

and the Chinese and Koreans who furnished the company with supplies have lost heavily.

NEWCHWANG IS QUIET. United States Acquiesces in Declaration of Martial Law—Gunboat Leaves Today.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. NEWCHWANG, April 1.—Mr. Miller, the American Consul here, has notified the American residents that the United States acquiesces in the establishment of martial law by the Russians.

The American gunboat Helena will leave to-morrow. The British gunboat Esplégle will remain awaiting instructions.

The inhabitants are not showing any alarm, but some are removing their property. There is no friction with the Russians.

LONDON, April 2.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Newchwang says that there are now 39,000 Russian troops within fifteen miles of Newchwang. Gen. Kourapatkin was expected to arrive there on Friday night.

The Telegraph prints a despatch from Newchwang stating that after martial law had been declared the British and American Consuls asked the Russian administrator if he claimed the right to arrest British subjects and Americans. He replied that he did.

A Russian official says, however, that the consular jurisdiction is still effective except as regards offences coming under martial law. Martial law was established to enable the Russians to protect foreigners.

The correspondent says that the Russians thus far have been extremely moderate. The declaration of martial law was absolutely justified. The town is splendidly policed.

BOTH WANT MORE SHIPS. Trying to Buy or Have Some Built in Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, April 1.—A number of Japanese naval officers, conducted by Capt. Takikawa, the Japanese Naval Attaché here, are visiting German shipyards and trying to buy vessels.

They visited the Vulcan Works at Stettin, and it is reported that they tried to place contracts for warships or steamers, but the owners of the works refused the offers.

LONDON, April 2.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that it is stated in naval circles that Russia has bought seven vessels in Germany, including three warships.

The correspondent says he doubts this statement, but he believes that Russia has bought the Hamburg-American Line steamers Deutschland and Columbia.

RUSSIA GRANTS OUR REQUEST. Will Let Japanese Vessel Take 600 Refugees From Saghalien Island.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 2.—The Telegraph prints a despatch from St. Petersburg stating that Mr. McCorkin, the American Ambassador, on behalf of the United States, asked that 600 Japanese refugees on the island of Saghalien be allowed to go to their homes.

Russia agreed to allow them to be taken from the island on a Japanese vessel.

MAKES HEROES OF SURVIVORS. Russia Welcomes Home the Crews of the Yariag and Korietz.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ODESSA, April 1.—The surviving officers and crews of the Russian warships Yariag and Korietz, which were sunk at Chemulpo, arrived here on the steamer Malaya this afternoon. Their arrival caused immense popular enthusiasm.

A swarm of steamers and boats decorated with bunting swept seaward to meet the Malaya. The guns of the forts fired salutes. The naval, military and civil dignitaries boarded the steamer, on which there was a brilliant reception.

DYING WOMAN IN A HACK.

LEFT AT THE HOSPITAL IN THE LAST STAGE OF POISONING. She Had Been on a Spree Since Leaving Newark, and Her Clothes and Jewelry Had Gone For Drink and Drugs—Robbed While Sick—A Suicide.

A cab drove up to the front of Roosevelt Hospital early last evening. Inside were a woman, a heavily built white man, some flashy dressed, and a negro. The white man ran into the emergency room of the hospital and said that the woman in the cab had been drugged. One of two of the house surgeons at once became busy over the woman, and carried her into the hospital.

They found her suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. The man said that he had seen Nettie Myrtle, that she came from 81 Elm street, Newark, and was 28 years old. He said that he had been searching for her for three or four days and had found her in Thirty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Doctors worked over the woman for two days, but she died at 9 o'clock last night. At that time the man who had brought her to the hospital, his cab, and the attendant negro had disappeared.

Capt. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh street station, with his detectives, Heeney, Ray and Punney, at once set out to find out something about the matter. Capt. Hayes immediately called for messenger boys of the West Thirty-seventh street station.

"Why," said Hussey, "that's the case we are looking after now." Capt. Hayes then learned these facts: A week ago a woman called Nettie went to a room called "The Little Savoy" at 209 West Thirty-fifth street. The first floor of this place is a saloon with a rag-time ballroom in the rear. The second floor is a low grade hotel, as on the third and fourth floors are rooms again, which the police have not been able to get evidence.

The place is kept by Barron Wilkins, a negro. The woman, when she entered the room, was joined immediately by Larry Esquire, a negro who does not infrequently comes into the place with other women. She seemed to be very drunk. The latter remained with her in the place until 3 or 4 o'clock next morning.

Every afternoon the woman told Mattie Wilkins, the wife of the proprietor, that she was going home, but she never did. She frequently called for messenger boys. Sometimes she sent them to pawn pieces of jewelry. She pawned about \$200 worth in pieces. At other times she sent them to drug stores, and they brought back drugs.

On Thursday afternoon Larry Esquire and another man appeared all day. They had a back stool at the front door with two men who looked like toughs, and a woman who looked like their intimate friend. The man called the other "Billy." Billy addressed the other man as "Officer" and "Detective." They went up to Nettie's room and took away her clothes, jewelry and her possessions except her underclothes and stockings.

Billy said to Mattie Wilkins, the proprietor, "This woman in the hack is my girl. This girl inside stole her clothes. I must have been around with me to reclaim them. We don't want to have her arrested. We only want to get her clothes back." Further investigation by the police showed that yesterday afternoon Barron Wilkins, the proprietor of the Thirty-fifth street resort, had received a telephone message from the woman's father, who lived at Twenty-third street, telling him to ask "Nettie" to meet the man at the telephone at 279 West Thirty-fifth street.

Wilkins said that Nettie was sick, and asked the inquirer to go to the house. The man, who said that his name was Jack, came accompanied by R. C. Fraser of 328 West Thirty-fifth street and lunged around while the surgeon and his assistant worked over the woman. At length by the advice of the doctor, Fraser, Jack, and the negro haliboy in the hotel, the man took the woman to the hospital.

Young Esquire's party found an empty laudanum bottle in the room the woman had occupied. There was no doubt from what he saw there that the woman had committed suicide at once. Esquire and his associates had committed suicide.

Mattie Wilkins told Capt. Hussey last night that the girl had been taken to the hospital, and he was one of the patrons of the resort, she could be found at a certain café in Newark.

NEWARK, April 1.—A woman calling herself "Nettie Myrtle" has been walking the streets here for months. She took her meals, in the daytime, at Esquire's, a respectable restaurant, usually under the name called "Jack." She came from Palmerston, near the Highlands of Navassink.

TALE OF RUSSIAN RELIEF PLAN BY FARRELL, WHO TURNS UP IN BALTIMORE SUFFERING, HE SAYS, FROM POISONING.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—Frank J. Farrell, a member of 338 West Thirty-third street, New York city, reached Baltimore to-day from Washington and related a remarkable story.

Farrell said that on March 5 he met a Russian at the Waldorf-Astoria who told him that the Russian Government desired him to take charge of an expedition to raise sunken ships at Port Arthur and that upon his arrival in the Far East he would be handsomely rewarded.

Negotiations for the purchase of Col. Payne's yacht, Aphrodite, were entered into with K. Jennings of Manning's yacht agency, 45 Broadway, and with M. C. Schweinert of A. Schraeder & Son, 30 and 32 Ross street, for the purchase of diving apparatus and other equipment.

Farrell also said he attempted to contract for two large colliers and 15,000 tons of coal. The plan was for the expedition to reach the Mediterranean, where the Russian Government had arranged to send the Baltic and Black Sea fleets.

LATE AID FOR CHORUS GIRLS. Endless Chain Scheme Started Here by Girl Now in Troy Hunting for Work.

An endless chain series of letters has been started in this city by Miss Edna Crawford, a chorus girl of 322 West 118th street, who announces that the purpose of the scheme is to raise money for the chorus girls in the "Mr. Bluebeard" company, which was playing in the Iroquois Theatre when it was burned. The recipients of these letters have been asked to subscribe 25 cents each and to send three similar letters to three friends, and so on.

Miss Crawford's mother said last night that her daughter was in Troy looking for a job. At the time of the Iroquois Theatre fire the young woman was on the road with the "Fatal Step" company. "My daughter," Mrs. Crawford said, "thought it would be a good way to help the chorus girls in the 'Mr. Bluebeard' company by sending out these letters."

She has since received over \$100 in all. Not more than 41 came from any one person. Last week she didn't receive anything, and the week before that only 50 cents. She has distributed this money among the chorus girls, many of whom she knew.

APRIL'S KIDNAPPED BOY. Turns Up in Tremont With the Story of His Life and Impresses the Cops.

It being April 1, a "kidnapped boy" turned up in Tremont last night, and in spite of the day being a holiday he was arrested, impressed the police, and they learned that there were other people to whom he has been telling it for a week or more.

The victim of the kidnappers says he is George Hallenbeck and he is 16 years old. His father was Abraham and his mother Hannah Hallenbeck, and to the best of his belief they lived in a village near Albany. He has been working for the last two weeks for Finger & Metzger, who have a bakery at Tremont and Washington avenues in the Bronx. For several days he has been buying tobacco and cigarettes in a cigar store in Tremont avenue, near Third avenue. Last night, after buying a pack of cigarettes, he came into the police station with the woman.

"I was kidnapped ten years ago. I was six years old then. I lived with my folks in a little place near Albany. I think it was either Greenwich or Greenville. I'm not sure about that, but I remember all about the kidnapping."

"One day my mother drove up in front of our yard where I was playing and gave me some candy. Then they took me for a ride. I never saw my home again. We drove over so long and got to a house that was all full of negroes. A few days later we drove again all day and landed at a poorhouse. I was turned over to the keeper. I stayed there for years. I didn't have any money to go back home, and then was too young to understand anything anyway."

"One day the postmaster told me that he didn't know me, and he gave me a little money and turned me out. When I left he gave me a piece of paper. It must have been a will. I said that I was to have 175 acres of land when I was 21 years old."

"I worked my way on farms until I got to New York City. I was there for several months, until eight months ago, when I got here to the Bronx. While I was in Delaware I lost that will, or it was stolen from me. Further investigation by the police had heard this recital and had been impressed. "Are you telling the truth? Remember I don't want to hear it, even if it is April 1. Tell me the truth."

When the boy stuck to it that he was not romancing, he was taken around to the Tremont police station. Later he was taken there with even more details. He grew a little nervous under a fire of questions, but soon pulled himself together and straightened out his mistakes.

"I didn't want to tell all about this," he said, "because I'm taking care of myself. But I guess I'll tell you what I know. Somebody will be glad to hear that I am found."

The sympathetic customer who had taken him there was sure of it, and the police were impressed. There is a Greenwich village thirty-eight miles from New York City, and there are several Greenvilles in that part of the State. There are no Hallenbecks looking for a long lost boy in Greenwich and the Albany police department has never heard of a Hallenbeck kidnapping.

CENTENARIAN TURNED ADRIET. Says He Gave His Daughter His Fortune—Now He's Penniless.

An old man who said he was Leonard Wilson, and that he was 100 years old, was found sitting on the stoop at 147 West 100th street last night. The old man told Detective McManus that he had lived in the house with a family named Smith, but that the family had moved because the rent had been raised and he had been turned adrift.

He came to this country about twenty-five years ago, he said, with a comfortable fortune which he made as an owner of sailing vessels in Sweden. His daughter got him to turn adrift, and he was penniless. Since then, the old man said, the Smiths, who were friends, had cared for him although they were poor themselves. He was taken to the West Forty-seventh street station and cared for last night.

ROSENFELD STILL CHEERFUL. He's Sure the Century Players Will Start Again—Less Art and More Money.

"I feel perfectly cheerful about the future," said Sidney Rosenfeld, manager of the Century Players, last night. "The loss of \$25,000 in producing Shakespeare and Heen has shown me that the public is not yet ready to receive art of that order as a steady diet."

On April 18—and I trust that there will be no delays this time—I hope to open at the Bijou Theatre with Cleveland Moffet's comedy "Money Talks." The motive of this play is the desire of a Western millionaire to get a rich wife. He is a partner of high lineage.

A SETBACK FOR GOV. ODELL. HIS RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL HELD UP.

Leader Rogers Returned Even to Permit It to Be Advanced to a Third Reading—The Annual Appropriation Bill Carries \$18,326,450—Another Hoaxing Bill.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Odell finds that he is not going to realize his desire to get control of the State Railroad Commission as easily as he imagined. From events of to-day it would seem that the bill increasing the commission by two additional members and also increasing the powers of the commission and of the Governor is destined not to pass this session, unless Senator Thomas C. Platt backs down again.

To-day Assemblyman Wallace's bill, which was reported last Tuesday by the Assembly Railroads Committee after Assemblyman Beardsley had laid it on the table, was reached on the order of second reading. Majority Leader Rogers objected to the bill being considered.

Assemblyman Odell suggested that the bill be advanced to a third reading and debated on final passage, but Mr. Rogers refused to permit even that.

Mr. Speaker Nixon said that he objected to the bill unless Senator Platt or Col. George W. Dunn had said that it should not pass, and his action can be construed as meaning that the bill is a dead one.

As the result of a conference of members of the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, it was decided that the bill be laid on the table. The bill will carry a total appropriation of \$18,326,450, which is about \$2,000,000 more than last year. The Senate Finance Committee to-day reported the annual supply bill, but before it is put in its final form it will be necessary to appoint conference committees to meet on the bill.

Without discussion and by an understanding the Senate to-day advanced to a third reading the bill to amend the pension laws. It will be debated on third reading next Wednesday.

To-day was the first time this session that the Senate attempted to do any business on Friday. The general orders calendar was taken up, but unimportant bills only were considered. Mr. Agnew (Rep., N. Y.) moved to have the Committee on Banks discharged from further consideration of the bill prohibiting savings banks from investing in the new bonds of the Rock Island Railroad Company. He was, however, prevailed upon to withdraw the motion.

Mr. Agnew's motion was defeated, and the bill was taken up. Mr. Agnew said that he would declare no quorum present and the bill would be lost as a legislative measure. Mr. Agnew said that he would like to make a statement concerning the bill, which is a bill to amend the law in favor of the bill, says that on Monday night he will make a statement concerning the bill.

Assemblyman Newcomb (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill some time ago that was aimed to destroy the effect of the Tenement House law. Mr. Newcomb said that he had published a list of tenement houses in New York City, which he admitted was desired by real estate men and builders, and which he felt was a good thing for the New York City Tenement House Commission. The bill completely changes the existing law in regard to building airshirts in tenement houses, and is in the interests of the builders and owners.

Mr. Newcomb was elected through his affiliations with the Citizens' Union, but since he has been elected he has seemed to look upon the union with contempt and doesn't speak at all completely in its interest. Mr. Newcomb, however, may call him to account as to why he introduced two other bills that are suspicious to a marked degree. One of these bills is a bill to amend the law in regard to selling liquors, and it was clearly shown that the only one behind the bill was the Tenement House Commission.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Newcomb have had dealings together. This was apparent when a bill was introduced by Mr. Newcomb concerning the law prohibiting the sale of liquor. Mr. Newcomb published a list of liquor tax decisions in a journal devoted exclusively to the trade, which is a right of the State. Mr. Newcomb's attempt was made to have the Assembly Excise Committee report this bill, but the committee refused to do so.

AL ADAMS WANTS TO BE FREE. Makes Application to Parole Board to Release Him on Parole.

ALBANY, April 1.—Al Adams, the policy king, who is serving a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison, has made application to the State Parole Board to release him upon parole, and his case comes up before the board at its next meeting, which will be held at Sing Sing on Wednesday.

Adams was sentenced to a term of not less than a year nor more than a year and nine months, and he has served five months. After his conviction for having policy papers in his possession. He has been an exemplary prisoner and is now in fair physical condition. He has been in Sing Sing since his imprisonment has been in the prison hospital an invalid.

The application of Adams for parole has been sent to the District Attorney for an opinion as to whether he is a worthy subject for parole. Adams will have completed a year in Sing Sing this month.

DR. DRAPER SWORN IN. The Two State Educational Departments Are Now Under His Management.

ALBANY, April 1.—Dr. Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, took the oath of office before the Secretary of State to-day and assumed the duties of his post. His induction marked the passing away of the State Department of Public Instruction and Department of the Regents, and the creation of the new Department of Education, which is now under Dr. Draper's management.

The new Department of Education, eleven in number, became a State body to-day, with partial jurisdiction over the educational system of the State, the Commissioner of Education being the executive officer of the Regents. Dr. Draper said to-day that he would not make any appointments at this time.

JEROME STILL HOPES. Hardly Thinks Nixon Will Take the Responsibility of Killing His Bill.

District Attorney Jerome was still hoping yesterday that his bill would be reported to the Legislature. Even if the bill went into possession of the Rules Committee, he said, he had hopes, because he hardly thought that Speaker Nixon would be willing to assume the responsibility for killing the bill. Mr. Jerome was equally confident some months ago that Senator Brackett's oath of office would not permit him to oppose the bill on the floor of the Senate.

"I've done all I can," he said yesterday, "and if they were to take the responsibility of killing my bill, I can't help it. If I have given them a measure of undoubted value, and it is up to them whether it shall pass or die."

Mr. Jerome said that the passage of the bill would undoubtedly kill off a lot of big play in the gambling houses.

"If business men, who walk Wall Street men who habitually swell the play at the big houses, had to go on the stand when subpoenaed and acknowledge that they were habitual gamblers," he remarked, "it would hurt them. The banks are the best informed business institutions in the city, and commercial paper being a good deal of a moral risk the character of a man who habitually swells the play at the big houses, and who is not large in comparison with the number of business men in New York, but it is large enough. The expense of keeping up a big gambling house, with free liquor, cigars and a sidewalk, is large, and the patronage of these men is necessary. Should the banks know that they would be overhauling the places they would find much difficulty in getting loans."

"Speaker Nixon is likely to be the next candidate for Governor," said Mr. Jerome, "and he will not be able to afford to be mixed up with the responsibility of putting this bill in possession of the Rules Committee to be killed. Even if he dies in committee the public will hold the committee to blame, but Mr. Nixon, if he opposes the bill it is manifestly his duty to take it to the floor of the Assembly for discussion and oppose it there. I have calculated my way pretty closely, and I still have hopes that the bill will pass."

ROBBED AT FARE, HE SAYS. Merchant Complains to Jerome of a Brace Game in His Neighbor's Precinct.

Complaint was made to District Attorney Jerome by a business man that he had been robbed at fare on a house on West Forty-first street on Friday night. The complainant wanted Mr. Jerome to get his money back for him. The District Attorney replied that his office was not a money collecting agency, but if the victim would make a complaint before a city Magistrate he, Mr. Jerome, would see that a properly managed raid was made.

"I couldn't afford to have my name become known in connection with a gambling affair," replied the caller. "If you can't get the money back without having a regularly constituted case I guess I'll have to drop it."

Mr. Jerome said that the man lost a large sum, but less than \$1,000. He would not tell the man's name.

The man's story was that he was accustomed to play fare, but never before had he been robbed at fare in a house on West Forty-first street. He and a friend were in the barroom of the Rosemont Hotel on Friday night when a newly dressed person whom they had never seen before asked them if they wanted to be robbed.

"I asked what chance we had," said the complainant, "and the stealer said that he would take us to a place where we could play fare. We took him up and he led us out of the Seventh avenue door to a house on West Forty-first street, west of the corner of Seventh avenue. When we got inside a man was sitting at a table. He got up and when we said we would like to try our luck he asked us to keep our money. We let him and the upshot of it was that we lost. I'm sure it was a brace game."

The man's story was that he was the proprietor of the place is not on the list of well known gamblers in that section of the city.

Mr. Jerome of the West Thirty-seventh street station said last night that he knew nothing of the alleged gambling house and had received no complaint about one. He was, however, suspicious of the man on the north side of Forty-first street, almost directly opposite the other house, said the captain, and he would like to see the man, but so far he has not been able to get evidence.

AMERICAN'S CHANGE SCHEDULE. Reduce Conflicting Dates in New York to Eight Games.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The number of conflicting baseball dates in New York during the coming season has been reduced to eight by the American League. The American League last night announced that he had changed the American schedule to the extent of taking away four of the twelve conflicting dates fixed by the joint schedule committee of the American and National leagues a few weeks ago. According to the new arrangement, the New York Americans will play the Boston Red Sox on Monday, Sept. 6, and the Washington team will play the New York Yankees on Sept. 12, 13 and 14, instead of Sept. 17, 19, 20 and 21, thus preventing a conflict of dates with the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees.

The change will bring the two Philadelphia teams together on their home grounds on two days more than originally expected, and presents a more profitable all around schedule.

DR. WASHINGTON H. BAKER DEAD. Philadelphia's Oldest Families and One of the Most Prominent of the City's Physicians, Died at His Residence, 1610 Summer Street, This Afternoon from a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Dr. Washington Hopkins Baker, a descendant of one of Philadelphia's oldest families and one of the most prominent of the city's physicians, died at his residence, 1610 Summer street, this afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy. He was a descendant of George Enden, who came to this country with William Penn. Dr. Baker's great-grandfather, George Ross, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Two More Factory Explosion Victims. SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—The dead from the Squib factory explosion at Priceburg now number eight. Oscar Ayer, the foreman, was killed by a falling piece of iron, the foreman, cannot possibly recover.

PIANOLA RECITAL. TODAY AT 4:00 P. M. (No Cards of Admission Necessary). SOLOISTS: Mme. FLORENCE MULFORD, Mezzo Soprano. Mr. S. HERVEY GROVER at the Organ. Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at the Pianola. PROGRAM: (8) Bavarian Dance, Edward Elgar; (9) Valse, Op. 66, No. 1, Chopin; (10) Interpretation by Faderewski. PIANOLA: (11) Promenade, Frederic Chopin; (12) Berceuse, Frederic Chopin; (13) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (14) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (15) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (16) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (17) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (18) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (19) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (20) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (21) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (22) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (23) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (24) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (25) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (26) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (27) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (28) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (29) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (30) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (31) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (32) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (33) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (34) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (35) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (36) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (37) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (38) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (39) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (40) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (41) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (42) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (43) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (44) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (45) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (46) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (47) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (48) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (49) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (50) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (51) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (52) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (53) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (54) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (55) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (56) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (57) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (58) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (59) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (60) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (61) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (62) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (63) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (64) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (65) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (66) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (67) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (68) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (69) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (70) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (71) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (72) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (73) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (74) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (75) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (76) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (77) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (78) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (79) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (80) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (81) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (82) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (83) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (84) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (85) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (86) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (87) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (88) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (89) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (90) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (91) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (92) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (93) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (94) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (95) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (96) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (97) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (98) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (99) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin; (100) Nocturne, Frederic Chopin.

THE JEROME BILL HELD BACK. IT'S IN POSSESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES. That Committee Didn't Put It on the Calendar for Monday Night Because It Was Not Requested to Do So—Stories of a Big Corruption Fund to Kill the Bill. ALBANY, April 1.—It all depends now upon the Assembly Committee on Rules, the power that shapes and decides all legislation in the lower house during the last ten days of the session, whether the anti-Centennial bill desired by District Attorney Jerome becomes a law. As a betting proposition, according to the views of many of the members of the committee, it would be overwhelmingly in favor of the bet that the committee would not report the bill. The Committee on Rules is in reality Speaker Samuel Frederick Nixon, and it would be interesting to know just what he thinks of the bill. Assemblyman Wainwright, who introduced the bill in the lower house, says Mr. Nixon is in favor of it. He was quietly tipped Monday, to-day that Assemblyman John McKown (Dem., Kings) had been entrusted with the mission of keeping the bill in the Committee on Rules, of which he is also a member. Mr. McKown has in the past done many turns on the floor of the Assembly which were always put down as having emanated from the speaker. To-day the Assembly Codes Committee reported the Jerome bill, and, of course, it became the property of the Assembly Rules Committee. Immediately after the session the Rules Committee met and prepared the calendar for Monday night's session. The Jerome bill was not put on the calendar. The reason given was that Assemblyman Wainwright had not put in a request in time to have the bill taken up to-day by the Rules Committee. Mr. Wainwright put in his request just as the committee was about finishing its business. However, the request to have the bill put on the calendar stands, and the committee will not have that excuse to give if the bill is not on the calendar for Tuesday. The longer the delay in putting the bill on the calendar the more suspicious will the action of the committee become. There are many stories afloat of a vast corruption fund having been sent to Albany and that if money can kill the bill it will be done. There is no doubt that if the bill is placed on the calendar it will be passed, for the up country members would not dare to vote against it in view of the sentiment that is apparent everywhere in favor of the bill. While there have been stories told of members of the Legislature having walked away with hot stoves, yet the Jerome bill is regarded as too hot for them to handle, and in order to straighten themselves with their constituents the members who want to oppose the bill will find that they will have to vote for it if it is put on the calendar. Negro Dies, Aged 110; Had 41 Children. BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, April 1.—John Aris, a negro, the oldest man in this State, died here to-day. He was 110 years old and the father of forty-seven children. PUBLICATIONS. McCutcheon, Phillips & Co., New York. Charles Wagner, Author of "The Simple Life," Has written a book of home. By The Fireside. It points to right living at home, with friends, with neighbors. "Here is the way." It is the old way; it lies along no new theory, but follows "sacred and immortal commonplaces" as the author calls them. And he tells it of clearly, sincerely, excitedly. President Roosevelt wrote: "I preach your books to my countrymen."

THE LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR. A love story. Automobiles. Humor. 16th printing. Henry Holt & Co. DIED. DOLAN.—Suddenly, at his home, 100 East 114th St., on Thursday, March 31, Patrick Dolan, 62 years of age. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Ignace Loyola, 84th St. and Park av., on Monday morning, April 4, at 10:30 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private. GARDNER.—On Friday, April 1, Thomas Ernie Gardner, Jr., son of Thomas Ernie Gardner and Emma Gardner, aged 2 years, 11 months and 10 days. Burial services at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., on Saturday, April 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. KENAPP.—On Wednesday, March 31, at the Manor, 2 East 15th St., Maria Meserole Knapp, widow of William K. Knapp. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Harry B. Collins, 13 West 96th St., at 10 o'clock, Saturday, April 2. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent. LAVERGNE.—On Thursday, March 31, at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Harry B. Collins, 13 West 96th St., at 10 o'clock, Saturday, April 2. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private. MELLON.—March 31, 1904, at Cedarhurst, L. I., Aliza Reed Mellon, eldest son of the late Rev. Melville, in the 88th year of his age. Burial services at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., on Saturday, April 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. O'BRIEN.—At Annapolis, Md., on March 30, Thomas O'Brien, eldest son of Thomas O'Brien and Rose M. O'Brien. Relative and friends are invited to attend general funeral on Monday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Burial services at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 96th St. and Lexington av., on Saturday, April 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. REYNOLDS.—On April 1, Capt. Joshua W. Reynolds, in his 71st year. Funeral from his late residence, 441 Cooper St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Burial services at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 96th St. and Lexington av., on Saturday, April 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. WILDER.—In this city, on March 30, 1904, Sophie Amelia Wilder, widow of Edward C. Wilder, formerly of this city. Funeral services on Monday, April 4, at 11 A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles J. McBurney, 9 East 12th St., this city. Burial at Warren, N. Y. Rindly on Sun. WYNKOP.—Suddenly, Wednesday, March 31, Catherine S. Winkop, aged 72 years. Services at her late residence, 87 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 7 P. M. Funeral private. CEMETERIES. Great Plains Cemetery—Private entombment. Burial in the crypts, at 10:30 A. M. FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. FIFTH AVENUE and 53d Street. Minister. REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D. Rev. GEORGE H. TRULL, Assistant. Morning Prayer, 10:30 A. M. Sunday School, 10:30