

STRIKE LEADER GIVES UP.

JENCKS ADMITS THAT INTERBOROUGH FIGHT IS LOST.

Pepper Still Talks of a Fight to the Finish, while the Men Among for Their Old Jobs—Pepper, in the Campaign to Save Places for Some of the Old Timers.

William L. Jencks, chief of the local branch of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when there was any local branch, admitted that the strike is beaten. President Pepper of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees refuses to admit this. He continues to assert that the strike is not on, even though he is almost the only remaining striker.

The cheering retinue which followed Jencks and Pepper wherever they went last Monday has faded away. The strikers now follow only to jeer. The feeling has at last reached the men that they were led to the slaughter.

The first strike meeting of the day was held on a roof. Division Superintendent Smith of the East Side elevated was hard at work in his office at 12th street and Third avenue, standing off ex-strikers who wanted their jobs back when his attention was attracted to a group of four men who were standing on the roof of a four story building at 252 East 12th street.

They were looking intently, if not longingly, at the offices of the elevated, where people were holding down real jobs. Through a glass they were identified as Pepper, Jencks, Harry B. May, who is active in the Amalgamated, and John Patrick, who belonged to the Brotherhood a week ago.

Mr. Smith pulled down the blinds, and after a while the four ex-strikers went away. At the street door Pepper was interviewed. He repeated the stereotyped remark by which the strike leaders answer all inquiries in these troublous times.

"Go to hell!" he said. "I don't care if you could get your job back, at Lion Palace, 110th street and Broadway. After that meeting he made a statement.

"This strike isn't over yet," he said. "The men who have gone to work will come back into the union again. We'll win."

About fifty ex-strikers stood about and heard this. Something about it struck them as funny, and they laughed. Pepper turned on them and used language which fairly sized them.

"Yes, it's all off with us," admitted Jencks. "The rats are deserting the sinking ship. But the best of us will stick. We haven't declared the strike off. I shall never work for the Interborough again."

The striking employees of the Interborough realized yesterday the fix they were in when they applied in increasing numbers at the company's offices in the Park Row Building for their old places.

The motorman are no longer members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the company is under no obligation to pay them the locomotive engineers' wages of \$3.50 a day. Those who get back their old places will go as plain motormen, with no national organization back of them. According to the officials, however, there is no intention of cutting the motorman's wages.

According to the company's estimate, more than 80 per cent of the old employees have applied for reinstatement.

Some of the men who applied had a hope that the company would not rigidly enforce the age limit. Some of the old employees worked on the elevated roads for many years and were reinstated. All applicants were told that the company would not employ new men and that the men who came first would outrank those who came later.

Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who organized Local 312 of the Amalgamated Association, of which Pepper is the chief, had this plea to make.

As the company officials have won the fight I think they should be generous victors. They can afford to relax the ironclad rules as to the age limit. It is well known and it should be faithful. The strike was all advised from the first. I believe that the motormen had no right to form an alliance with Mr. Pepper's organization, and that the one organization to support, the other in view of the fact that the motormen had an agreement for three years which they were bound to observe.

"I think that Jencks and Pepper sincerely believed they were doing a wise thing in ordering the strike. It is a great body of the strikers ought not to be victimized on this account."

According to Organizer Robinson, President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association talked with prominent leaders in the local union on the night the strike was ordered and strongly advised against it. Under the constitution of the Amalgamated Association the executive committee of the local body should have referred its action to President Mahon for approval. This was not done, and the strike, being unauthorized, could not be supported by the national body, but as the local union had no agreement to break it will not be expelled.

Except on the West Side there was an improvement in the running of the Interborough lines. The most intelligent and experienced of the new men were put on subway jobs, and the subway had the best service. The elevated lines by officials that the service on the elevated roads was more or less irregular.

HALF HOUR SUBWAY BLOCK.

Sixth Avenue Elevated in Trouble Through Missed Signal.

The subway express service was crippled for about half an hour from four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The motor on a Broadway express made up of eight cars went out of business as the train started to pull out of the Grand Central station.

The motorman was unable to locate the trouble, and other motormen came to his aid. Meanwhile fourteen express trains piled up behind, extending to Spring street. After a half hour's work the motor was repaired and the trains got under headway again.

An automatic signal which went wrong on the sixth avenue elevated yesterday afternoon tied up seven southbound trains and gave the passengers a chance to practice feats of daring along the ties.

The block occurred on the curve just above the Bleecker street station, at about half past 4. The trains were crowded at the time and as the minutes passed without any explanation of the halt nearly all the passengers took chances with the third rail and walked to the Bleecker or Eighth street stations.

Policemen detailed at the stations hastened out on the tracks and assisted the women over the most dangerous places. Meanwhile the trains had piled up as far north as Twelfth street and it was necessary to know what the trouble was or why the danger signal remained set against the southbound trains.

It was finally discovered that the signal set automatically, and there was another block on the curve just above the Bleecker street station. When the trouble was at last straightened out three-quarters of an hour had passed and most of the passengers had given it up and gone down into the street to crowd the already well filled waiting cars.

When the trains did start some one threw a heavy iron nut through the window of the first car of a second train as it was rounding the curve. A man who said his name was Levine, but refused to give his address, was hit on the head and received a nasty cut. He refused to leave the train and continued his trip downtown.

TWO IN FAMILY DEMENTED.

They Are the Only Two That Adopted Christian Science.

The case of Miss Grace Carpenter, the young woman who became insane in her home at 45 West End avenue on Thursday

over the subject of Christian Science, has brought to light that Louis Ballet, cousin of the girl's mother, is in an insane asylum in Canada, after studying Christian Science. Mrs. Carpenter said yesterday that Mr. Ballet was graduated from Williams in the class of 1894. He took a post-graduate course in Harvard for a year and then came to New York.

He became interested in the science and began the study of it under Mrs. Laura Lathrop, one of the leaders in the church at Sixty-ninth street and Central Park West. In 1896 he became engaged to Miss Mary Fargo, granddaughter of the founder of the Wells Fargo Express Company. She also was studying the science with Mrs. Lathrop. They were married in the same year.

Within five months after the marriage Ballet's mind began to weaken. For a time the scientists tried to doctor him, but failed to accomplish anything, and he was put under the care of other physicians not of the faith. They were all agreed that it was over that had unaltered his mind.

He was first taken to a Christian Science home in Boston, but was so violent that he was removed to an asylum in Morris-town. He is now in a Canadian asylum, and Mrs. Ballet, with her small son, lives in Lockport, from where she goes to see him very frequently.

Mrs. Carpenter said yesterday that there had never been a single other instance of insanity in the family, and that none of the family, excepting her daughter and cousin is a Christian Scientist.

It was Mrs. Ballet who first introduced Mrs. Carpenter to Mrs. Morrill, the music teacher, with a studio in the Chelsea, West Twenty-third street, who turned the girl's attention to Christian Science.

HOUSE FULL OF BOOTS.

Watchman of a Coal Fleet Had \$25,000 Worth of Stolen Goods Stowed Away.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—A squad of detectives from Cincinnati, Newport and Covington and railroad officials this afternoon surrounded the house of Henry Simmerdinger, a coal fleet watchman in Bromley, Ky., a suburb of Covington. A young daughter of Simmerdinger, discovering the officers, set several fierce-looking dogs on them. Pistol shots and clubs quickly disposed of the dogs and the officers entered the house and arrested Simmerdinger.

The Simmerdinger home, apparently a humble cottage near the river bank, proved to be a series of dugouts, caves, false walls and floors, trapdoors, chicken coops and outhouses. All of these places were found full of goods of almost every conceivable kind, which the officers believe have been stolen.

Among the goods discovered and removed by the officers, several wagonloads in all, were barrels of lard, molasses, sacks and cases of coffee, typewriters, jewelry cases, baskets, bells of dress goods, boxes of shoes, coils of leather belting, coils of rope, sewing machines, several thousand cigars, loose and in boxes, pipes, shotgun shells and a great amount of grain.

It is believed that all this was booty acquired during many months past by crooks in the three cities. Railroad officials say that within six months \$25,000 worth of such goods has been stolen from freight cars hereabouts.

Simmerdinger was looked up charged with grand larceny.

FOR SELLING IMPURE BEER.

Brewery Trust of Boston Indicted Through State Board of Health.

BOSTON, March 11.—The Grand Jury of Suffolk county to-day returned an indictment against the Massachusetts Breweries Company for selling an adulterated product of one of its breweries. The company prides itself on the beer and ale traffic of New England.

The charge made against the company was based upon the examination of two bottles of a certain brand of ale which was bought in two Boston stores. It is said to contain sulphuric acid. The State Board of Health in the charge declares that the company has violated sections 18, 19 and 20 of the revised laws, passed by the Legislature for the protection of life and health.

The papers will be served upon the company on Monday, and no one person is named in the charge. Secretary Edward Ruhl of the Breweries Company expressed surprise when the indictment was returned. "It is a great surprise," said Mr. Ruhl. "We knew of no action being brought against us. We shall fight the case to the limit of the law."

Dr. Harrington, secretary of the State Board of Health, says that the liquor in question was analyzed by the chemist of the board and also by an outside chemist.

Optician's Sane Wife Escapes and Gets Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald signed yesterday the final decree divorcing Mrs. Julia Schmidt from Frederick George Schmidt, an optician at 11 East Forty-second street. Schmidt had his wife sent to an asylum on the allegation that she was insane, but she escaped and had her commitment set aside. Then, on evidence which she had gathered before she was committed, she asked for a divorce. The decree carries with it alimony of \$1,800 a year. The suit was tried before a referee.

Hearst Chairman of M. O. League.

The Municipal Ownership League met at the Astor House yesterday afternoon and elected this executive committee: C. Augustus Haviland, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Judge Samuel Seabury, William Randolph Hearst, Thomas Gilmer, Melvin G. Palmer, Judge John F. Johnson and M. F. Johnson. The committee organized by electing Mr. Hearst, chairman; J. G. Phelps Stokes, vice-chairman; C. Augustus Haviland, treasurer; M. F. Johnson, secretary. It was decided to hold a mass meeting in the latter part of April.

The Weather.

The area of high pressure from the Northwest moved to the middle Mississippi Valley and caused the accompanying cold weather to be felt in all the Atlantic Coast States.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Temperature. Locations include New York, Philadelphia, Washington, etc. Temperatures range from 25 to 35 degrees.

For eastern New York, increasing cloudiness to-day, probably followed by snow in west and extreme south portion; rain or snow to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing by to-night.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain or snow to-day; clearing to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing; increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain or snow, continuing to-morrow, winds becoming northeast and increasing.

For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by snow in north and rain or snow in south portion, continuing to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing; increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain or snow, continuing to-morrow, winds becoming northeast and increasing.

For New England, increasing cloudiness to-day, and snow at night and to-morrow; variable winds, becoming northeast and increasing to-night. For western New York, occasional snow to-day and probably to-morrow; fresh variable winds, becoming northwest.

PAULA JOHN'S HARD STRUGGLE.

LOST EMPLOYMENT BY ILLNESS AND FOREIGN ACCENT.

Girl Who Took Chloroform at Clergyman's Door is in Jail She Dressed—Left Germany Because of Stepmother—Her \$1,000 Went on Doctors—Had Pupils.

Miss Paula John, the teacher of French and German who swallowed an ounce of chloroform in the vestibule of the home of the Rev. William Cleveland Hicks, curate of St. Agnes's chapel, on Friday night, was held in \$500 bail to the West Side police court yesterday on a charge of attempted suicide.

As no one came forward to give the bond, she was locked up in the court-prison until to-morrow, when the examination will take place.

Owing to ill health, which interfered seriously with her efforts to make a living, Miss John has been dependent for several months, and on several occasions she has threatened to end her life. She came to this country six years ago from Germany, because of the death of her mother, to whom she was passionately attached, and the second marriage of her father. Her friends say that she was unable to get along with her stepmother and made up her mind to come to America with a view to supporting herself by teaching. She was fairly well educated and she brought with her more than \$1,000, which she inherited from her mother.

After studying in the summer schools at Haddell and Teachers College, she got a place as instructor in German and French, but her broken English combined with her natural shyness made it difficult for her to control her classes and she lost her place. She was next engaged as a governess in a private family, but did not keep the place long.

She had become a regular attendant at St. Agnes's Chapel, in West Ninety-second street, and the Rev. Mr. Hicks was induced to take an interest in her. He got her employment with the Western Electric Company. She had been a chronic sufferer from spinal rheumatism, and the long rides daily back and forth from the office down to her boarding place in Harlem, often hanging to a strap, was too much for her and again she was obliged to give up her place at a hospital. She tried working in a burnt wood establishment, but she could not stand the fumes of sulphuric acid used in the process. In the holidays she got a place as a correspondent in Brentano's. Once more ill health compelled her to give up. Nevertheless she refused the offer of Mr. Hicks to send her to the Fresh Air Home at Summit, N. J., saying that she wanted no charity, and that she was determined to support herself.

In the mean time all the cash she had brought from Germany had been spent, mostly with doctors, who failed to cure her. She had also taken treatment at a hospital without getting relief. Then Mr. Hicks got her a place to board with a Mrs. Blake at 38 St. Nicholas avenue, and secured several pupils to whom she gave lessons in French and German. She lived comfortably and was in no immediate want, but the shadow of ill health was always upon her.

On Friday evening she called at the flat of Mr. Hicks at 42 West Ninety-third street. He was not at home. She waited a long time for him to return. Finally she went down the stairs to the vestibule and drank the chloroform, which she carried in a small vial.

A short time afterward Mr. Hicks got home. He found Miss John in the vestibule nearly unconscious from the drug. Taking her arm he started with her to the office of Dr. A. W. Roff at Ninety-third street and Central Park West. On the way she collapsed and the policeman who carried her to the physician's office.

Dr. Roff said yesterday that he immediately detected the odor of chloroform on the young woman's breath, and he gave her an emetic. When she came to he declined to tell where she had bought the chloroform or why she had tried to end her life. The young man who had helped Mr. Hicks to carry her to Dr. Roff's went back to Ninety-third street and found the empty vial, but there was no label on it.

When Dr. Roff said that she ought to be sent to a hospital, Miss John begged to be sent home.

"Don't let them send me to jail," she said over and over again to Mr. Hicks. As the case was a serious one, there was nothing to do but call an ambulance. Mr. Hicks went out to find a policeman, but there wasn't one in sight. After scouring the neighborhood for nearly a half hour he went to the Ninety-third street station and the elevated road and asked one of the policemen on strike duty there to take charge of the case. The cop refused on the ground that he had been assigned to special duty and couldn't leave his post. Mr. Hicks went back to Dr. Roff's office and from there a telephone message was sent to Police Headquarters for an ambulance. Finally, one from the J. Hood Wright Hospital arrived and took the young woman, after Policeman Mackrell had put her under arrest.

Mrs. Blake said yesterday that Miss John was quiet and well behaved and that she always said her heart troubled her. She had few calls except the pupils who came to the house for lessons. Mrs. Blake did not see her go out on Friday night and thought she was asleep in her room until a policeman went to the house at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and told her that her boarder had tried to poison herself.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED BY CAR.

Motorman Threatened After Nine-Year-Old Mary Manico Was Run Over.

Nine-year-old Mary Manico of 36 Johnson avenue, Williamsburg, was killed by a Canarsie bound trolley car in front of her home last evening. She had been sent on an errand by her mother and was crossing the roadway on her return when the car in charge of Motorman Charles Weldy, struck her.

Before the car could be stopped two wheels passed over her, killing her instantly. A crowd gathered and made a demonstration against the motorman. There are many Italians in the neighborhood. Weldy, fearing an attack, held his brass controller in one hand and the switch iron in the other.

Policeman Carroll placed Weldy under arrest and protected him until reserves from the police station could be summoned. Weldy was held on a charge of homicide. Half a dozen children have been killed by trolley cars in the same neighborhood in the last three years.

Sentenced to St. Louis.

Detective Sergeants Collins and Kane asked Magistrate Pool to sentence a prisoner to St. Louis instead of the Island in Jefferson Market police court yesterday. They had arrested Daniel Kelleher, 21 years old, of 200 West Thirty-third street, on "suspicion" at Seventh avenue and Forty-ninth street. Collins told the Magistrate that he had found Kelleher's brass controller in prison in St. Louis under a charge of homicide and Kelleher was anxious to help him clear himself. After the prisoner had promised to leave the city at once, he was discharged.

The lowest temperature, 25°, at 7 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, increasing cloudiness to-day, probably followed by snow in west and extreme south portion; rain or snow to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing by to-night.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain or snow to-day; clearing to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing; increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain or snow, continuing to-morrow, winds becoming northeast and increasing.

For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by snow in north and rain or snow in south portion, continuing to-morrow; winds becoming north and increasing; increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain or snow, continuing to-morrow, winds becoming northeast and increasing.

For New England, increasing cloudiness to-day, and snow at night and to-morrow; variable winds, becoming northeast and increasing to-night. For western New York, occasional snow to-day and probably to-morrow; fresh variable winds, becoming northwest.

Advertisement for Listerine's Tooth Powder. Text: Dentists prescribe Cheney's Listerine's Tooth Powder because it contains "Listerine," the best known mouth antiseptic and decay preventive.

Advertisement for O.F.C. RYE. Text: Mellowed by 10 Years' Repose in the Wood. It's Pure—That's Sure. Served and Sold Everywhere. Crop of 1892.

New York & Kentucky Co. Sole Proprietor. New York Branch, 232 Fifth Ave.

CATHOLICS DISOWN SCHARF.

Heads of University Say He Has No Connection With Institution.

The heads of the Catholic University at Washington have issued a statement denying that E. L. Scharf has ever been in any manner connected with the university and adding this:

"Neither the university nor its faculties are in any manner responsible for the opinions promulgated by Mr. Scharf, nor are its professors engaged in the propagation of political theories or interested in political questions otherwise than in their personal character as American citizens."

It was Mr. Scharf, referred to in Washington despatches as "Prof. E. L. Scharf of the Catholic University at Washington," who was alleged to have promised Senator Baird of California that he would swing votes in doubtful Congressional districts in return for appropriations of Indian trust funds for Catholic schools.

CAUGHT IN THE OVERCOAT.

Man of Numerous Terms Captured by Janitor and Policeman.

William Sweeney, of Forty-second street and Tenth avenue, was held for trial yesterday in Jefferson Market police court on a charge of running off inside a janitor's best Sunday overcoat. The janitor cut off the retreat and surrounded the overcoat on three sides. Sweeney, however, sneaked out the front way and would have escaped only that Policeman Lewis of the West Twentieth street station turned his left flank and arrested him. The scene was a flat house at 342 West Eighteenth street, and the name of the janitor is William J. Atwood.

Sweeney has a choice record. He has served two terms in Sing Sing for grand larceny and one for burglary, one term in the workhouse and five terms in the Elizabeth Island penitentiary for petit larceny.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

A Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Value \$1.50 to \$1.98. At 98c. Value 98c. to \$1.25. At 79c.

Because we accepted his entire surplus stock of spring and summer undergarments, did the manufacturer revise his standard prices about one-half. The high character of the garments in fabric, elaboration and style will help you to understand why we accepted them. The collection embraces some two thousand five hundred Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers and Knee Skirts of fine nainsook and cambric, most effectively elaborated with fine laces and embroideries.

Beginning on Monday We Announce An Important Sale of Belts.

Because of the great number of belts involved, because the models are the very newest and because the price concessions are extraordinary, we count this a most important offer.

Belts of taffeta silk in various colors, in bodice and girder models designed for this season's service. Some of them are with gunmetal, gilt and oxidized buckles; others are plain.

Value 50c. and 75c. Special at 29c.

Belts of lousine taffeta or peau de cygne; in ombre and plain colors, including navy, green, reseda, brown, red, black and white, in a variety of the newest spring models, with pearl, gilt or gunmetal buckles.

Value \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special at 85c.

New Waists for Women.

A specific feature of our collection to which we would invite your attention is the series of lingerie waists of sheer mull, handkerchief linen and French lawn, richly elaborated with hand embroidery and fine laces. You will find represented almost every one of the new and authoritative styles designed for service with the spring and summer dresses. Nor are the tailored waists for service with the new suits to be found wanting in diversity. They are of linens and silks in all manner of effects.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

- Waists of pure white linen with hand embroidered fronts, in various designs. Value \$4.50. Special at \$2.98. Tailored Waists of pure white linen, in a new tucked model, with or without pockets. Value \$3.50. Special at \$1.98. Waists of pure white linen, tucked or hemstitched, in a number of desirable models. Value \$2.50 and \$3.50. Special at \$1.39. Waists of fine white lawn, with fronts of wide embroidery and tucking, in a diversified variety of effects. Value \$1.50. Special at 89c. Waists of chiffon taffeta or fine white Japanese silk, with shirring and lace insertion. Value \$7.50. Special at \$4.90.

TRY TWICE TO BURN BIG FLAT,

WHERE A FIRE NOT LONG AGO COST THE JANITORS LIFE.

Last Night Two Fires Were kindled in the Basement Within Ten Minutes of Each Other—Nobody Found in the House Who Did Not Belong There.

Two attempts were made last night to set fire to the Cranmoor apartment house, 100 West Eighty-eighth street. Early one morning within the month a fire was started in the rooms of Matthew Faulkner, who was then the janitor and engineer. He was rescued by the firemen, but so badly burned that he died the next day in the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Nothing was ever done about that fire because there was no suspicion that it had been set. In the light of what happened last night the police of the 100th street station have asked the Fire Marshal to investigate all the fires, and detectives are trying to find the incendiary.

William Bilgam succeeded Faulkner as janitor of the house, and he was at work last night in the engine room when a man called to deliver to him a length of pipe he had ordered.

This man entered the house at the basement, where all deliveries are made, and ten feet away from the door, in the hall near a partition, he succeeded a fire. It was a pile of rubbish that was ablaze, and in a few minutes more it would have set fire to the partition. The man with the pipe yelled lustily and attracted the attention of the janitor and most of the tenants. The janitor organized a bucket brigade and put out the blaze.

Ten minutes later, when all the excitement caused by the discovery of the first fire had subsided, the janitor smelled smoke again. He was still talking to the man who had brought him the stove pipe, and the pair went to investigate. In a store room in the cellar of the building, thirty feet away from the first fire, another blaze was discovered.

If there was any doubt that the first fire had been set the second showed conclusively that it was no accident. Whoever had set it going had taken great pains to have a good fire. In an old bathtub there had been put a worn straw mattress and on top of that several bed sals. Topping this was another part of a mattress, and this pile was covered by a big piece of linoleum. Then the match was applied to both mattresses.

The straw was burning fiercely when the two men got to the storeroom. They didn't attempt to pull the linoleum away until they had got several buckets of water. They aroused the tenants again and started to fight the fire. It took about twenty buckets of water to extinguish it.

Policeman Moran and the tenants made a search of the house and found no one who didn't belong there.

There are seventeen families in the house and more than 100 persons in all. It is a four story building, with a 100 foot front on Eighty-eighth street and 40 feet on Columbus avenue. Directly over where the first fire was started last night is an office of the Long Island Express. Over the store room where the second fire was found is a store kept by Victor Bernblit, a furrier. His boxes expressed office and the furrier's store were closed when the fire was discovered. The apartment house is owned by Martin and Herman King.

Engineer Killed and Nine Passengers Hurt.

BUTLER, Pa., March 11.—An open switch at McAlbourn, three miles from here on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, caused the derailment of passenger train 3 this evening. Engineer Wilkes of Butler, Pa., was killed and nine passengers injured.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

USES.

- For occasional or habitual constipation. As a safe, ordinary, and gentle laxative. To relieve the kidneys. In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver. For improving the complexion. For persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty or rheumatic disorders. In fatty degeneration of various organs. Against undue deposition of fat in general, and the evil consequences of indiscretion in eating or drinking.



ORDINARY DOSE: A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

Yale Students Fined for a Brawl. Crushed Under a Derrick. New Haven, Conn., March 11.—James P. Kinson, the crew man and Joseph E. Lowes, both seniors in Yale, pleaded guilty in the police court to-day of an assault on George B. Tennant of the post-graduate department. Lowes was fined \$30 and coats, and Kinson, \$14.38. The testimony showed that the three Yale men got into a Saturday night brawl on Jan. 14, during which Tennant was knocked down and his skull fractured.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Tailored Suits & Coats for Women

Distinctive Spring Models.

You will find with us what we believe to be a most diversified series of tailored coat suits designed for spring service and semi-tailored dresses of silk, voile and eolienne, together with summer dresses of linens and kindred fabrics, every one of which demonstrates, either in design or elaboration, a new and distinctive phase of the spring fashions.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

\$35.00 Tailored Suits at \$27.50

\$39.00 Tailored Suits at \$29.50

\$35.00 Tailored Suits at \$24.50

\$10.00 Walking Skirts at \$7.90

Skirts of small black and white shepherd checked suiting in a new and impressive model.

We also present a series of entirely new models of walking skirts of checked cloths and plaid mohairs at \$10.00 & \$12.50.

Covert Coats. At \$15, \$16.50 & \$17.50

Coats of covert cloth in eight distinctive new styles of half fitted and loose effects, thoroughly tailored and lined with silk.

\$18.50 and \$20 Rain Coats at \$12.50

Of waterproofed materials in a diversified