow struck the stern of the Illinois a slanting blow just as the latter was veering away.

"I am not at liberty to talk about the matter," said Capt. Bradford yesterday. "It is under official investigation. I will say, however, that the bow of the Missouri struck the stern of the Illinois. One of the stern compartments has a hole stove in the side and is filled. Two of the port propeller blades are bent, the shaft is probably twisted and what we call the strut is broken."

WOLF PLAYED WITH THE DOGS.

Led Them a Chase and Then Had a Frolic—Broke the Hunt Up.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 16.—The farmers near West Union have been holding fox hunts and wolf hunts during the winter at intervals. The dogs were set loose on a Kansas wolf yesterday. The latter ran several miles, then backed up against a corn crib and awaited the dogs. The dogs soon appeared, but the wolf finally began playing with the dogs, and when the hunt came up the dogs and wolf were having a game of tag. This broke up the hunt.

SUES HIS LAWYER WIFE.

Pennsylvania Attorney Asks for Divorce on Ground of Desertion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 16.—The first lawyer in the country to seek a divorce from another lawyer is Attorney Everett J. Harding of this city, who to-day charged his wife, Attorney Ora S. Harding, with desertion and asked for a divorce.

They were married a year ago last January in Wyoming county, where Mrs. Harding, then Miss Stark, the only woman attorney in the county, was practicing her profession. She returned to her home last September.

Married Teacher Sues to Teach.

Mrs. Jennie L. Van De Water, a teacher in the public school of Queens borough, who was dismissed in December last by the Board of Education, when her marriage became known, has begun proceedings for reinstatement through Messrs. Swanson & Keyes, attorneys. Papers were served on the Board of Education yesterday. It is expected that her reinstatement will follow quickly in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Murphy case, handed down recently.

Child Hints Away and Drowned.

Agda Heints, the four-year-old daughter of Capt. George Heints of the canal boat Eureka lying at the foot of West Twenty-seventh street, was blown off the boat by one of yesterday afternoon's March gusts and drowned.

CZAR BANISHES PADEREWSKI.

Story of Pianist's Retreat. "I Am a Pole," and Its Consequences.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, March 16.—A newspaper states that Paderewski, the pianist, lately performed at the Russian court. The czar was delighted and told the performer that he was especially pleased to find such talent in a Russian.

"I beg your Majesty's pardon," replied Paderewski, "I am a Pole."

Later, on the same day, Paderewski, who had arranged a number of concerts in St. Petersburg, received a police order directing him to leave the capital in twenty-four hours and never to return.

DYNAMITE ON THE TRACKS.

More Explosives Found on the New Haven Railroad's Naugatuck Division.

DERBY, Conn., March 16.—The trouble that the New Haven Railroad Company has had with dynamites continues. In addition to the effort to destroy the unfinished railroad bridge across the Naugatuck River at this place, when seven sticks were placed under the structure, it has been learned that dynamite has been placed on the tracks between this city and Seymour within a week.

Besides using dynamite, the wreckers tried to derail a train by driving a spike in one of the switches. There are many detectives in the city trying to find the criminals, and guards have been stationed to protect the railroad bridge.

This is the fourth time within two months that dynamite has been picked up on the lines of the company running through this region.

ANOTHER OUTBURST EXPECTED.

Booker Washington to Be Received at the Home of Congressman Porter.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Southern indignation over the attempts to establish social equality between negroes and white persons is to have cause for another outburst. Booker Washington is to be received on Friday morning at the home of Representative H. Kirke Porter, a millionaire Congressman from Pittsburg, who occupies the house on Lafayette Square formerly leased by the late Senator Hanna.

Mrs. Hobson, well known in Washington society for her interest in charitable and educational work, has obtained from Mrs. Porter the use of her home to receive a select company of persons interested in what is known as the Virginia settlement movement, which is supported largely out of the so-called "Slater Fund." Among those invited is Booker Washington, who is to deliver a talk at the home of the Porters.

It is denied, however, that a luncheon is to be given at which Mr. Washington is to be present.

LOUIS STERN, AMBASSADOR.

Governor Odell Said to Be Bound That He Shall Go to Germany.

Gov. Odell, some of his adherents at the Republican Club said last night, has determined, if possible, to make Louis Stern, who is president of the club, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the German Empire, in place of Charles H. Townsend of Pennsylvania.

In December, when Gov. Odell "reorganized and reformed" the New York Republican county committee, he offered to make Mr. Stern treasurer of the committee, in place of George R. Sheldon, who resigned, but Mr. Stern declined to accept the place. Since then Gov. Odell has been able to get a Republican to take the place of treasurer of the committee. Gov. Odell and Mr. Stern are very warm friends, and now, according to the best information from the Governor's friends at the club last night, he is to insist that President Roosevelt shall make Mr. Stern the representative of the United States at Berlin in place of Mr. Tower.

13-YEAR-OLD GIRL MISSING.

She Started for School Tuesday Afternoon and Has Not Been Seen Since.

ELMIRA, March 16.—Lena Maliz, 13 years of age, was excused an hour before noon yesterday from her studies in Grammar School 1 at the request of her father, who went to the school for her. When she did not return for the afternoon session nothing strange was thought of. This morning her father rushed into the principal's office and demanded to know where his daughter was.

The girl started for school yesterday afternoon and her parents have seen nothing of her since. The entire police department, the school authorities and the friends of the family have joined in the search for her. She was seen yesterday afternoon crossing a vacant lot across the road from her home in the direction of the river. She did not take any clothes from the house, nor did she leave word with any one as to where she was going.

SUES HIS LAWYER WIFE.

Pennsylvania Attorney Asks for Divorce on Ground of Desertion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 16.—The first lawyer in the country to seek a divorce from another lawyer is Attorney Everett J. Harding of this city, who to-day charged his wife, Attorney Ora S. Harding, with desertion and asked for a divorce.

They were married a year ago last January in Wyoming county, where Mrs. Harding, then Miss Stark, the only woman attorney in the county, was practicing her profession. She returned to her home last September.

Married Teacher Sues to Teach.

Mrs. Jennie L. Van De Water, a teacher in the public school of Queens borough, who was dismissed in December last by the Board of Education, when her marriage became known, has begun proceedings for reinstatement through Messrs. Swanson & Keyes, attorneys. Papers were served on the Board of Education yesterday. It is expected that her reinstatement will follow quickly in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Murphy case, handed down recently.

Child Hints Away and Drowned.

Agda Heints, the four-year-old daughter of Capt. George Heints of the canal boat Eureka lying at the foot of West Twenty-seventh street, was blown off the boat by one of yesterday afternoon's March gusts and drowned.

IN LIEU OF SERVICE PENSION.

ADMINISTRATION FINDS A WAY TO SATISFY OLD SOLDIERS.

It is in Form of an Order Giving a Broad Interpretation to the Pension Act of 1890 by Constituting Old Age A Disability Within the Meaning of the Act.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Miller have, after prayerful consideration, found a method for appeasing the appetites of the advocates of a service pension law, and taking the question out of the campaign. The method agreed upon is a most ingenious one, and takes the form of an order, signed by Commissioner of Pensions E. F. Ware and approved by Secretary Hitchcock, giving a broad interpretation to the pension act of 1890.

It is understood, however, that Commissioner Ware, who has during his brief administration endeavored to stand between the Treasury and those who would raid it, did not lend himself willingly to the promulgation of the order, and that it was the controversy in connection with it that led to the recent falling out between himself and Assistant Secretary Miller, who had the power to overrule the decisions of the Commissioner.

The feeling between them has become so bitter that the charges of interference so openly made that Commissioner Ware may eventually resign his office and go back to Kansas.

The effect of the Administration's order, issued to-day, constitutes old age a disability in the meaning of the law and admits to the pensions rules, by virtue of such construction of the language of the act, a large class of veterans who would have come in under the terms of any of the various proposed pension acts. The order, which was dated March 15, is as follows:

Whereas the act of June 27, 1890, as amended, provides that a claimant shall be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$12 per month and not less than \$5 per month, proportionate to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be fully considered, and the aggregate of the disabilities shown to be rated, and

Whereas old age is an infirmity, the average number of years of which the experience of the Pension Bureau has established with reasonable certainty; and

Whereas by act of Congress in 1887, when thirty-nine years had elapsed after the Mexican war, all soldiers of said war who were over 60 years of age were placed on the pension roll; and

Whereas thirty-nine years will have elapsed on April 13, 1904, since the civil war, and there are many survivors over 62 years of age now, therefore ordered,

(1) In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years, he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at 60 per month; after 65 years at 65 per month; after 70 years at 70 per month; and after 75 years at 75 per month.

(2) Allowance at higher rate not exceeding \$12 per month will continue to be made as heretofore, where disability other than age shows condition of disability to perform manual labor.

(3) This order shall take effect April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum amounts to be paid, respectively, are hereby modified as above.

It is hoped by its inventors that the issuance of this order will stop the clamor for a general pension act at least at this session of Congress.

HIT! BURGLARS IN A BANK.

With Reinforcements, a Watchman Catches Two Burglar Alarm Repairs.

Two men in the banking house of Henry Bischoff & Co., in the State-Zeitung building, attracted the attention of the watchman about 11 o'clock last night.

"They were working busily behind the cashier's desk. On the desk was what might be a kit of burglars' tools.

The watchman hustled for a cop, and half way down the block met Policeman Plump of the Oak street station.

"Sh! There's burglars in the bank," he whispered.

Plump and the watchman started back to the bank. The two men are still at work with their wicked looking tools.

"Might be desperate fellows," whispered the cop. "We'd better get enough men to make sure of them."

So they crossed to the bridge and got Policeman Schneider. Then they returned, the watchman opened the door and all three sprang in.

"Hands up," said Plump.

"Go on! What do you take us for?" replied one of the thieves.

"Thieves, and you are under arrest," said Plump.

"Thieves your grandmother! We belong to the Holmes Patrol and are fixing a burglar alarm."

Schneider suggested that it might be a good thing to call up the Holmes patrol office and see if these men told the truth. So they rang up the office. "We've got a couple of men in Bischoff's Bank. They say they belong to your office," said Schneider.

"Those fellows are all O. K.," was the reply. "We've got 'em on a key and sent 'em around to fix a burglar alarm."

BRAVE ATTEMPT TO SAVE A BOY.

A 13-Year-Old Girl Does All a Man Could Do, but He Sank Just as She Reached Him.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Inga Henderson, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Capt. Henderson of the British ship Largo Law, in port from Chile, tried to-day to save the life of an apprentice, who had fallen overboard, and just barely missed accomplishing it.

Edmund Ward, 19 years of age, son of a Captain in the English Army, had been ordered to fasten a tackle to the bumpkin iron. He slipped on this ice on the dock and fell overboard.

Inga was on deck and threw him a life preserver. Then she ran to the stern of the vessel and jumped into a small boat that was hanging there. She lowered the boat and, cutting it free with a knife, dropped into it and made for the drowning boy. The boy sank as she approached and did not again come to the surface.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRA