of $2,500,000 above the issue price realized. It is expected that the loan will be subscribed for three times over.

### FLEET WILL TRY TO ESCAPE.

**Japanese Believe Russians Are Clearing Port Arthur Channel.**

*Special Cable Despatches to* THE SUN.

NAGASAKI, Japan, June 11.—Naval experts here believe that the Russians are working hard to clear the entrance of Port Arthur, intending to escape with the effective portion of their fleet, which is estimated to consist of eighteen large and small vessels and seventeen destroyers.

CHEFOO, June 11.—Letters from foreign business men at Port Arthur say that application has been made to the authorities to allow the Norwegian ship Sentis to take out the foreign non-combatants. Consent is expected. This application is regarded as showing that the entrance of the harbor is partly cleared, the Sentis being a large vessel.

The letters mention that the price of rice has risen from 5 to 30 rubles.

There are still 10,000 Chinese in Port Arthur.

### ENGLAND KILLED RUSSIAN PLAN.

**Wouldn't Agree to Warships Passing the Dardanelles, Vienna Reports.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 11.—A telegram from Vienna asserts, on authority not named, that an influential diplomat, despite the denials of Russia, did seek the Sultan's permission for a portion of the Black Sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles. The Sultan was willing, provided the other Powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin would agree. England would not agree.

### RUSSIAN LINES STRENGTHENED.

**Kouropatkin Will Attempt to Check Kuroki's Further Advance.**

CHICAGO, June 11.—The *Daily News* tonight publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Fengwangcheng, Manchuria, sent via Fusan, Corea, as follows:

"Gen. Kouropatkin is strengthening his force to the south of and on a line parallel with Kaiping, Siuyen and Fengwangcheng, with a view of arresting Kuroki's advance. Before occupying Siuyen, the Japanese drove 4,000 Russian cavalry and six guns in the direction of Kaiping. Large bodies of Japanese troops are on the road to Haicheng. There is no sign of the enemy twenty-five miles north of Fengwangcheng. I was allowed to visit an outpost of the twelfth division to-day, but saw only the beautiful country and empty trenches."

### VALUE OF SIUYEN.

**Town Controls the Roads to Kaiping and Haicheng.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—A despatch to a news agency from Tokio says that Siuyen, which is forty miles from Kaiping and forty-five miles from Haicheng, absolutely controls the roads leading to those places. Saimatse controls the roads to Liaoyang and Mukden. The Japanese will be able, therefore, to avoid the Motien Pass when making an advance to the northward.

**China Expresses Regret.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Chow Tsehi, First Secretary of the Chinese Legation, called on Secretary Hay to-day and in behalf of his Government, expressed deep regret for the killing of Lewis Elzel, the American newspaper correspondent, who lost his life in the war zone in the Far East at the hands of Chinese soldiers. The Chinese representative assured Mr. Hay that his Government would make a thorough investigation of the affair and would make ample amends.

**Say Russian Loss at Nanshan Hill Was 2,000.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

TOKIO, June 11.—The refugees from Port Arthur on board the junks that were overhauled by the Japanese blockaders on their way to Chefoo had among them six Russian women. They reported that the Russians lost 2,000 men at Nanshan Hill. They also said that many women and other non-combatants feared to leave Port Arthur lest they should be captured by the Japanese blockaders.

**Clearing Talienwan Bay.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

TOKIO, June 11.—Admiral Kataoka's third squadron has destroyed sixteen more Russian mines in Talienwan Bay.

**Despatch Boats From Fusan to Japan.**

The Commercial Cable Company is informed that during the interruption of the Nagasaki-Fusan cable messages are conveyed by despatch boats, leaving frequently.

### DIVER SEES A MONSTER.

**Brave Charlie Rice's Hair Raising Experience in East River Shallows.**

Diver Charlie Rice is a brave man or he wouldn't have volunteered to release the body of Bill Hoar from the bottom of the Boonton reservoir a while ago and succeeded when everybody else failed. Nevertheless, Charlie had a couple of nervous moments in the East River at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street late yesterday afternoon. He gave such a yank at his signal lines that he almost pulled Mike Murphy off a float into the water.

Rice has been a diver in the Dock Department since his Boonton exploit. He took the job which Dock Commissioner Feelherson announced Hoar was to have on the day he was drowned. He has been engaged for a few days past filling in a considerable area of the East River, to increase the Bellevue Hospital ground's.

Yesterday afternoon the big derrick was dropping slabs of artificial stone on top of piles, to make a foundation for the filling. The water is only 15 feet deep, and Rice was on the bottom with a big knife, cutting open bags of cement to fasten the blocks. He was humming snatches of submarine ditties when on the inrush of the water something floated toward Rice that looked enough like a man-eating shark to make him strike out with his knife for dear life. Then it was that he gave the jerks on his signal rope that almost upset Mike Murphy.

Rice couldn't get his helmet off quick enough when he reached the surface to tell Murphy and a few fellow divers why he had made such a hasty call.

"If it wasn't a shark, then I don't know one from a gillyloo bird," were the first words he managed to utter.

As he told the story the headless body of a porpoise appeared on the surface, and Rice's gestures toward it were more eloquent than anything he might have said. Even a porpoise, when it is five feet long, commands a certain amount of awe.

Rice grabbed a rope and lassoed the porpoise. He tied it to a pile at the side of the morgue.

Jeff Morrell, the morgue cop, was then consulted as to whether the porpoise was dead when Rice first saw it. After a critical examination Jeff, who is acknowledged to be an expert on "floaters," declared the porpoise had been dead a month.

**New Post for Jesse Lewisohn.**

A story reached Wall Street from Boston yesterday morning that Jesse Lewisohn is going to have a new job. It has nothing to do with either the turf or the stage, or even with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; but is the presidency of a new lead company formed by the Guggenheims. Mr. Lewisohn's place on the board of directors of the United Metals Selling Company has been taken by Urban H. Broughton, a son-in-law of Henry H. Rogers.

## BLISS PICKED CORTELYOU.

### ROOSEVELT SAID AMEN; SO HE'LL BE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

**Influential Senators Don't Like It, but Who Are They to Oppose a Mandate From the White House?—J. W. Blythe of Iowa Their Choice for Hanna's Place.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is certain now that President Roosevelt's plan to make Secretary of Commerce and Labor George Bruce Cortelyou chairman of the Republican national committee, to succeed the late Senator Hanna, is not to be interfered with and that he will be duly chosen when the new national committee meets in Chicago following the assembling of the Republican national convention on June 21.

There has been strong criticism of Mr. Cortelyou for various reasons and from many quarters. Criticism and opposition are two very different things, however, and nobody knows that better than the President of the United States.

The President knows, for instance, that among those who criticise his choice of Mr. Cortelyou there are many influential Republicans, including nearly all of that group of United States Senators upon whom he has leaned for advice and support in the last year. It is true, however, that Mr. Roosevelt consulted with these Senators freely while Congress was in session and when the names of ex-Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, Gov. Murphy of New Jersey, J. W. Blythe of Iowa, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York and others were under consideration for national chairman.

In the selection of Mr. Cortelyou the Senators were not consulted; but that is not the basis of their criticism. They do not look upon him as a tried and true Republican, or as a man of sufficient identification with the various interests of the country to make him valuable as a party manager and as a collector of the sinews of war.

They are, however, reconciled to his selection, and the published reports of how they had freed their Senatorial minds to the President on the subject must be taken with large grains of salt. The President of the United States is almost the last man to have the truth told to him, especially when the subject is an unpleasant one.

The man who suggested Mr. Cortelyou's appointment is Cornelius N. Bliss, who was the first choice of the President and Republicans generally. Mr. Bliss, early in the year, was inclined, for personal reasons, to resign even his membership in the committee. He came here to see the President and was urged to accept the chairmanship.

There was a confident feeling that he would accept, but on April 30 a letter came from him to the President in which he definitely declined the chairmanship, owing to business and family reasons, but consented to act as treasurer of the committee. In this letter Mr. Bliss urged the selection of Cortelyou as the ideal man, and the President, with his characteristic swiftness to accept a suggestion when it is in line with his own ideas, confided to a trusted friend that he had Cortelyou in mind for the chairmanship.

The confidant immediately let the cat out of the bag, much to the President's embarrassment; and to avoid gossip and speculation a hurried semi-official announcement of Cortelyou's selection was made. Then the chorus of criticism burst forth. It would probably have had the desired effect had the President been able to keep his secret. As it was, he decided to stand by his guns, and the result is that Cortelyou is to be chairman of the Republican national committee.

Some of the group of Republican leaders who are known to question the propriety and sagacity of Secretary Cortelyou's selection have been at the White House since the announcement was made, among them Messrs. Spooner, Aldrich and Kean. A report was published to the effect that the last named Senator "read the riot act" to the President on the subject of Cortelyou, and a war of words followed.

The scene was reported to have taken place during the Senator's early morning call. It was all knocked into a cocked hat by the fact that later in the day Senators Aldrich and Kean were the President's guests at one of the informal luncheon parties that have become the feature of the Roosevelt Administration.

The Republican Senators, as a rule, favored the selection of Senator Allison's friend and protégé, J. W. Blythe of Iowa, for national chairman, when it was found that Mr. Bliss was not available; but Senators are no fonder of scolding the President than more humble individuals are. They still think that Blythe would make a more efficient and acceptable campaign manager than Cortelyou, but they are not proclaiming this belief too loudly.

What can they gain by butting their distinguished heads against a stone wall? Nothing, and they don't mean to do it.

### NEW HEAD OF INDIAN SCHOOL.

**Col. Pratt Dropped Because of Charges—Capt. Mercer Succeeds Him.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—As the result of careful consideration by Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, Chief of the Army General Staff, orders were issued to-day by the Secretary of War detailing Capt. William A. Mercer of the Seventh Cavalry as superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., to succeed Col. Richard H. Pratt, U. S. A., retired. Capt. Chalmers G. Hall of the Fifth Infantry was detailed to succeed Capt. Mercer as agent of the Uintah Indian Agency, in Utah.

The cause for this action is found in Col. Pratt's remarks in regard to the Indian Bureau, published some weeks ago. Col. Pratt severely criticised the conduct of the Indian Bureau in a speech made before the Baptist Society, and when asked by Secretary Hitchcock if he had been correctly quoted he forwarded a printed copy of his speech, which confirmed the published accounts.

Secretary Hitchcock brought the matter to the attention of the President, and also complained of a number of other matters in connection with Col. Pratt's administration of the Indian school. As the officer is merely detailed to the Indian school by the Secretary of War the complaint made against him by Secretary Hitchcock was considered sufficient to warrant the issuance of an order terminating his assignment.

### TERMS TO RAISULI TO-MORROW.

**Morocco Will Then Try to Secure Perdicaris's Release.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The only information received here to-day concerning the efforts to secure the release of Perdicaris and Varley was contained in the following telegram to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Chadwick, commanding the American squadron at Tangier:

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Morocco expects on June 13 to lay before Raisuli (the bandit chief) what has been proposed. The attitude of the authorities appears to be satisfactory."

### SWINGS ON HIS OLD PALS.

**Capt. Mysterious Billy Smith Says Two of Them Committed Murder.**

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 11.—"Mysterious Billy" Smith, the famous welterweight pugilist, made his début here tonight as a captain in the Salvation Army. Accompanied by his wife, who says she is a niece of Gen. Joe Wheeler, the ex-pugilist helped to conduct exercises in the Salvation Army hall where farewell services were given to a retiring captain who is about to sail for England. The news that the reformed prizefighter was to speak drew a large crowd of Mount Vernonites.

Smith first told the audience how he came to join the Salvation Army. He and his wife were returning from Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, one night, he said, when he heard music. They found a small band of Salvationists holding a meeting. Mrs. Smith wanted to stop and listen to them, but the fighter said: "Keep away from that bunch." Despite her husband's remark, Mrs. Smith stopped and listened and was carried away by the hymns. She joined the Army that night and sold her jewelry, which had been purchased by money won in the prizering, and gave the money she received for them to the Salvationists. Mrs. Smith then induced her husband to enter the Army.

The former fighter amused his audience by relating incidents in connection with his 108 battles in the arena. He told how he stopped Joe Walcott, the "Iron Man," and how he had fought four draws with Tommy Ryan, whom he regarded as the best welterweight in the world. His descriptions of the battles were graphic and led to much energetic applause among the "talent", who thronged the rear of the hall.

Smith said that never since he put aside the gloves and donned the uniform of the Salvation Army had he regretted taking the step. He said that it had put him outside the circle of gamblers and blacklegs with whom he formerly associated. Capt. Smith said that two of his friends of former days had committed cold blooded murders while under the influence of rum.

"Rum," said he, "is the greatest curse of the world. Racehorses and gay women come next."

Mrs. Smith, who is a brunette, with an almost perfect figure, also made an address. She ran away from home, she said, when 16 years old and went on the stage. It was at a fight in Chicago that she first met her husband.

Several local prizefighters attended the meeting at Smith's invitation, and he says he hopes to convert them during his stay in Mount Vernon.

### DR. RUSH STATUE UNVEILED.

**President Accepts It on Behalf of the Nation and Makes a Speech.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A bronze statue of Dr. Benjamin Rush, the noted Pennsylvania physician, philanthropist and patriot, presented to the United States Government by the American Medical Association, was formally unveiled to-day on the grounds of the Naval Medical Museum and accepted by President Roosevelt.

Many members of the association, which has just finished its sesssions at Atlantic City were present, as were also members of the Cabinet and other officials. Dr. J. C. Wilson of Philadelphia, on behalf of the association, delivered a fitting tribute to Dr. Rush. In his speech of acceptance President Roosevelt said in part.

I accept, on behalf of the nation, the gift so befittingly bestowed by one of the great professions—this statue of a man who was eminent not only in that profession, but eminent in his service to the nation as a whole.

Dr. Benjamin Rush was not a specialist in the modern sense. He could not be. There were not any specialists in the modern sense, as you pointed out. There was no possibility of there being such. But I would like, in this age of specialization, to say one word in the way of a short sermon to eminent specialists. To-day no specialist in a democratic country like ours can afford to be so exclusively a specialist as to forget that one part of his duty is his duty to the general public and to the State. [Applause.]

Where government is the duty of all, it of course means that it is the duty of each, and the minute that the average man gets to thinking that government is the duty of somebody else, that minute the republic will begin to go down. It is a fortunate thing for our country that we should have before us the lives of men like Rush, who could take a part in our public life as distinguished as is implied by his having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and yet to do it without a particle of neglect of the man's own proper duties. [Applause.]

### FILIPINOS TOUR WASHINGTON.

**They See Everything of Interest—Entertained by Army and Navy Officers.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The members of the honorary board of Philippine Commissioners were the guests to-day of the Washington Board of Trade and were escorted about the city and shown many of the public buildings. They rode around in carriages and automobiles and saw practically everything of interest in the national capital.

They went through the Congressional Library, the Capitol, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the navy yard. Several interpreters were included in the party and they carefully explained the details of the printing of Uncle Sam's money, the manufacture of the big guns and the interesting features of the Capitol and Library.

In the latter part of the afternoon the Filipinos were left much to themselves and wandered around singly and in groups investigating with the greatest care everything that impressed them. On the streets of Washington they excited much comment. They have created the most favorable impression by their nicety of appearance and manners.

This evening the Filipinos were the guests, at the Army and Navy Club, of those army, navy and marine corps officers who met many of them in the Philippines and of prominent civilians who held positions under the civil government in Manila.

### SAYS BOB EVANS WAS UNFAIR.

**Paymaster Biscoe Attributes His Conviction to the Admiral's Malice.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Moody intends to give careful and long consideration to an appeal of Paymaster Henry E. Biscoe of the United States Navy from his conviction and sentence by a court-martial in the Philippines. Paymaster Biscoe was convicted of a shortage in stores and was sentenced to a loss of fifteen numbers.

His attorneys base the appeal mainly on the alleged ground that Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, who ordered the court-martial, was animated by "bitter personal malice" toward the accused.

It is alleged that Paymaster Biscoe's trouble with Admiral Evans arose from the protest of the Paymaster to the Navy Department against Admiral Evans's denunciation of him in a public order for recommending clemency to an officer who had been convicted by a court-martial of which Mr. Biscoe was a member.

Mr. Biscoe's counsel asked that the sentence be vacated, on the general ground that Admiral Evans's "bias against Mr. Biscoe was all sufficient to and did cause a miscarriage of justice and deprived the latter of the fair trial to which he was entitled."

**Army and Navy Orders.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—These army orders have been issued:

Capt. Samuel Hof, Ordnance Bureau, from Watertown Arsenal to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. Walter C. Penfield, Ordnance, from Rock Island Arsenal, to Watertown Arsenal.

First Lieut. Glen F. Jenks, Ordnance, from Sandy Hook proving ground to Watervliet Arsenal.

First Lieut. Harry B. Jordan, Ordnance, from Sandy Hook proving ground to Frankford Arsenal.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieutenant-Commander F. Norton, from the Kentucky to home and wait orders.

Lieut. M. E. Trench, from Naval Academy to the Kentucky, in charge of the engineering department.

This is the Pianola Piano as it looks when being played by means of the Pianola contained within its case.

The Ideal Musical Instrument for Summer Homes

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PIANOLA PIANO

The Pianola Piano, representing, as it does, the most advanced point of development to which keyed instruments have been carried since the invention of the primitive Clavicitherium of the Twelfth Century, is entitled to be considered as

THE FIRST COMPLETE PIANO

WHAT THE PIANOLA PIANO IS:

First of all, it is a perfect piano, differing in no essential respect from the usual type of Upright. It may be played by the fingers on the keyboard in the ordinary way. It is distinguished for a pure, sweet tone throughout its register—the rich, singing quality which the expert always looks for but seldom finds in a piano. Its action is elastic and responsive. Its outward appearance is simple and refined, characterized by an entire absence of any suggestion of over-ornamentation. In short, the Pianola Piano is an instrument which, judged solely from a pianistic standpoint, fulfils the most exacting requirements.

But, *in addition*, the value of the Pianola Piano is greatly enhanced by containing within its case a Metrostyle Pianola—the Standard Piano Player of the World.

When played by hand, there is nothing to evidence the presence of the Pianola. But let down a pair of pedals, move back a slide in the front of the case and the instrument is immediately ready for playing by means of the usual perforated roll of music. To change from one method of playing to the other is only a matter of a few seconds.

There is nothing to move up in front of the keyboard; thus uniting the advantages of convenience with compactness. The presence of the Pianola's mechanism inside the piano's case does not interfere in the slightest degree with the excellence of the instrument's tone or action.

The Pianola Piano is made in a variety of styles. Even the lowest priced one contains the complete Metrostyle Pianola, so that the purchaser obtains, in addition to a high-grade piano, the latest and best of all piano-players.

Pianos of any other make will be accepted in part payment. We shall be glad to send, upon application, an appraiser who will inform you how much will be allowed on your old instrument in exchange.

Prices $600 to $1,000. May be bought on easy monthly payments.

THE PURCHASE of a Pianola Piano at this time will mean adding immeasurably to the pleasures of the Summer season. Dance music, song accompaniments, operatic selections and the Music of the Masters are all instantly available, irrespective of whether or not the household contains a member who has "studied music."

An unused piano is a wasted opportunity. The Pianola Piano is an instrument that, not one, but *every* member of the family can use—and will want to use—an instrument *that extends to all the supreme delight of being personally able to produce music.*

*Exchanged Pianos—Some Remarkable Values.*

These are pianos of all makes which have been taken in part payment for the Pianola Piano. There have been many offerings of exchanged pianos but never one where the instruments were in such perfect condition and of such uniformly high grade. Included are Grands and Uprights representing such well known makes as Weber and Steinway, Knabe and Chickering, Wheelock and Sohmer, etc. Only an extraordinary occasion could have had the effect of bringing such desirable instruments into the market—this occasion is the introduction of our new Pianola Piano. Prices on these slightly used pianos range from $75 upwards.

*The* AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street

Selling Agents: LOESER & CO., Brooklyn; LAUTER CO., Newark.


## WILL RETURN PALMA TROPHY.

### DISPUTE ENDED BY SENDING IT BACK TO ENGLAND.

**National Rifle Association Censures Capt. Bruce for Not Having Our Rifles Approved Before the Bisley Shoot, but Indorses the Action of Gen. Spencer.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The executive committee of the National Rifle Association of America held a meeting here to-day and decided to return the Palma trophy to Great Britain without delay and to withdraw it from competition at Sea Girt this year.

The committee was in session for several hours before it adopted a satisfactory form of expression to the British organization. The resolutions finally agreed upon carry a censure for Capt. Leslie C. Bruce, who was captain of the American team that won the trophy at Bisley last year, for not having officially submitted the American rifles for approval to the officers in Great Britain.

Those present at the meeting to-day were Brig.-Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Brig.-Gen. Larawson Riggs, J. A. Haskell of New York, Brig.-Gen. George H. Harries and Lieut. Albert S. Jones, secretary of the American National Rifle Association.

The correspondence between Gen. Spencer, president of the American association, and Lieut.-Col. Crosse, secretary of the British Rifle Association, was read and discussed. It was the opinion of the committee that they should stand by Gen. Spencer's explanation to Col. Crosse, but, at the same time, they were convinced that Capt. Bruce had made a mistake in not having consulted the British officers before using the rifles with the Pope barrel. At the conclusion of the meeting the following statement was made public:

*Whereas* this committee has carefully considered all the facts and correspondence in connection with the controversy which followed the Palma trophy competition of 1903; and

*Whereas* we regret the evident differences of opinion which have been made matter for publication, and while we find the captain of the American team made no secret whatever of the exact character of the rifles, believing their use perfectly proper, which differences of opinion would never have existed had he officially submitted the rifles for approval, in accordance with the explicit instructions given him by the president of this association and

*Whereas* prolongation of the arguments as to what is or is not conformity with regulation patterns of rifles might be continued indefinitely, with no prospective good resulting therefrom; and

*Whereas* it is the unanimous sentiment of this committee that the existing controversy cannot continue without working serious injury to competitive military rifle shooting the world over; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we hereby ratify all statements made in the letter of the president of this association to the secretary of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, dated March 7, 1904, and instruct the president to withdraw the Palma competition from the programme for the current year, and to cause the Palma trophy to be immediately returned to the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, to be held by that organization for future competition.

Several other matters came before the committee for action. A communication was read from the United Shooting Societies of France, asking the National Rifle Association to send a team to compete in a sporting rifle contest at Lyons, July 7 to 18, but it is doubtful if any American team will be able to take part, owing to the short notice caused by the delay in receiving the communication.

In the course of the day there was a meeting of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice at the War Department to arrange plans for competitive shooting at Fort Riley.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver presided, and beside the members of the National Rifle Association there were present Brig.-Gen. Hall and Capt. Guilfoyle of the army and Col. Dimmick of the militia.

ENGLAND MAY SEND IT BACK.

LONDON, June 11.—The development of the Palma trophy dispute continues to attract much attention among the general public, as well as in sporting circles. The attitude of Englishmen is correctly indicated in to-day's *Pall Mall Gazette*, which says:

"The point which has been raised, namely, whether the members of the United States team actually used rifles strictly of service pattern has unfortunately been adequately proved against them, and there the question must remain.

"The British Rifle Association has never attempted to invalidate the match. Gen. Bird Spencer is credited with a proposition to send the trophy back to this country, but it is extremely unlikely that, even if this were done, Lord Cheylesmore and his colleagues would accept the custody of it."

**Navy Building Wireless Stations.**

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 11.—Several representatives of the Navy Department are here arranging for the establishment of a Government wireless telegraph station at Sankaty Head. The contract for the erection of a 185-foot mast has been placed and the work has been ordered rushed. It is understood that the Government will install its own system on the Nantucket lightship to replace the station now maintained there.


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A quick-acting restorative in cases of weakness or sudden illness.

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always suggests that atmosphere of refinement and perfect taste that pervaded the homes of old Southern Mansions. In reproducing some of these fine old pieces we have adhered to the original feeling in every line and detail—in the old Colony Sofa with its graceful scrolls and soft cushions, the long Washington Table with its slender fluted legs, with numerous Chairs that are expressive of comfort and pure design.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated) 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway."


### MARRIED.

GORDON—CANNING.—On Thursday, May 12, 1904, by the Rev. G. C. Houghton, D. D., Nathalie, daughter of Mrs. Reginald Canning, to John Gordon, Jr., of Paris, Texas.

MARSHALL—MARSHALL.—At St. Michael's Church, by the Rev. John P. Peters, June 11, 1904, George T. Marshall to Maud W. G. Marshall.

SYMONDS—BACON.—On Saturday, June 11, by the Rev. G. W. Dumbell, at Goshen, N. Y., Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon, to Dr. Brandreth Symonds.

### DIED.

CLEARY.—Maurice, beloved husband of Nora Cleary, a native of Clogheen, County Tipperary, Ireland, on Friday, June 10, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 228 East 122d st., on Monday, June 13, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Paul's Church, East 117th st.

EGAN.—Thomas D., aged 58, formerly of Orange.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 31 West 11th st., Monday, June 13, 9 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, Washington place and 6th av. Interment Orange N. J. Newark papers please copy.

HUTTON.—At Princeton, N. J., Friday, June 10, 1904, in the 61st year of his age, Laurence, only son of the late John and Eliza A. Hutton.
Services at his late residence in Princeton, Monday, June 13, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leaving Pennsylvania Railroad, West 23d st., at 12:25; Cortlandt st., 12:30. Boston papers please copy.

QUACKENBUSH.—Harriet A. Quackenbush, wife of Judge Quackenbush, aged 76 years.
Funeral at her late residence, Mahwah, N. J., on Tuesday, June 14, at 2:30 P. M.

TICE.—On June 11, 1904, at her residence, 203 Roebling st., Williamsburg, Harriet Tice.
Funeral service at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.


CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres; nearly 4 miles square. Office, 46 West 34th st., N. Y.

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Elevation 700 feet, Sleepy Hollow neighborhood; large, comfortable rooms, good run, plumbing, no mosquitos; hour distant; commutation; inspection invited. MISS LEAMNON, 61 W. 104th.

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*Boys' Separate Russian or Sailor Blouses*, madras cloth, pretty colorings; sizes 3 to 8 yrs., 50c

*Boys' Negligee Blouses* of madras and cheviot; with or without collar; 7 to 14 yrs., 98c

*Boys' Negligee Shirts*, with or without collar, light and covered grounds, neat effect, 98c. & $1.35

*Children's Carriage Parasols*, fine silesia, white, lined with green, $1.00

*Children's Carriage Parasols*, white satin, lined with green, $1.90

*Parasol Covers*, plain net, five ruffles, with one inch hem and three tucks, $2.50

*Parasol Covers*, point d'esprit with full gathered ruffles, edged with baby ribbon, $3.50

*English Openwork Lisle Socks*, special value, 29c. pair

*Fancy Striped and Silk Embroidered Socks*, 25c. pair

*Boys' and Girls' Cotton Hose*, light and heavy weight, 25c. pair

*Complete lines of Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hosiery.*

*Light Weight Wool Hose* for summer wear, 25c. pair and up

*Safety Straps*, prevents baby falling from go-cart, &c., 39c. & 59c. each

*Underwear* in all the desirable makes and weights.

*Croquet Sets*, $1.00 up to $9.00

*Sailboats* (latest model), without rudder, 28-inch, $7.50

*Leather Tennis Game*, complete with 12-foot pole, marking ropes and ball, $2.75

*Baby Yards*, $2.00 & $3.00

*Folding Go-Carts* with rubber tired wheels, $3.00

*Muslin Drawers*, good quality, plain hem, five tucks above; 1½ to 18 yrs., according to size, 18c. to 43c

*Fine Cambric Drawers*, hemstitched cambric ruffle; 1½ to 18 yrs., according to size, 28c. to 55c

*Muslin Gowns*, good quality, trimmed with neat embroidery, insertion and tucks; 1½ to 8 yrs.; all sizes; to close out reduced from 69c. to 45c

*Cambric Underwaists*, good quality, with two rows of bone buttons sewed on with tapes, 25c

Same style trimmed with ribbon and lace, 50c

*Baby Waist Skirts*, hemstitched, tucks and ruffle; 6 mos. to 2 yrs., 48c

*Guimpes* for strap dresses; 4 to 12 yrs.; in all sizes, 85c

*Creeping Aprons*, 85c. & $1.25

*Chambray Aprons*, plain pink and blue; 2 to 8 yrs., 75c

*Infants' Shoes* of tan Russia calf, black dongola, button or lace; sizes 2 to 7, $1.14

*Children's Shoes for First Walking*, of white canvas, tan goat skin, black dongola; button or lace; sizes 4 to 8, $1.35

*For Larger Children*, white canvas and tan Russia calf; button or lace; sizes 7 to 10½, $2.00
11 to 2, $2.50

*The Best Orthopedic Last*, Russia calf; button or lace; sizes 7 to 10½, $2.25
11 to 2, $3.00

*Boys' Russia Calf Oxfords* with heels; sizes 13 to 2, $2.50
2½ to 5½, $3.25

*Boys' Calf Oxfords* with heels; sizes 13 to 2, $2.00
2½ to 5½, $3.00

*Pique Coats*, trimmed with hand-embroidered scalloping; 1 to 2 yrs., $5.35

*Pique Afghans*, hand embroidered, $5.75

*Infants' Hood Shawls*, cashmere, silk lined, $2.50

*Infants' Bibs*, embroidery, edged with lace ruffles, 50c

*Lawn Dresses*, Russian effect; 2 and 3 yrs., 95c

*Fine Nainsook Dresses*, bishop style, neck and sleeves trimmed with ribbon beading; 6 mos., 1 & 2 yrs., $1.00

*English Smoothing Irons* for children's clothing, 50c

*Ironing Boards* for children's clothing, 75c

*Misses' Shirt Waist Suits* of plain and striped silk; 14 & 16 yrs., $20.00

*Misses' Shirt Waist Suits* of figured dimity, daintily trimmed; 14 & 16 yrs., $14.50

*Misses' Kimonos* of fine dotted lawn; 8 to 16 yrs., $1.00

*Children's Dresses* of fine white lawn, waist tucked, full gathered skirt; 4 to 10 yrs., $1.75 to $2.85

60-62 West 23d St.