

Is in the oil business? A. I think it is in the oil business. Yes, I think so.

Mr. Hadley asked the witness about a trip he had made last fall through the West for the supposed purpose of examining the Standard property in that section of the country. Mr. Rogers's memory seemed to be very bad concerning the details.

Q. Did you go into the State of Missouri? A. I don't think I did. Q. On that trip did you purposely avoid the State of Missouri for fear you might be subpoenaed as a witness in this case? A. I did not.

Q. Has the Standard of Indiana a refinery at Sugar Creek near Kansas City? A. For the moment I can't remember. Q. We will give you time to think. A. I have it in my mind and I will tell you. Surely you don't think I carry around such details in my mind.

Q. What part of the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana are you familiar with? A. I know it is a corporation in which I am a director. I might modestly add that I am familiar with a dividend or so.

Q. You remember those dividends, do you? A. Well, I couldn't remember them in detail. I am not very good at details.

Q. Do you know whether the Standard of Indiana acts as well as sells oil? A. I know it from hearsay.

Q. Not by actual observation? A. I do not know.

Q. Was the purpose of your visit to Kansas and not to Missouri in connection with the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana? A. My business was largely in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. I don't recall much about the State of Indiana.

Q. But I wasn't asking you about Indiana. It was suggested here that the witness stuck to the questions asked.

"I'll try to," responded Mr. Rogers with a profound bow, "but when the Attorney-General looks so smiling and happy I just can't help talking." The crowd laughed and Mr. Rogers looked happy at the success of his joke.

Q. Now, tell us about Kansas. Is it not a fact that you stopped at Andover and examined a refinery there? A. I don't recall Andover.

Mr. Hadley came back to his native State again. He seemed very curious to know why Mr. Rogers had stopped at Andover.

"Why didn't you favor the State of Missouri with your presence at that time?" he asked with a smile.

"Because I wasn't invited," shot back the witness.

"Permit me now to extend to you on behalf of the State a formal and standing invitation to come to Missouri."

"Thank you, I didn't know you had as much authority as that," said Mr. Rogers, fairly beaming upon his questioner.

Q. Were you asked that you might be subpoenaed if you got into the State of Missouri? A. I don't recall it.

Q. Was the only reason you did not go into that State the fact you didn't have a formal invitation? A. I don't recall the fact you didn't send me an invitation had any great weight with me. But certainly you did not send me one.

Q. Isn't it a fact that you did not come because you did not want to take a risk? A. It is not.

Mr. Hadley kept hammering away at Mr. Rogers's neglect of Missouri.

"Did you know you had a refinery there?" he asked.

"I have heard so, but I never saw it," said the witness carelessly.

"Have you no desire to see that new refinery?" persisted the Attorney-General.

Mr. Rogers straightened up in his chair.

"Interested as I have been in the oil business since 1861," said he, "an oil refinery has about as much attraction for me as Carrie Nation."

"You are pretty good on dates, aren't you?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"If you knew as well as I do what happened in 1861," replied the witness, "you would remember that date too."

Mr. Rogers said he knew the Waters-Pierce Company by reputation, but he didn't know the Republic Oil Company. These concerns are respondents in the suits that Mr. Hadley is pushing in Missouri with the object of showing that they and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana are not competing companies, but merely subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Trust.

Mr. Rogers said he knew W. H. Telford, but could not recall George B. Wilson. He said he was not aware of the fact that Schofield, Shurman & Teagle, an oil firm, had gone out of business.

in the office at 26 Broadway? A. I did not know it to be a fact.

Q. Do you know it now? A. I said I did not know it. I don't believe they are the facts.

Q. Where is Telford now? A. I don't know. Q. Is he in New York city? A. I don't know whether he is in New York city or Portland.

Q. What place did you mention? A. It was not Missouri.

The witness could not recall when he had seen Telford last, but said it might have been within a month. He also said he knew H. M. Telford and that he was in the oil business.

"Has he an office at 26 Broadway?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"Yes, I think he lives at Tuxedo Park," replied the witness vaguely. He finally remembered that H. M. Telford did have an office at 26 Broadway.

"Isn't it a fact that two-thirds of the dividend of the Waters-Pierce company are turned over to H. M. Telford?"

"I decline to answer," replied the witness. He also refused to explain the committee system by which the Standard Oil business is run.

Mr. Rogers came out of the ordeal with a smile on his face and shook hands all around with the lawyers and newspaper men.

The only other witness examined yesterday was Mrs. Ida M. Butts, a stepdaughter of George Rice of Marietta, Ohio, and administratrix of his estate. Mr. Rice was a member of the original Standard Oil Trust and afterward of the company's bitterest foes. She holds some of the original certificates in the trust and she promised yesterday to produce them later. The witness said that these certificates were the only ones in existence so far as she knew.

Mrs. Butts told of the organization of the trust and of the fight to drive it out of Ohio. Her testimony referred mainly to matters that have long been on the records as testimony adduced in other investigations.

The testimony was taken yesterday on a typewriter instead of longhand and much more progress was made than on Friday. The commission has been greatly relieved at not having to write out the questions and answers with a pen. The hearing will continue to-morrow at 6 1/2 Wall street.

SMALL INSURANCE GRAFT.

Porter and Young Outsider in Trouble Over Check of the Metropolitan.

John Ruppert, 19 years old, of 623 East 152d street, was locked up in the East 154th street police station last night, charged with forging a check in the name of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Ruppert's arrest resulted from a confession made by Joseph Lamerens, a negro porter employed in the company's offices at 1 Madison avenue.

Lamerens was arrested last Friday for stealing a lot of clothing from the restaurant in the building. He was arraigned in the Harlem police court yesterday and held to answer to charges of forgery and larceny. Before going to court he said that three weeks ago Ruppert induced him to steal a blank check from the desk of one of the company's officers.

Ruppert, he said, got him to make the check out to John Lynch for \$28.84. The next day Ruppert went to the Harlem Brewing Company in the Bronx and tried to cash it. The cashier told Ruppert to call the next day as he wanted time to look the check up.

The cashier telephoned the insurance people and learned that the check was a forgery. Ruppert had the nerve to call the next day. When told that the check was a forgery he ran out of the office.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS OVERWORK.

President of Chicago Ice Company Puts a Bullet Through His Head.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Jacob Rustran, president of the Jefferson Ice Company, the largest independent ice concern in Chicago, committed suicide in the office of that company last night and was found dead this morning when the office force came down to work. He was lying on a couch with a bullet hole in his head and evidently had been dead for some hours.

Mr. Rustran's business affairs are reported to be in excellent condition and his self-destruction is said to be the result of overwork which brought on nervous prostration. For several months his health had been affected, and he was subject to deep melancholia that led him to make an attempt on his life.

MRS. GEORGE Y. BAUCHE DEAD.

Wife of Well Known Tammany Man Passes Away Unexpectedly.

Mrs. Maria Louise Moon, wife of George Young Bauche, died suddenly of heart disease Friday afternoon at her residence, the Hill-street, 430 West 116th street. Mrs. Bauche's health had not been good for several months, but it is to be regretted that she took a remedy which she had had recourse to frequently before.

Later in the day Mrs. Bauche, feeling very ill, telephoned to her husband and her parents, telling them of her condition. They went immediately to the house, arriving there before her death.

Mrs. Bauche was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Moon of Brodway. Her husband is a lawyer and is prominent in the politics of the Twenty-first Assembly district, where he ran for Alderman in the Tammany ticket last year. Mr. and Mrs. Bauche had one child, a daughter, eight months old.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moon, 688 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

Col. Thomas P. O'Reilly, who for several years had been an assistant to City Clerk James F. Connelly of Newark, died of heart disease at his home in that city late on Friday night at the age of 74 years. He was born in Ireland. He enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-third New Jersey Infantry and was taken prisoner by Col. Mosby while guarding the Barnes estate. He became a member of the Twenty-third New Jersey Infantry after obtaining his release and became a corporal. In the same year he passed through the ordeal of the battle of Gettysburg in the Army Board under Gen. Casey, and was at once attached to the Fifth New Jersey Cavalry. He was discharged in 1865 for being wounded at Antietam and later returned to his home in Newark, N. J. He was re-enlisted in the Twenty-second Infantry and stationed at Fort Hancock, N. J., where he was under Col. A. T. A. It is believed that he was involved in an argument with the colored discharged soldier, and that he was discharged after thirty years and Congress pensioned him. He was a member of the Regular Army as a retired officer. He was commander of Marcus Ward Post G. A. R. in Newark and was a member of the prominent member of the First Ward Republican Club.

Judge John R. Dangers of Paterson, N. J., died at his home in that city yesterday. He was 87 years old and came to this country from England in 1825. He was a member of the bar and was a member of the New York State Bar Association. For several years he worked in the Rogers Locomotive shops in Paterson, and he became a member of the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works in the South. In 1855 he purchased an interest in the Robbins' manufacturing of South A. Co. and later became a partner in the same firm. He gave up active business, Judge Dangers was appointed a lay judge in Paterson under Justice Reddy. He was one of the judges who tried John D. Burgin, who had been sentenced a few weeks ago after spending thirty-four years in the Trenton prison. He leaves a widow, a son and four daughters.

Cyrus Strong, head of the banking firm of Cyrus Strong & Co. of Binghamton, died suddenly Friday night at the age of 74 years. He was the third Strong to bear the name. Cyrus and his wife were closely connected with the development of Binghamton. He resided in the West for a time and built the train road from Binghamton to Elmira. Cyrus M. Strong is a Wall Street operator.

Locomotive

15-20 H. P. For 1906 30-35 H. P.

"EASILY THE BEST BUILT CAR IN AMERICA" New demonstration car just received. We strongly urge immediate investigation and the placing of an order for the car of your choice to the general public at the Show. A few first-class bargains in Locomobiles on sale for the account of the exhibitor. Locomobiles will exhibit only at Madison Square Garden.

The Locomobile Co. of America Broadway, Corner 76th St. JOHN F. PLUMMER, Jr., N. Y. Manager. Member A. I. A. M. Telephone 5199 Riverside.

THINK EDWARDS WAS DRUGGED

Continued from First Page.

ward dragged across the floor and bathed, which would be one explanation of how the blood got on the stocking.

The other theory advanced by the police points to the fact that Edwards was shot while standing or in some position in which his head was directly over the stocking before he was dragged to bed. What lends color to the theory that the body was dragged across the floor is the discovery that the bottom of the left stocking had on it unmistakable evidence of carpet dirt such as might be expected if the body were taken across the floor.

All these details bring to light further interesting information concerning the appearance of the body when it was first found on Wednesday morning last. Edwards on the night of the crime slept in his underclothes. The night before he borrowed a nightgown from another member of the household, as it was reported, but finding this of inconvenient size he resorted the second night to his own garments. While his left stocking was dotted with blood and carpet dirt the other stocking on the contrary was remarkably free from any such evidence.

The Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, who is Mrs. Hiller's pastor and who is a member of the Yale Corporation, made another statement this afternoon in reply to the criticism of Attorney James W. Osborne, who had advanced the theory that Maxey Hiller was probably guilty of the murder of his brother-in-law.

When certain circumstances and conditions prevail which would tend to point to any person, if the case should be prejudged in advance, then no person would be safe in society. With such conditions prevailing any person might come under condemnation.

The representatives of certain papers have had the audacity to give an opinion concerning this affair. If I or any other man should print an opinion on a case which was being investigated, such a person ought to be punished for contempt of court. And when a New York newspaper offers a competitive prize for the judgment of a pending case and when a noted criminal lawyer puts in a first appearance in such a moot court then a new crime is perpetrated against the rights of men. And if the laws are not sufficient to reach such a case, then the quicker they can be made so, the better for all concerned.

Dr. Smyth added that he had been called in to defend an innocent woman just as it was his duty to do in such a case. Mrs. Hiller has been for years a member of Centre Church, although the Hiller family are Episcopalians. Dr. Smyth spoke very highly of Mrs. Hiller and expressed himself as sorry for the family, who have come into such unpleasant prominence. But all through the interview he would not say a word in regard to any one new under suspicion.

Dr. Smyth feels that as a lay abiding citizen it would be utterly at variance with justice to discuss the case. He seemed to have much interest to learn if there was anything new in the case and said he hoped that it would be solved.

It is believed to-night that the investigation for poison has completely upset the theory of the coroner and detectives as to who was responsible for the death of Edwards.

The funeral of Charles Atwood Edwards was held yesterday morning at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, near Forty-fifth street, of which he had been a member and pewholder for eight years. There was a large assemblage of mourners.

The service was conducted by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, assisted by the Revs. Henry Shipman and Sidney Evans, with the sursum corda. No sermon was pronounced. The congregation sang "Rock of Ages."

There were many handsome flower pieces, including one sent by Mrs. Russell Sage, who was in the congregation. The pallbearers were Caldwell R. Blakeman, James Smith, Federal Judge George C. Hoyt, Edward Caswell and J. K. Creedly.

The only kinsfolk of the dead man present were his widow, his daughters, Sarah and Daisy; a sister, Mrs. Van Valkenburg, and her husband and a nephew, William H. Leonard Edwards, a lawyer at 43 Cedar street. The party left just before the end of the service and were driven to the Grand Central Station. The interment at Woodlawn was without incident.

The Edwards family are now reestablished in their home in the Yosemite, 550 Park avenue, but will see no one for a few days. Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Gould called yesterday afternoon and left condolences. Mr. W. H. L. Edwards would make no statement yesterday except that the family was satisfied with the way in which the New Haven authorities have handled the case.

DOUGLAS WANTS NO OFFICE.

Day State's Ex-Governor Surprises State Committee—Jestah Quincy Made Chairman.

EASTON, Jan. 6.—Former Gov. William L. Douglas announced to-day to the Democratic State committee that he would not be a candidate for political office again.

The announcement was a surprise in view of the fact that the ex-governor's friends were grooming him for Congress. Mr. Douglas tendered the committee a luncheon and told them that although he retired from public office he would still remain a worker in the ranks for Democratic success.

Jestah Quincy was elected chairman of the State committee.

Another Job for Melody.

Former Sheriff William E. Melody, the Democratic leader of the Fifth Assembly district of Kings county, was yesterday appointed Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears in Brooklyn, succeeding John H. McCoy, recently appointed Deputy Controller. Mr. Melody's place will pay him \$3,600 a year.

By Marconi Wireless.

The Atlantic Transport Line Minnehaha, from London, was 110 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, and probably will be up to her dock about 8:30 o'clock this morning.

FAGAN MAKES NEW ATTACK.

ACCUSES OPPONENTS WHO HOLD FEDERAL JOBS.

Sends Charges to Washington Against Five Postmasters and Four Revenue Men Who, He Says, Take Too Active a Part in Politics—All Are Dickinson Men.

Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City announced yesterday that he had filed charges with Washington officials against five postmasters and four employees of the Internal Revenue Service for violating civil service regulations by taking too active a part in politics. Mayor Fagan, charges that the accused Federal office holders joined in the attempt to defeat his renomination for a third term at the primaries last fall at the direction of the Republican boss.

The men whom he attacks are Postmasters William W. Knicker of the town of West (Hudson Hill), Charles Eichhorn of West Hoboken, James Freeman of Arlington, Edward W. Martin of Hoboken and Edwin Cadmus of Bayonne, Assistant Collector of the Port of New York John Doscher, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John J. Bechtold and his assistants, Jacob Strauss of Hoboken and James Alardice of Jersey City. Complaints against the postmasters lodged with the United States Post Office Department. The other protests were sent to the Treasury Department. The men are all friends and followers of Col. Samuel D. Dickinson, the Republican leader in Hudson county, with whom the Mayor is waging bitter warfare.

It is generally understood that the Mayor's action was planned by his cabinet for the purpose of influencing members of the Republican county committee to all in favor of the Faganes in their attempt to capture the organization at the annual election on January 12.

Mayor Fagan made his successful fight for reelection on the anti-boss, equal tax and limited franchise issues. He was opposed by the Republican leader and many regulars but these were unable to make any headway against him owing to the support which came from Democrats and independents. The county committee decided to carry the fight against Dickinson into the county committee in the hope of wresting its control from the hands of the so-called regulars and putting the Colonel "down and out." Both sides have counted noses several times and each faction declares that it will have a majority when the election comes.

Mayor Fagan stated a public statement in explanation of his action in asking the Washington authorities to remove the postmaster and revenue men for their part in politics. He said:

In the conduct of my office as Mayor of Jersey City it has become my duty to make a fight in the Legislature and in the courts against certain powerful railroad and public service corporations who charge me with their fair share of the common burden of taxation. The prosecution of this fight in the interest of Jersey City has caused the Republican boss, whom these corporations control, to make open war upon my administration, my friends and myself. In this warfare I am surprised to find that the boss and his corporate backers have had the active and powerful assistance of practically every man holding office in the Government of the United States.

These officials joined in the attempt to defeat my renomination at the primaries last fall. They allied the electing delegates to the county convention who could be relied upon to carry out his orders in the matter of platform and candidates. In that convention they cooperated with him to secure the nomination of a man who would be a puppet for the corporations against the demands of Jersey City or who, they believed, could be relied upon to do so in the event of their election.

When the majority of the Assembly candidates voted for the boss and pledged themselves to support equal tax demands in the Legislature, these Government officials aided the boss to take the management of the campaign from the hands of the people of Jersey City. None of the money was given to any man who was in favor of our equal tax policies. In so far as they could bring it to pass the campaign for the election of the Republican ticket was practically abandoned. These officials have now joined with the boss in attempting to defeat Mr. Edward Fagan as chairman of the county committee for no other reason than because he has supported the public measures which we have been fighting for in Jersey City.

Judging from the record of the so Government officials in the past it is fair to assume that they will use the influence of their Government positions to aid the boss and to obstruct the efforts of the people of Jersey City to elect a man who can be depended upon to obstruct and defeat our equal tax demands. All this means that the great power and influence of the Government offices are being used in support of corporate greed and injustice. This conduct is against the public interest and against the interest of the Republican party and is in plain defiance of the United States laws, which expect Federal officials to have no other allegiance but to justice. This conduct is against the public interest and against the interest of the Republican party and is in plain defiance of the United States laws, which expect Federal officials to have no other allegiance but to justice.

Should Such a Decision Come Before the Conviction for Conspiracy Has Been Disposed of the Charge of Subornation of Perjury May Go to a Jury.

There was a report in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday that District Attorney Jerome is prepared to put Abie Hummel on trial again if he gets a favorable opinion from the Court of Appeals on the subornation of perjury indictment against Hummel in connection with the Dodge-Morse case.

Hummel moved to have the subornation of perjury indictments against him thrown out of court on the ground that he was compelled to be a witness against himself before the Grand Jury. The Appellate Division decided against him by a vote of four to three, and he went to the Court of Appeals. The argument will be heard to-morrow. Howard S. Gans, who had charge of the appeal work in the District Attorney's office up to the first of the year, when he began private practice, will represent Mr. Jerome. Nicolai Anable & Lindsay will represent Hummel.

It is not expected that there will be a decision for a month or more. In the meantime Hummel is trying to get a certificate of reasonable doubt on his conviction for conspiracy, the matter being before Justice Woodward. It was said yesterday that if the Court of Appeals decision came before the certificate of reasonable doubt had been disposed of, Mr. Jerome might put Hummel on trial at once on the more serious charge.

"I am not prepared to say what we are going to do," said Mr. Jerome yesterday. "We will see what we are going to do after the Court of Appeals decision on the subornation of perjury indictment."

Benjamin F. Sinclair, Hummel's partner, is indicted for conspiracy and subornation of perjury in connection with the same case. Edwin W. Purman, Edward Bronson, a private detective who was employed by the Hummel firm, and Charles F. Dodge are under indictment for conspiracy. There has been some speculation as to how Mr. Jerome intends to dispose of those cases. It was said yesterday that nothing would be done in any of them until the Hummel case had been definitely disposed of.



THE hostess who owns a Pianola Piano has a very decided advantage over those who have not as yet installed "The First Complete Piano." She can have "hand-playing" if there is talent present. But she need not be dependent upon the skilled performer. A well-selected home library of Pianola music-rolls will enable her to provide exactly the class of music that the tastes of the company require.

If the mood is for light, bright melody, one can have selections from the best of the comic operas—not only the ones that were in vogue a year ago, but the reigning successes of to-day. For example, Victor Herbert's latest hit, "Mlle. Modiste," which has just opened on Broadway, is already represented in the Pianola's repertory by its most catchy numbers, including the tuneful waltz song, "Kiss Me Again," the beautiful Finale of Act I, the humorous song, "I Want What I Want When I Want It," etc.

Then, if something classical is called for, the Pianola Piano will respond with a brilliant bit of Chopin, a Rondo of Mendelssohn or a tone-poem of Wagner which will gain in interest when it is known that it is being played according to the personal interpretation of Alfred Hertz of the Metropolitan Opera House. This latter feature becomes possible only through the Matrostyle (which is not even approximated on any other Piano-player than the Pianola).

Any one who can afford a good piano can afford to own the Pianola Piano, for it is sold on moderate monthly payments, so that one may be enjoying the instrument all the time that it is being paid for. The genuine Pianola is found only in the pianos made and controlled by the Aeolian Company. They are sold in Manhattan exclusively at Aeolian Hall.

Metrostyle Pianos, \$220; Pianola Pianos, \$350 to \$1,000.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York.

A Fine Suggestion for the Library

is beautifully emphasized in a number of pieces influenced by the Elizabethan period. Oak, in the deep toned hue of our old Cathedral color, creates a "certain" atmosphere for strong refinement and unusual character. Big Sofas, Reading Chairs, Study Tables and Book Cabinets are found in this conception.

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(Incorporated) 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157 "MINUTE FROM BROADWAY."

TO TRY HUMMEL AGAIN, MAYBE

IF COURT OF APPEALS UPHOLDS THE GRAVER INDICTMENT.

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M. O. JUSTICE THREATENED.

Rosenthal Carries a Revolver and Believes That He is in Danger.

Justice Alexander S. Rosenthal of the Seventh District Municipality of Brooklyn is in more trouble. He did not expect to be elected when he accepted the nomination on the M. O. ticket, but, having been elected, he wants to continue on the even terms of his way without being opposed, criticized or threatened.

But there are those who, he says, have threatened him, and because of these threats he secured from Magistrate Furlong in the Grand average police court permission to carry a revolver.

Before he got the permission he signed an affidavit in which he said "that threats have been made against my person that I believe will result in my death, and that such threats have been made by the late Democratic candidate for my position, has applied for a permit, and I consider that I am entitled to one also."

Bernal Gives Knapp a Job.

Borough President Bernal of Queens announced yesterday the appointment of Lucien Knapp as Superintendent of Street Cleaning of the Borough. Mr. Knapp is a Republican and was once a candidate for Congress on that ticket. He was also mentioned at the convention of the Fusion party in Jamaica in the fall as a candidate for Borough President when Bernal was nominated.

LANDLADY GETS ESTATE.

Bachelor Cuts Off Brothers Who Wanted a Guardian for Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Emily Darville, who came from England four years ago with her husband and assisted him in running a little bakery shop in Saco, comes into possession of about \$25,000 of the estate of Augustus B. Sloman, a Saco bachelor who boarded at the Darville home.

The woman of Britain is due to beef and barley. Drs. Oldfield of London and Russell of New York agree upon the good the extract of grain does for the human race.

Evans' Ale

Feeds the nerves and builds flesh and sinew. Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Saloons.

FRANK B. GILBERT

M. A. M. S. O. E. GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION 34 W. 20TH ST., N. Y. BOSTON. SYRACUSE.

DR. HENRY'S LAXATIVES

Cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, give new life to old liver. Never disturb digestion. At Druggists or Wholesale by Crittenton.

Colonial Dressing Table

The important fact is that whether you have a single piece to buy or a whole house to furnish we can serve you in the way that will be permanently satisfactory.

Schmitt Brothers

Furniture Makers. 40 East 23d. MARRIED.

PERCIVAL-LINCOLN—On December 19, 1905, by the Rev. J. P. Carson, D. D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Mabelle Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lincoln, of Astoria, Oregon, and TROWBRIDGE CARROLL—on Saturday, January 6, 1906, in Grace Church, New York City, by the Rev. Walter H. Lareau, William Bloodgood Trowbridge, Esq., to Mabel Merritt Carroll.

BAUCHE—Suddenly on Friday, January 6th at her residence, Maria Louise, widow of George Young Bauche and daughter of George T. and Sara L. Moon. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 688 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, January 7th, at half past 4 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BORLEN—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1906, of pneumonia, at the residence of her parents, 28 West 33d st., Jeannette, daughter of Howard S. and Edith Curtis Borden, in the 33rd year of her age. Funeral private.

CLARK—On Friday evening, Jan. 5, 1906, at St. Luke's Hospital, Ida Fowler, widow of Herman D. Clark. Brief services will be held in the hospital chapel Sunday at 3 o'clock. Services at Lewis & Clark's chapel, New Haven, Conn., Monday, at 3 o'clock. Burial at Centreville, Conn.

COX—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1906, John Cox, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 East 46th st., Monday, Jan. 8, at 1:30 P. M. Department of State.

GROOM—Information has been received at the Department from Mr. Edward H. Groom, American Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, of the death on the 23d of July, 1905, at Herberberg, Germany, of John George Groom of New York City. The local representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

GUTHRIE—After a short illness at Salisbury, N. C., on Thursday, Jan. 4, Charles Strong Guthrie, son of the late Stephen H. and Adeline Guthrie, died at