DEFENCE OF HYDE AND SCHIFF.

COSTUME BALL NOT PAID FOR WITH EQUITABLE MONEYS.

Mr. Schiff Advised That It Is Legal for Him to Sell Bonds to the Society —Executive Committee Considers the Brackett Petition and Is Silent.

Friends of James Hazen Hyde, vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, denied yesterday the accusations made against him in the petition filed by Senator Edgar T. Brackett with the Attorney-General at Albany.

The petition asks for the removal of Mr. Hyde and Jacob H. Schiff, a director of the society, from office and calls on the Attorney-General to compel the restoration to the society of funds which, the Senator alleges, have been diverted by directors controlled by Hyde and "wasted" by him in social entertainments and trips to Europe.

Personally, Mr. Hyde would make no public denial of the charges, but his friends say that he will do so at the proper time. Said one of Mr. Hyde's friends:

"First, Mr. Hyde will deny *in toto* the charge that he has spent the society's funds on his personal entertainments and will show that the expenses of the recent costume ball and other entertainments given by him in the past were paid for out of his own private fortune. It will be proved that Mr. Hyde's personal fortune is amply large to warrant these expenses or any others in reason that he might choose to incur.

"Secondly, Mr. Hyde will show that, instead of having 'squandered' or 'wasted' its funds in speculation, every one of the society's ventures complained of has been highly remunerative. The bond deal, for instance, with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in which firm Mr. Schiff is interested, it will be shown, has netted the Equitable Society $1,250,000 profit already.

"Thirdly, it will be denied absolutely that Mr. Hyde's manner of living in Paris is or has been extravagant, and the innuendo that he conducted a princely establishment there will be shown to be ridiculous."

William C. Gulliver, one of Mr. Hyde's counsel, said that he had not seen the petition, but that its statements, whatever they were, would be answered at the proper time and in the proper way before the proper tribunal, and that until then there was nothing to be said.

The petition says that Mr. Schiff as a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. derived a profit from sales of bonds by that firm to the society, of which he is a director and that this was illegal. Mr. Schiff issued this statement yesterday:

"It must not be expected that I shall dignify by any defence of my firm's position the wild allegations made, which have no basis in fact. Suffice it to say that my firm has recently submitted to eminent counsel the transactions it has made heretofore with the Equitable and has been advised by all of these counsel that in their opinion no reason exists why these dealings should be discontinued or why similar transactions should not be made in the future by the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the Equitable Life Assurance Society."

Mr. Schiff, his friends said, will be able to show that the bonds sold to the Equitable by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were sold at the market rates, and that the Equitable has profited largely by the deal.

A lawyer who is engaged with the interests that are seeking to mutualize the society completely commented on Mr. Schiff's statement. Said he:

"It is not a matter of whether the Equitable made money or not from the transactions with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. That has nothing to do with the question at issue, which is whether a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has the right as a member of a firm to participate in a business transaction with the society, to be at the same time the seller and the buyer. The statutes say that he hasn't and I firmly believe that there are few reputable lawyers in this city who will put themselves on record to the contrary."

This lawyer said further that there was no warrant for the statement attributed to Mr. Schiff that the Equitable had profited in all its dealings with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. As a matter of fact, he said, the bonds which the Equitable bought from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have not all been sold and until they have been sold it is impossible to say whether there has been a profit or a loss on the transaction. While it might be possible to sell fifty or a hundred or even more of the bonds at the market price, it could not be said definitely that the entire lot could be disposed of at the same price.

Although nothing definite in regard to the charges was given out by either the Equitable officers or Mr. Hyde personally, the matter was the subject of discussion at the regular meeting of the executive committee of the directors. Mr. Hyde is chairman of this committee and on it, among others, are President James W. Alexander, Gage E. Tarbell and Senator Depew. Senator Depew is not a very regular attendant at the meetings, but he was on hand at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, as were all the other members and representatives of Alexander & Colby, the society's lawyers. After the meeting Mr. Hyde said that no statement would be given out.

Senator Depew, when he appeared in the corridor from the meeting of the executive committee, was questioned regarding the Brackett petition. He replied:

"When anybody attacks me I answer the attack. I should say the persons who should answer such an attack are those immediately affected by it. I can't answer for others about a thing of which I know nothing."

John D. Crimmins, chairman of the policyholders' committee, said that the Brackett petition would have no immediate effect upon any action contemplated by the committee.

"The policyholders' committee," said he, "will go right along in its own way. It will not join in any other movement.

"I expect that Supt. Hendricks will come to New York to interview Mr. Hyde and his counsel, rather than our committee, for, although he was very reticent when we saw him at Albany yesterday, I understand he believes as we do, that the mutualization should go into effect immediately and not be drawn out over a period of four years. This could be accomplished by all the directors resigning. I had hoped that the hearing would be held at Albany yesterday and the matter closed up, but the Superintendent of Insurance thinks he can do something toward arranging a compromise."

It was learned on good authority yesterday that the Hyde interests had made known to the Crimmins committee their willingness to grant further concessions in the matter of the number of directors to be elected by the policyholders, but Mr. Hyde and those with him, it was said, are standing out against the attempt to put mutualization into effect immediately.

BRACKETT'S CHARGES.

He Accuses Equitable Directors of Violating Insurance Law.

ALBANY, March 29.—Attorney-General Mayer said to-night that he should not take up for several days the matter of Senator Brackett's petition to him to take action against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, James H. Hyde, Jacob H. Schiff and other officers of the society alleged to have been guilty of misconduct in the appropriation of the society's funds to private uses. State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks expects to go to New York to-morrow to look into the Equitable troubles.

Senator Brackett to-night said:

"Section 36 of the Insurance law reads as follows: 'No director or officer of an insurance corporation doing business in this State shall receive any money or valuable thing for negotiating, procuring or recommending any loan from any such corporation or for selling or aiding in the sale of any stocks or securities to or by any such corporation. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit his position as such director or officer and be disqualified thereafter holding any such office in any insurance corporation.'

"I venture upon the opinion with some diffidence that if Mr. Schiff is a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and if that firm has sold securities as charged, he has violated the provisions of that section. I think that that is all that need be said upon that point.

"If the people of the State understood and appreciated the effect of Section 53 of the insurance law and how it prevents a person having a claim against a company from the poor privilege even of going into court in the ordinary way and asking relief, there would not be another member of the Legislature sent to Albany who did not unreservedly pledge himself to its repeal, and the special interests would never again have the hardihood to ask for such discrimination in their favor. This section reads as follows:

"'No order, judgment or decree providing for an accounting or enjoining, restraining or interfering with the prosecution of the business of any domestic insurance corporation, or appointing a temporary or permanent receiver thereof, shall be made or granted otherwise than upon the application of the Attorney-General, on his own motion or after his approval of a request in writing therefor of the Superintendent of Insurance, except in an action by a judgment creditor or in proceedings supplementary to execution.'"

"Do you intend to bring forward any legislation?" was asked.

"I have none in mind at present," Senator Brackett said. "There should be a concert among the parties concerned in regard to that matter. As to the charges contained in my petition I have no doubt of their accuracy. The Crimmins committee of policyholders, who have been investigating the situation, entertain the same opinion. They believe that 39 of the 52 directors are dummies. My information is that there are thirty-eight dummies in the board. The acts of which we have complained are utterly indefensible, and I do not think that any serious attempt will be made to justify them."

10 PER CENT ON $642,766?

Plaintiff Against Grass Twine Co. Suggests an Allowance.

After Joseph Watkins, a stockholder of the American Grass Twine Company, had told the directors that he intended to bring proceedings against them similar to those brought against the Malting company directors to recover to the company dividends illegally paid, they paid $642,766 into the treasury of the company, as has been published before. Yesterday Meighan & Necarsulmer, Mr. Watkins's lawyers, asked Justice Gildersleeve to appoint a referee to determine what compensation they were entitled to out of the $642,766, on the theory that, having been the provoking cause of the restitution made to the company, they are entitled, with their client, to a certain percentage—usually 10 per cent. in such cases—for their trouble.

It appears that Watkins notified the company in October last of his belief that certain dividends had been illegally declared and requested the company's officers to bring an action against the directors if such were the case. The company declined to do so, and in the latter part of December Watkins instituted nine separate actions against various directors. Meanwhile the directors had got together and raised the amount that had been illegally paid out, together with interest from the date of payment. The amount of the alleged illegal dividends and their dates were as follows:

April 1, 1902, 1¼ per cent	$160,416
July 1, 1902, 1¼ per cent	175,412
Oct. 1, 1902, 1¼ per cent	187,500
Jan. 1, 1903	37,500
Total	$560,828
Interest to date of payment, Dec. 23, 1904	81,938
Total	$642,766

Counsel for the company and for the directors opposed the motion for a reference vigorously on the ground that since the payment had been made before the actions were begun the plaintiff had done nothing legally to merit compensation and was in fact merely prolonging a needless litigation.

Justice Gildersleeve failed to see how he could order a reference since there was no fund in court. Counsel for Mr. Watkins asked that the motion be granted, so that the defendants by appealing could carry the matter to the highest court. Justice Gildersleeve replied that he thought the legal question involved should be presented to the Appellate Division, and took the papers under consideration.

P. R. R. Directors Authorize Bond Issue.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at their meeting in Philadelphia yesterday authorized the issue of $100,000,000 3½ per cent. ten year bonds previously voted by the stockholders. The bonds are convertible into stock at 150 and redeemable at par after five years. The bonds will be offered at par to stockholders, and those not so taken will be underwritten by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The bonds will be issued in October.

Savings Bank Changes Name.

The Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, one of the oldest savings banks in the city, organized in 1848, has recently changed its name to the Union Square Savings Bank. This bank was started by a joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Library Association. The old title was found to be cumbersome and somewhat misleading. The bank is at Fifteenth street and Union Square.

Japanese Loan Oversubscribed at Once.

Subscription lists for the new Japanese bond issue will close at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., where subscriptions are taken, it was said yesterday that the loan had already been oversubscribed, but that the bankers desired to give out of town interests a chance to subscribe. Paris bidding was heavy and it was also said that overflow applications were coming from London.

Dr. Deimel (LINEN-MESH) Underwear

There are more expensive underwears than the Dr. Deimel, but pay any price you like and you will be unable to find any other that will equal it in healthfulness, comfort and cleanliness.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
14 West 23d Street.

This week's "March blows" haven't been much fun for the man who's still getting along with a Winter overcoat or suit.

Seems unnecessary, too, when we've so many sorts of good Spring overcoats, and so many handsome new patterns in Spring suits.

Spring overcoats, $15 to $35.
Spring suits, $16 to $38.

Boys' Spring overcoats and suits, too.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

WALLKILL MYSTERY UNSOLVED

NO IDENTIFICATION OF WOMAN FOUND IN THE RIVER.

Coroner's Jury Decides After the Autopsy That Death Was Caused by a Blow on the Head—Relatives of Missing Davis Woman Fail to Identify the Body.

GARDINER, N. Y., March 29.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury convened here to-day to inquire into the cause of the death of the young woman whose body was found floating in the Wallkill River last Sunday was that the young woman was murdered several days before the body was thrown into the river and that death was caused by a blow on the top of the head, made by some heavy flat instrument. The body will be buried to-morrow afternoon in the cemetery at Modena, in the township of Plattekill if there is no identification meantime.

This finding indicates that the girl was probably beaten to death and left for days in some out of the way nook in the Shawangunk Mountains before the body was thrown into the river.

After the autopsy Dr. Van Hoovenberg testified before the Coroner's jury as follows:

"Dr. Stephens and I have found under the forehead a blood clot, indicating that the woman was struck a blow while still alive, and several days before death.

"Whether she was murdered it is not for us to say, but that she was killed before the body was thrown into the river, or found its way there, is undoubtedly true, and I personally believe she was murdered."

While the District Attorney and the physicians were performing the autopsy a tottering old man, who wept and muttered to himself, arrived by train.

"My poor lost daughter!" he wailed, looking beseechingly at the station idlers.

The old man was Lyman Davis of New Paltz, N. Y., whose daughter, Eliza Davis, fell in love with a New York summer boarder four years ago. Later she married Charles Van Dermark, a farmer of Napanoch, N. Y., and lived with him until two years ago.

From that time until two months ago her father knew nothing of her whereabouts. Then he heard from his brother, Joseph Davis, a policeman attached to the Sixty-eighth precinct in New York city, and living at 109 West 114th street, that he had met her in New York.

The bereaved father seemed positive that the mysterious body was that of his daughter, and asked to see the body. It was not thought wise to allow him to do so, but he left his nephew, George Davis, to investigate and returned home. George Davis afterward saw the body and said it was not that of Eliza Davis.

IRON MARKET HOLDING UP.

Railroads Continue Buying Steadily Material of All Kinds.

Continued heavy buying of material of all kinds by the railroad interests is still the main feature of the iron markets, according to the *Iron Age*. It is reflected in a steady flow of small additional rail orders, in a very heavy demand for plates and in the buying of considerable quantities of structural material. The paper says further:

While the demand from the steel works in the East and in the central West continues extremely heavy and while the cast iron pipe shops are consuming large quantities of pig iron, the general jobbing foundry trade is still quite slack. Should the general improvement extend to this branch then we must face an acute scarcity and a possible runaway market.

An interesting situation is developing in bridge material. A good deal of business has been placed. Thus the leading interest has booked during the week about 20,000 tons in individually small lots.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$3,056,094	$2,541,862	Inc.	$514,221
Oper. expenses	2,753,922	2,459,321	Inc.	294,603
Net earnings	$302,172	$82,541	Inc.	$219,631
From July 1 to Feb. 28:				
Gross earnings	$33,490,918	$30,344,949	Inc.	$3,115,666
Oper. expenses	23,591,631	21,236,707	Inc.	2,354,924
Net earnings	$9,899,587	$9,108,242	Inc.	$761,345

LEHIGH VALLEY.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$1,952,718	$1,960,806	Dec.	$08,178
Oper. expenses	1,443,644	1,433,893	Inc.	9,751
Net earnings	$509,074	$557,003	Dec.	$47,929
Other income	3,302	11,022	Dec.	7,720
Total income	$512,376	$568,025	Dec.	$55,649
Ad. and imp.	39,225	57,666	Dec.	18,441
Surplus	$473,151	$510,359	Dec.	$37,208

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$1,447,251	$1,440,087	Inc.	$7,164
Oper. expenses	1,006,634	999,863	Inc.	6,771
Net earnings	$440,617	$440,224	Inc.	$393
From July 1 to Feb. 28:				
Gross earnings	$13,558,215	$12,642,080	Inc.	$916,135
Oper. expenses	8,670,860	8,398,158	Inc.	272,702
Net earnings	$4,887,355	$4,243,922	Inc.	$643,433

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

The Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$251,481	$247,745	Inc.	$3,736
Op. ex. & taxes	226,276	212,787	Inc.	13,489
Net earnings	$25,205	$34,958	Dec.	$9,753

ERIE.

The Erie Railroad Company reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$2,713,080	$2,998,799	Dec.	$285,718
Oper. expenses	2,552,681	2,730,888	Dec.	178,207
Net earnings	$160,399	$267,910	Dec.	$107,511
From July 1 to Feb. 28:				
Gross earnings	$29,842,427	$29,801,902	Inc.	$40,525
Oper. expenses	21,789,341	22,513,992	Dec.	724,650
Net earnings	$8,053,085	$7,287,910	Inc.	$765,175

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN.

The New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company (including the Wilkesbarre and Eastern) reports for February:

	1905.	1904.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$291,393	$225,038	Dec.	$33,641
Oper. expenses	153,591	145,903	Inc.	7,688
Net earnings	$47,802	$79,135	Dec.	$31,331

Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, AND HATS

STYLE AND QUALITY

Our clothes are well-made and of trustworthy goods, it is true.

But they have the style too.

We think, in fact, that we are leading the style this Spring.

Sack Suits, long and with heavier collars and lapels:

$15 to $35.

Top Coats in all shades of tan, $15 to $30.

"Quality without style," said Beau Brummell, "is stupid. Style without quality, dishonest."

Broadway at 32d Street — B&K — Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

McGIBBON & CO.
Upholstery Department.

The "MISSION" RUG and The "MISSION" CURTAIN go finely together, and nothing can be more satisfying for summer house or room.

Both are entirely new and inexpensive.

Our Linen Department—Replete with Novelties.

Broadway at Nineteenth Street

California
$62.50 ROUND TRIP
From Chicago daily, April 10 to 14, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Choice of routes, best of train service, liberal return limits. The fast through daily service of the electric-lighted
OVERLAND LIMITED
makes it possible to traverse the breadth of the continent in amplest surroundings of comfort in *less than three days.* The train leaves Chicago and San Francisco every day the whole year round
The Best of Everything.
Two trains a day Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.
If you want to know something further about California, her outdoor sports, climate, hotels, etc., send 4 cents for copy of California folder
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
461 B'way, New York.
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE — UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

WOMAN FOUND STARVING.

Husband Disappeared in Cuba During War —Was Once Prosperous.

Annie Bennett, 53 years old, who lived in a little room at 115 East Fifteenth street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance yesterday afternoon so weak from starvation that the doctors believe she may die. She named Dr. J. B. Knapp of 35 West Seventy-fifth street as her friend.

She said that her husband went to Cuba during the Spanish-American War and had not been heard from since. She supported herself as best she could until last Saturday, when she found herself without money or food. She told the doctors she had eaten nothing but a crust of bread since that day, being too proud to beg.

At Dr. Knapp's residence it was said last night that the woman had been a patient of his. She comes of a good family in England and has been in comfortable circumstances.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

James S. Blair and William H. Nichols have resigned from the directorate of the Corn Products Company, which held its annual meeting on Tuesday. A week ago it was announced that the dividends of the company were to be reduced, and considerable criticism followed. One reason assigned for the cut in dividends was the expense involved in altering the boilers of the New York Glucose Company, one of the subsidiary companies, on account of complaints of Riverside Drive residents about the smoke.

One element that will make for a large tonnage of coal this year, aside from the fact that business is good, accordinng to the *Coal Trade Journal*, is the disposition of users to stock up on account of possible wage disturbances. Not that wages are low, says the trade paper, "but that the very successful campaigns carried on in recent years, due very often to the supineness of the employer, makes the leaders of the workers anxious for more, until it is 'give, give, give.'"

Edward B. Wire, assistant cashier of the National Bank of North America, has been appointed cashier, to succeed Alfred H. Curtis, who was elected president on Tuesday, in place of Richard L. Edwards, resigned.

The Long Island Railroad has received the first of its new electrical locomotives. The new locomotive has been used for a few days on the Manhattan Beach line.

DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury shows:

	This day.	This month.	Fiscal year.
Receipts	$2,123,477	$42,582,342	$405,250,553
Expenditures	1,690,000	42,070,000	433,188,979
Surplus	$433,477	$512,342	Def. $24,938,426

The receipts from customs to-day were $1,270,804; revenue, $670,148; miscellaneous, $182,525. Notes received for redemption, $649,667.

The cash statement of the United States Treasurer for March 29 shows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUND.

To redeem outstanding certificates	$997,879,999

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$23,211,265
Gold certificates	41,530,550
Silver dollars	16,245,569
Silver certificates	6,044,760
Silver bullion	3,321,495
United States notes	14,882,860
National bank notes	13,572,517
Subsidiary silver and minor coin	15,097,369
Total	$185,846,385
In national banks	94,182,906
Awaiting reimbursement	53,976
Total	$220,032,861
Liabilities	91,455,494
Cash balance	$128,577,367

CREPT UNDER ELEVATED CAR.

Old Chair Mender Fell Under Rear Platform and Emerged in Front.

Siebe Safire is a thin little old Russian Jew with a long gray beard who starts out every day from his home, at 44 Forsyth street, in search of broken down chairs to mend. Yesterday morning, hurrying to board an elevated railway train for Harlem at the Grand street station on the Bowery, with a bundle of perforated chair seats over his left shoulder, he missed his footing and slipped between the first and second cars.

The conductor peered down, but could see nothing of the man. The crowd looked over the railing, expecting to see the old man's body on the pavement below. It was not there. Then, up before Motorman George Carr, sitting in his box, there arose the bleeding face and long gray beard of Safire. His pack of chair seats was still on his shoulder. The motorman ran out and pulled him upon the front of the car and led him back to the station platform. He had crawled along the ties under the body of the car on his knees. His only visible injuries were lacerated hands and face.

As they led the shaking old man down the stairway to the street he still clung to his chair seats, protesting in Yiddish:

"No, no, I don't want to go to the hospital. Let me go. I must earn my daily bread."

He was sent to Gouverneur Hospital.

"EAGLE" SELLER ATTACKED.

Brooklyn Lad Brutally Beaten and Kicked at 14th Street, Manhattan.

John Smith, 16 years old, a newsboy, of 100 Decatur street, Brooklyn, was set upon by a gang of men and boys as he was selling Brooklyn *Eagles* at Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon. He was beaten and kicked unmercifully, but his assailants took to their heels when Policeman Frederick W. Nelson of the City Hall police station ran up. They all escaped in the crowd.

The cop found the boy suffering from a broken nose and bruises all over his body. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

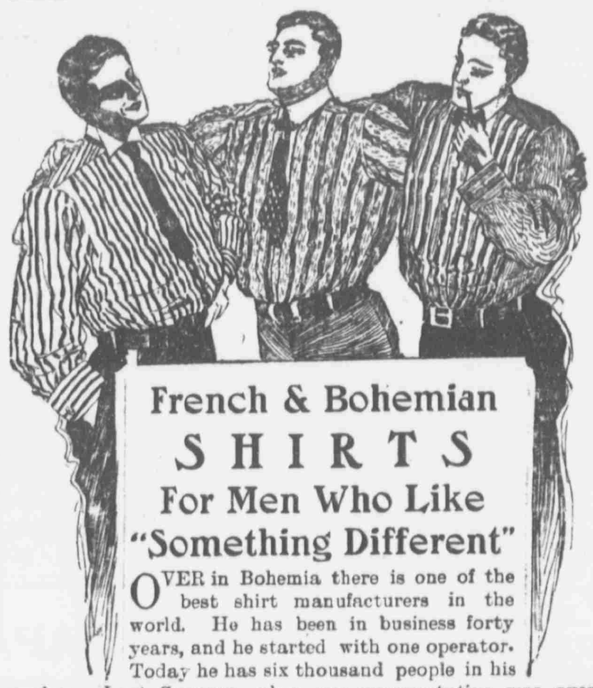
Ice Trust Reorganization.

Articles of incorporation of the American Ice Securities Company were filed yesterday at the office of County Clerk Stack in Jersey City. The concern is authorized to acquire the stock, evidences of debt, debenture bonds, &c., of other corporations and will take over the common and preferred stocks of the American Ice Company. The new company is the result of the reorganization scheme of the Ice Trust agreed upon some time ago. The capital stock is placed at $20,000,000.

Eleven Years in Jail for Ex-Policeman.

Jeremiah Healey, an ex-policeman, who was convicted last week of highway robbery, was sentenced to-day by Supreme Court Justice Burr, at Richmond, Staten Island, to eleven years in Sing Sing. Thomas Walsh, who was indicted with Healey, pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence. He will be sentenced to-morrow. It is expected that his punishment will be lighter than that imposed on Healey.

Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock. The Wanamaker Store Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock.



French & Bohemian
SHIRTS
For Men Who Like "Something Different"

OVER in Bohemia there is one of the best shirt manufacturers in the world. He has been in business forty years, and he started with one operator. Today he has six thousand people in his employ. Last Summer, when our representative was over there, in passing through his shipping-rooms, he saw boxes addressed and going to Hong Kong, Calcutta, Naples, Paris, London, Toronto, Rio Janeiro, Melbourne and other places all over the world, except the United States.

The Wanamaker Stores in New York and Philadelphia control his entire output for this territory.

The Shirts are made of the very choicest materials, some produced in his own country, but the largest part of the materials for his product comes from the famous Scotch manufacturers. The workmanship is of the very highest character, and the laundering is the finest done anywhere in the world; all the water used being filtered.

The Shirts have a character that destinguishes them from even the very best shirts made in this country, yet the prices are quite moderate. There is a very large variety to select from.

Plain White Negligee Shirts, $2; Colored Shirts, $2 and $2.50.

White Shirts, with plaited bosoms, $2.50; Colored, with plaited bosoms, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

We have also just received an artistic collection of *French Shirts* that have a character and beauty that seems impossible to duplicate anywhere outside of Paris. Practically all the work is done by hand. Every detail of the shirtmaking is of the very highest character. All of the patterns shown are exclusive with us; and as we bring over very few of a kind, they give an individuality to the wearer that is quite gratifying. All have plaited bosoms and attached cuffs.

White, $3; colored, $3 and $3.50. Broadway and Ninth.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

TRADE E&W MARK
Donnybrook
A NEW SHIRT

TO ANNUL STEWART MARRIAGE.

Sixteen-Year-Old Bride Brings an Action Through Her Mother.

Madeline Gildersleeve Stewart, the sixteen-year-old Brooklyn girl bride whose husband was arrested and placed in jail on a charge of abduction, and who has since declared that he forced her to marry him, appealed yesterday to the Supreme Court, through her mother as guardian, for an annulment of the marriage.

In the Butler street court yesterday morning, where Stewart was arraigned for further examination on the abduction charge and on two or three other charges of passing worthless checks, the young wife again met her husband. She refused to look at him, and handed to the Magistrate a letter which she said she had received earlier in the day from Stewart. It was written in Raymond street jail, was signed, "Your loving husband," and pleaded with her to have the charge withdrawn and to come to him.

The bride alleges that Stewart forced her to write a letter while they were together in a restaurant on the night of the elopement. In it she was made to say that she loved him dearly, and that, but for the fear of her mother and aunt, and the friend who was listening while she was telephoning a few nights before, she would have given expression to her affection over the wire.

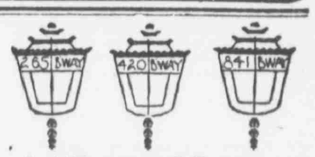
She says that this letter also spoke of her willingness to marry him, and believes that it was designed to shield him from the consequences of his act in marrying her against her mother's will.

The hearing was postponed yesterday, Stewart being sent back to jail.

NEW BANK FOR REDMOND & CO.

Wall Street Firm Buys a Pine Street Site for $750,000 and Will Build.

Henry S. Redmond bought the old six story Imperial Building at 31 and 33 Pine street yesterday from the Downtown Realty Company, George R. Read president. The site will be cleared and a new building erected on it for the banking house of Redmond & Co., now at 41 Wall Street. The purchase was made through Richard M. Montgomery and Dennis & Preston. It is understood that the price was about $750,000. The property cost the Downtown Realty Company $667,500 in 1902. It has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 90 feet.



A Matter of Interest
To Men
who are particular about the cut, make and material of their Shirts.
Spring Shirts
of Linen, Madras, Plain or Plaited,
$1.00 to $3.50.
Spring Neckwear, 50c. to $1.50.
Spring Gloves, $1.00 to $2.50.
Spring Waistcoats
from our own workrooms.
Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

THE SEAGOERS.

Booth Tucker Arrives to Join Rider Haggard in Colorado.

Aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, were Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army, who is going to Colorado to assist Rider Haggard in the latter's study of Salvation Army colonization in the West; Dr. Alexander Herzfeld of Berlin, who is here to study the sugar situation; eleven of Wolkowsky's musicians for the Barnum & Bailey show, Sir Robert and Lady Moncrieffe, Count Aldrovandi, the Countess Lerchenfeld, Col. W. Gordon McCabe and William S. Spaulding.

Sailing by the White Star liner Baltic, off yesterday for Queenstown and Liverpool, are:

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Hamilton E. Field, Lady Herbert, Norman Haskell, Mrs. William M. Evins, Orville Oddie, Jr., Mrs. Paul Outerbridge, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Alfred Craven Parker, Mrs. William Bacon Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener, George D. Widener, Jr., C. L. Sturtevant and Mrs. William Bacon Stevens.

Aboard the Holland-America steamship Statendam, which sailed yesterday for Rotterdam, are:

Mr. and Mrs. de Forest Burlock, Mme. Caruso, Dr. Thomas F. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest May, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snyder, Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton Williams, Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Linnell and Mrs. W. E. Stone.

Sailing to-morrow by the French liner La Bretagne, for Havre, are:

Viscount Charles de Chambrun, Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington; Mrs. Robert Locke, Dr. G. A. Labbey, Paul Delestre and Mrs. G. W. Van Vredenburgh.

Business Troubles.

A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Central City Contracting Company of 78 Broad street.

Dr. William A. Weightman of 314 East Sixty-fifth street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,181 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firm of Weightman & Meyer, druggists at 1200 First avenue.