JESUITS SLAIN BY CHINESE.

NANCHANG MISSION WIPED OUT —FIGHT WITH FRENCH PRIESTS.

Some English Also Fall, but Americans Stationed There Are Believed to Have Escaped—American Gunboat Off to Disturbed District—Trouble Feared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—James L. Rodgers, Consul-General at Shanghai, reported to the State Department to-day that the mission station at Nanchang had been attacked and destroyed by natives. The affair resulted in eight or ten deaths and appears to have been a battle between French Jesuits and Chinese officials.

The only reassuring note in the advices which came to the State Department was contained in the last despatch of the afternoon from Mr. Rodgers, which said that Chinese troops were affording protection to foreigners. The gunboat Elcano of the American navy, which has been at Nankin on the Yangtse River, has been ordered to Kiukiang, in response to the call of Mr. Rodgers, and should reach that place by Wednesday. Nanchang is in the Province of Kiangsi, and is not far from Kiukiang.

The missionaries who escaped are on their way to Kiukiang and will doubtless find refuge aboard the Elcano.

All the despatches indicate clearly that no Americans were killed. Six Jesuit priests seem to have been murdered, and either two or four English persons also fell. Mr. Rodgers's first despatch said that in Shanghai it was understood that the Kingham family (English), consisting of two adults and two children, had lost their lives, but a later message mentioned that but two of the Kinghams were killed.

In Shanghai the first reports said that a French Jesuit priest had stabbed a magistrate, but later the advices were to the effect that the magistrate stabbed himself.

Government officials here make no effort to conceal their anxiety concerning the situation. Mr. Rodgers says that the trouble is local, and officials here are willing to accept this view, but at the same time they consider (and do not hesitate to say so) that the conditions which are local to Nanchang are local to nearly all other parts of China as well. Whether there was basis for a quarrel which justified bloodshed or not, it is believed that only the excited condition of the minds of the foreign-hating natives can bring on such massacres as have just occurred.

The affair is taken as a sign of the times, and while officials earnestly hope that the Nanchang row will not cause a further spread of actual hostilities toward foreign missionaries, it is not denied that they feel that an outbreak is quite possible. They know well enough that it will take only a spark to set China aflame with an active demonstration of the foreign hatred, and their hope now is that the Nanchang affair will not serve as the spark.

Coming just at this time, the events in Nanchang may aid the Administration in the work of preparation for trouble in China which the President, Secretary Root, Secretary Taft and other of the President's advisers deem so essential. Congress has denied the War Department money for the maintenance of troops in the Philippines after the manner Secretary Taft believes they should be maintained in order that the United States may be in complete readiness to go immediately to work in China if an outbreak develops. The Administration has not been taken altogether seriously on the situation in China, and there have been many who believed that the seriousness of the matter had been exaggerated. The events of yesterday may bring forcibly to the minds of some of the Congressmen who object to the establishment of brigade camps in the Philippines, such as Secretary Taft wants, that they are something of a necessity.

While all the steps which this Government has taken in the way of preparation have not reached completion, an immediate outbreak in China would not find this Government in an embarrassing position. The troops now in the Philippines could be sent in large numbers across the China Sea into the empire. But it will take more troops to quell a general outbreak in China than the United States will be able to furnish.

The last telegram received from Mr. Rodgers this afternoon was paraphrased by the State Department as follows:

"A telegram from Mr. Rodgers, Consul-General at Shanghai, says reports of the Nanchang trouble are conflicting. It is now reported to have originated in a dispute between French Jesuits and Chinese officials. A Chinese Magistrate was at first reported to have been stabbed by a Catholic missionary, but it is now claimed that the Magistrate stabbed himself. In the riot which occurred yesterday six Jesuits and two Kinghams were killed. Chinese troops are protecting. The refugees are going to Kiukiang. The American mission building is understood to have been saved, and order is now restored. Mr. Rodgers adds that all is quiet in Shanghai."

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—At the office of the American Board of Foreign Missions in the Congregational Building it was said to-day, after the despatch from Consul-General Rodgers had been shown, that none of the fourteen missionaries at Nanchang is under the direction of the board. The territory is somewhat removed from any in which American board missionaries are located.

The Methodist Missionary Society received yesterday this cable despatch from Bishop J. W. Bashford of Shanghai, China: "Missions Nanchang rioted. Methodist missionaries escaped on boats."

Nanchang is several hundred miles from Shanghai, on the Kan River, a tributary of the Yangtse, into which it empties after passing through Lake Poyang.

Besides the Methodist missionaries at Nanchang, the China Inland Mission and the Plymouth brethren, both of them of English establishment and connection, have workers.

Owing to the Methodist itinerant system, the missionary society is somewhat at a loss to know just what persons are now stationed at Nanchang. At a recent conference some changes may possibly have been made.

Dr. M. R. Charles and wife, the former a medical missionary, were at last accounts still at Nanchang as representatives of the society, and it is thought that the Rev. Edward James and wife, with their two children, may still have been there.

The Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society had at Nanchang five women workers: Misses Gertrude How, Jennie V. Hughes, Alta Newby, Kate L. Osborn and Ida Kahn, M. D., the last named a Chinese girl.

The society had had no intimation that there was unrest at Nanchang.

Standard Fighting Independents in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.—The Standard Oil Company is preparing to fight the independent companies in all the towns and cities of Kansas where the independent companies offer refined oil for sale. Rooms will be rented, lamps kept lighted and circulars scattered broadcast calling attention to the superiority of the Standard's oil. Wherever the independent companies sell oil they do so at prices two or three cents a gallon higher than the Standard asks and they appeal to the patriotism and State pride of the people to buy the independent product.

CONSULATE MURDERER YIELDS.

Young Waddington Surrenders to the Police of Brussels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—Señor Waddington, son of the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires, who on Saturday killed Señor Balmaceda, Secretary of the Chilean Consulate, has renounced his diplomatic immunity and surrendered to the Belgian authorities. He will be tried at the Brabant Assizes.

Waddington's decision to surrender was taken on the advice of Chile and the Chilean Minister at Paris. The alternative would have been extradition to Chile. According to the Belgian law, a criminal under 20 years of age can only be sentenced to a reformatory until he is 21.

Public opinion has changed considerably. Sympathy is now almost entirely with the Waddingtons, owing to the acceptance of the statements that Balmaceda was a rake and had compromised the murderer's sister.

LONDON'S HEAVY TRAFFIC.

Passengers Carried in 1905 Equal to Three-quarters of World's Population.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb 26.—The report of the London Traffic Commission for the calendar year 1905 was made public to-day. It shows that the total number of passengers carried on the underground and surface railways and omnibuses of London during the year was equal to three-quarters of the population of the whole world.

The omnibuses carried passengers equal to the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over. At the busy time of the day 642 omnibuses pass the Bank of England in an hour, a procession two miles and a half long. There are in London 3,471 horse and 807 motor buses. A passenger in Oxford street has the choice of twenty-seven omnibus routes to different parts of London This is said to be a convenience unexampled in any other city.

EX-QUEEN TO ENTER CONVENT.

Christina Wishes to Retire From the World When Her Son Weds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—It is stated unofficially that ex-Queen Christina wishes to retire to a convent after the marriage of King Alfonso. She has abandoned her intention of buying a separate palace. She will occupy Infanta Maria Teresa's apartments. It is believed her retirement will be a great loss to King Alfonso, to whom his mother's counsel always has been valuable.

Some newspapers say that King Alfonso and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Kylemore Castle, the Duke of Manchester's Irish property.

The King has been taking a prominent part in the carnival. He drove through the streets wearing a lounging suit and a derby hat. He was in high spirits, pelting his neighbors and being pelted with confetti and flowers, with which his carriage was soon filled.

PAULINE CHASE BAPTIZED.

American Actress, Known as "Pink Pajama Girl," Joins English Church.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Miss Pauline Chase was baptized last week at St. Martin's Church, Trafalgar square. Ellen Terry and an actress playing in "Peter Pan" with Miss Chase, stood as godmothers and James Matthews Barrie, author of "Peter Pan," as godfather. Miss Chase's mother, Mrs. Bliss, and the curate, H. F. Davidson, were the only others present.

Miss Chase took the name of Ellen Pauline Matthew, the first for Miss Terry and the last for Mr. Barrie. The Rev. Mr. Davidson, who was an actor before he took orders, two years ago, prepared Miss Chase for the ceremony.

Miss Chase first became known on the stage in this country as the "Pink Pajama Girl" in "The Liberty Belles" Company.

SING SING FOR COL. COLMEY.

Seton Tells Who Got the Spurious Norfolk and Western Stock.

Col. T. C. P. Colmey of Nevada, sir, who is also listed in the police records as "Kid" Murray, was sentenced to four years and six months in Sing Sing by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. He was convicted of grand larceny in selling a cancelled $1,000 bond of the Hempstead and New York Railway Company to James Smith of Jamaica for $600.

Colmey was a pal of Charles Augustus Seton in the Norfolk and Western Railway stock forgery. Seton has now made a confession clearing up the forgery. Just what the confession contains District Attorney Jerome refused to make public yesterday. It is understood that Seton has told how the stock was disposed of, and who got it.

SUIT TO REGAIN $197,679 GRAFT.

Former Insurance Commissioners of Pennsylvania Must Answer in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—After several conferences with Gov. Pennypecker in which the legal status of the case was fully discussed, Attorney-General Hampton Carson announced to-day that he will file bills in equity against George B. Luper, James H. Lambert and Israel W. Durham, former insurance commissioners, and against Actuary Forster and J. Clayton Erb, Durham's "handy man," to recover $197,679.

It will be contended that the commissioners and the actuary and Erb misconstrued the law in taking or accepting the fees that came into the Insurance Department.

The Weather.

The storm of Sunday was over New England yesterday with accompanying rain in that region and snow in the lower Lakes and western New York and Pennsylvania. Another storm moving northeast from the West Gulf was central in the Arkansas Valley and causing rain and snow in the central Mississippi Valley. There was also scattered snow in the upper Lakes and Northwest. A low area on the north Pacific occasioned rain in Washington.

It was becoming slightly colder in almost all sections of the country, except in the Arkansas Valley and the West Gulf. The sharpest declines of temperature were in the lower Lake regions and the Ohio and Tennessee valleys.

In this city the day was partly cloudy and colder; wind, fresh westerly; average humidity, 62 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.78; 3 P. M., 29.80.

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

	1905.	1905.		1906.	1905.
9 A. M.	39°	2°	6 P. M.	36°	12°
12 M.	40°	7°	9 P. M.	31°	10°
3 P. M.	19°	14°	12 Mid.	30°	11°

Lowest temperature, 29°, at 10:45 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair in north, snow in south portion to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk north winds.

For New Jersey, snow in north, rain or snow in south portion to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, snow to-day, probably heavy in southern portion; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk north to northeast winds.

For New England, fair in north, snow in south portion to-day; colder; fair to-morrow; brisk northwest to north winds.

For western Pennsylvania, snow to-day, probably heavy in southern portion; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk north winds.

For western New York, snow to-day; partly cloudy and snow flurries in north and western portions to-morrow

THE GIRL AND THE VICE SQUAD

ELY LAYS GERDRON MURDER TO PLOT WITH POLICEMAN

Who Was Berthe Claiche's Lover, Who Went to the Scene of the Shooting With Her?—Was Holding Gerdron When She Shot—Policeman as Accuser.

If the prosecution can produce evidence that supports Assistant District Attorney Ely's opening to the jury in the trial of Berthe Claiche yesterday it will be shown that Emil Gerdron, whom she killed, was lured by a letter concocted by her and by Policeman Harry Morton to the place where she shot Gerdron, and that the policeman accompanied the woman to the place just before the shooting. It is charged by Mr. Ely that Gerdron was killed as the result of a conspiracy in which the policeman participated. Morton has not been arrested on any such charge.

In his opening Mr. Ely said, after describing the killing of Gerdron, that he was "shot in the arms of the law, held on either side by an officer of the law." Gerdron had been living with the defendant and was a man "of no importance, a sport and gambler, who did not have any regular means of support. It may appear, and I don't deny that the deceased profited by the earnings of the defendant." There had never been any trouble between Gerdron and the girl until the appearance of her mother. Then there was a fight when Gerdron, who had been out of town, came home one night and found her with an Italian described as "Guinea Willie."

"For some years," said Mr. Ely, "the defendant has been on intimate and familiar footing with Harry Morton, an officer of the police force. Harry Morton had been in the habit of going to the defendant at all times of the day and night. He had also been in the habit of going to the apartments of one Lulu Becker. When he didn't find this defendant there he sent the Becker woman's chambermaid for her. The chambermaid was this defendant's mother. At times Morton ate there, at other times he was left alone with the defendant."

On June 26, the day after Gerdron and the girl quarrelled the Claiche girl, Mr. Ely said, went back to her apartment with Morton and her mother. She said that she would be avenged on Gerdron for attacking her, and she showed a black eye and some marks on her throat where Gerdron had struck and choked her. Then, according to Mr. Ely, Morton told the girl to pack her things, and she did and moved to a house in Seventh avenue.

"Shortly before July 8," said Mr. Ely, "this defendant conspired to make a rendezvous to which Gerdron should be lured and they arranged that meeting by a letter and they sent that letter to Gerdron. Gerdron was asked to be at Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue on the night of July 8, and after the letter had been sent Morton went to two other policemen and asked them to accompany him to make an arrest. That was three weeks after the alleged assault, and the arrest was made without warrant or color of law. The defendant and Morton went to the tryst together."

After an architect who had made a diagram of the street where Gerdron was killed and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon had testified, Policeman Martineau was called. He said that he first saw Gerdron on the night of the shooting. The first time he met Morton was on June 25, when they both were members of the vice squad. Martineau said it was his duty as a member of the squad to arrest Tenderloin streetwalkers. He and Morton had talked about making an arrest and on the night of the shooting he met Morton at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue. They walked through Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue, where they met Policeman Billafer. They went up Seventh avenue to near Twenty-fifth street, where the Claiche girl met them. Morton stepped aside to talk to her and Billafer and Martineau went along to the corner. A policeman named Scanlan, in uniform, came down the street and Billafer went over to talk to him. Morton and the Claiche girl talked for about twenty minutes, when she said, "There he is now." Martineau started across the street, met Gerdron, and told him he was under arrest.

"I ran my hands over his clothes and frisked him to see if he had a revolver," said Martineau. "He didn't have any. I grabbed him by the right arm and Morton grabbed him by the left arm. Gerdron struggled and then there were three shots. I jumped, got the woman's neck in my arms and threw up her right arm, in which she had the revolver."

Martineau said that when he first grabbed Gerdron, Gerdron turned around and said something Martineau couldn't understand. After the murder Martineau and Morton took the girl over to a drug store on a corner and Geruron's body was carried in in a few minutes. In the drug store, according to Martineau, Morton soothed the girl, bathed her head and got some smelling salts for her.

"He certainly got the letter," Morton said, according to Martineau. She answered:

"Sure."

In a few minutes the Claiche girl was almost hysterical, jumped up and tried to kick Gerdron's body. Then she said:

"Is he dead?"

Martineau replied:

"It looks that way," and she said:

"He'll never kill any more men or beat me any more."

Morton and Martineau put the girl in a patrol wagon and took her down to Police Headquarters. On the way she sobbed and grabbed Morton's wrist.

"She said, 'Oh, Harry, what will I do?'" Martineau testified. "Morton said, 'Don't worry, everything will be all right; you'll be out in a few days.' She said, 'Harry, what lawyer will I get?' Morton said, 'Never mind about that, I'll see Martha. She will attend to that.' There wasn't anything more said for some time. Then Morton said, 'Gee, Berthe, I thought you shot me. I felt like pins and needles running up and down my body that time.' She said, 'I took good care not to do that.' Later on Morton said, 'The little girl is in bad shape. I'll have to get some witnesses for her.'"

Martineau said that he had asked the girl where she got the revolver, and she said she had bought it in a Sixth avenue store for $7 and that she had had it for three weeks. She wasn't in the habit of carrying a revolver, she said, but "I was afraid I would meet Emil before I met Harry."

In the course of the ride in the patrol wagon, Martineau said, Morton told him that when Gerdron turned his head just before he was shot he said to the girl: "You have me pinched and I'll kill you when I get out."

In regard to the mention of a letter by Morton in the drug store, Martineau said he knew what it meant. He wasn't allowed to tell. He took a revolver from the girl and saw that there were three empty shells, one loaded shell and an empty chamber.

"Isn't that the way police revolvers are ordinarily loaded?" asked Mr. Ely.

Martineau was not allowed to answer, and then his cross-examination was begun by Abe Levy and ex-Judge Rosalsky. It was a pretty stiff examination and it was shown that his statements made at the Coroner's inquest were at variance with what he told yesterday. He had forgotten a lot of things and had added considerable to what he testified before.

"Are you friendly with Morton?" asked Mr. Rosalsky

"No, I am not," said Martineau. "I am unfriendly."

He explained that he blamed Morton for having got him "into this trouble, into this scrape." He felt that his reputation had been "tainted" because of his connection with the case and because of Morton's relations with the defendant. "I feel that it was a put up job by Morton," said Martineau emphatically. He knew that he had not done anything improper, but there was a story about Gerdron's body having been robbed of some $700 and a diamond pin.

"Have you been threatened with charges at Police Headquarters for your connection with this case?" asked Mr. Rosalsky.

"No, sir, I have not," said the witness.

He didn't search Gerdron's body, he said; he didn't know who had searched it. He was sure Morton hadn't, and there were a number of persons in the drug store. Morton had told him that there was a warrant for Gerdron's arrest, but he didn't see it himself. He understood that Gerdron was to be arrested for assault and vagrancy. He might have suggested to Billafer to tell the policeman in uniform to move down Seventh avenue out of the way, because if Gerdron saw a policeman in uniform he might be suspicious. Martineau swore in the Coroner's court that he heard the girl say after Gerdron's arrest:

"You have pinched me and I'll kill you when I get out," and that the girl spoke in English. He explained yesterday that he had meant that Morton had told him that. Also before the Coroner he quoted the girl as saying in the drug store, "You kill no more women; you kill no more women," with no mention of "He'll beat me no more."

Mr. Ely questioned Martineau again about what he meant when he said he thought it was a put up job by Morton.

"I meant," said Martineau, "that Morton planned and arranged this arrest so that he could get Gerdron out of the way and have this defendant all for himself."

The trial will be continued to-day.

OBITUARY.

Dr. John Williamson Palmer, author of "Stonewall Jackson's Way," and other poems, died at Baltimore yesterday in his eighty-first year. Dr. Palmer was one of the editors of the Century Dictionary and of the *Literary Digest*. Dr. Palmer when a young man served as reporter, war correspondent and editor on many of the New York papers. A native of Baltimore and a graduate of the Maryland University School of Medicine, Dr. Palmer was the first city physician of San Francisco and surgeon on a steamer in the East India Company's service in the second Burmese war. About 1853 he returned to America and took up newspaper work. His first position was as a reporter on the *New York Times*. When Fort Sumter was fired upon Dr. Palmer was made war correspondent. After Dr. Palmer had sent the first article to the *Times* he received a despatch from Mr. Raymond complimenting him but informing him that conditions in the North were such that it would be utterly impossible for the story to be published. Dr. Palmer returned to New York and offered his services to the *New York Tribune*, which were accepted. At the close of the war Dr. Palmer was a Confederate soldier, and after the surrender of Lee he wandered to Richmond, ragged, hungry and penniless. Assistant Secretary of War Dana was then at Richmond endeavoring to restore order and Dr. Palmer sought him out. Mr. Dana asked him if he knew where President Davis was. Dr. Palmer answered that he did, but that he did not intend to betray his chief. "I never thought you would," said Mr. Dana, shaking him by the hand, "and I will furnish you a pass to Baltimore, where you can join your wife and child."

Augustus B. Maze, who, prior to his retirement a year ago, was connected with the New York General Post Office for more than thirty years, died at Denver, Col., on February 21. Mr. Maze was born in New York 61 years ago. He was a boy of fifteen when the civil war broke out. When Duryea's Zouaves was formed he got himself accepted as a private. At the front he rose to the rank of sergeant and then First Lieutenant. In 1863 he returned to New York and on June 1 became a clerk in the mailing division of the New York office. He was successively despatcher, chief despatcher and ultimately, about fifteen years ago, superintendent of mails. In his latter years he was affected with a puzzling disease resembling paralysis. He often said, "I've seen dozens of specialists and spent thousands of dollars to be cured, but I've never even been able to find out what's the matter with me." On retiring a year ago he gave up his home at East Orange and went to stay with friends in Denver. He leaves a wife and a twelve-year-old son. Mr. Maze was a Past Master of Daniel Carpenter Lodge, F. and A. M., and a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., and of the Holland Society.

George Murray Alexander, 78 years old, well known in church, music and business circles, died last night in Pittsburg. Among his close acquaintances were Andrew Carnegie and Robert Pitcairn. While employed as a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad he received many messages from the steel master, then a messenger boy in the employ of the Pennsylvania. Andrew Carnegie gave an organ to the Homewood Methodist Church, of which Alexander was organist. Above the keyboard are the words "George Murray Alexander, the man who taught me my first music lesson." Mr. Alexander, who had been a musician from his childhood, taught Mr. Carnegie how to play the violin.

James J. Millard, long a prominent figure in the stormy Democratic politics of the Tenth ward, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at St. Mary's Hospital in his forty-ninth year. He died without any knowledge of his indictment on February 18 for conspiracy in connection with fraudulent sewer damage cases. He was a nephew of Magistrate Tighe. He leaves a widow and son.

Henry Mumford, who had long been engaged in the wall paper and upholstering business in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 218 Quincy street, in his seventy-third year. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites. He leaves a widow.

Edward William Francis died yesterday at his home at 98 Walnut street, East Orange, N. J. Mr. Francis was born in New York in 1842 and was educated in the public schools and in the College of the City of New York. He entered business with his father, William A. Francis, an importer of china, and when the civil war came he enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment, was transferred to the Ninth Volunteers and served until the close of the war. After some time spent in travel Mr. Francis married Miss Van der Burgh and entered business as the secretary of Enoch Morgan & Sons. Two years ago he retired from business. He leaves two daughters and one son.

David W. Torrey, for thirty-five years paying teller of the Metropolitan Savings Bank in Third avenue, died in a private hospital in this city on Sunday, after an operation for cancer. Mr. Torrey was born in Williamstown, Mass., 67 years ago. In the civil war he enlisted in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment, serving for three years. He was a member of Franklin Post, G. A. R., and the Bank Clerks' Association. His wife survives him. Yesterday afternoon funeral services were held from the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue. His home was in Whitestone, L. I.

Dr. Samuel Doolittle Brooks, for fifteen years, from 1853, superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum, a noted physician and a real Son of the Revolution, died at Springfield, Mass., yesterday. He was born at Pittsfield March 4, 1816. His father, Reuben, was a revolutionary soldier. He was an intimate friend of Dr. J. G. Holland, editor of *Scribner's*. The funeral will be held Thursday.

Dr. Joseph Edgar Wells died yesterday at his home, 410 Clinton street, Brooklyn, in his forty-first year. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and had been in practice in Brooklyn eighteen years. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Clarence E. Fennimann, a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, South Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 328 President street, in his forty-ninth year. He had charge of the bronze department in the Theodore B. Starr jewelry establishment for several years. He leaves a widow and son.

George Meier, the New York agent of the American Mills Company of 21 Rugby road, Flatbush, died on Sunday in Atlantic City, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a member of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and the Knickerbocker Club of Flatbush. He leaves a widow, a son and four daughters.

We use only choicest Concord grapes. We have the pick of the 30,000 acres of grapes in the Chautauqua belt. Our process is most exacting—the result of 37 years' experience—so that

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is the unchanged juice of the grape—nothing is added, but skin, seeds and fibrous pulp are eliminated.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Write us for free book of recipes. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

PUBLICATIONS.

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1728–1906

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As the nation grows, we live faster. The manufacturer needs more frequent announcement. The daily newspaper is the medium of greatest frequency, but it is either local or very expensive. The happy medium is THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, with four million readers and a national circulation.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
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NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

FOUGHT IN STREET OVER BABY

Three Women Have a Row on Broadway and Pull Hair.

Bunches of hair, bits of gray squirrel coats, hairpins, smashed millinery and torn gloves fell to the street at Broadway and Fifty-fourth street shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a result of an argument that three women got into over a case about a baby that had been up in court a short time before.

All three women wore gray squirrel coats. The fur flew. An enormous crowd soon collected. The crowd withdrew in a circle at a respectful distance and the fight progressed without interference until Policemen McEntee and Harrington of the West Forty-seventh street station ran up. They took the three scrappers to the station house and locked them up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

To the sergeant at the desk the three combatants said they were Hattie Moser of 86 East 110th street, Annie Burke of 115 East 113th street and Frances Frank of 118 East 118th street.

Earlier in the afternoon Mrs. Augusta Fraiecker of 156 East 113th street had been summoned to the West Side court by Miss Moser, who works as bookkeeper in a laundry, to explain what she had done with James Moser, the year-old baby boy of the Moser girl.

The Moser girl told the Court that she arranged ten months ago to have her child cared for by Mrs. Fraiecker, and had paid her $50 for his board. Three months ago, she said, she decided that she could care for the boy herself and made demands upon Mrs. Fraiecker for the child. Then, she said, a paper was shown to her which she had supposed was a contract for the baby's board. It proved to be adoption papers.

"Miss Messenger got me to sign that paper, and I think she did it for her sister," the witness testified.

Joseph Fraiecker, husband of the woman to whom the child was given, said:

"It's nothing but a case of blackmail," he said. "She thinks if she can get the boy that she can blackmail Jim Roosevelt for $5,000 more."

Magistrate Whitman said that he didn't believe the case belonged in a criminal court, and dismissed it.

The Miss Messenger mentioned in the case is Frances Messenger of 153 East 118th street, a sister of Sadie Messenger. The latter is the wife of James R. Roosevelt of 343 Riverside Drive, a relative of President Roosevelt.

SUE GOULD'S FULLER SYNDICATE.

Court Asked to Set Aside Western Maryland-Wabash Deal.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—Suit was instituted in the Circuit Court to-day by Philip Joseph and S. Raymond Senseney against the Western Maryland Railroad Company, the West Virginia Central Railway, the Fuller Syndicate and the Mercantile and Bowling Green Trust companies of New York and others. Among those are included George Gould, Edwin Gould, James Hazen Hyde, John W. Gates and all their associates in the Wabash Railroad and the Fuller Syndicate.

The purpose of the suit is to set aside the issue of the $10,000,000 4 per cent. bonds; to require the payment in full of the recent issue of $15,000,000 common stock, and that the directors of the Western Maryland be enjoined from issuing any stock above the amount existing at the time of the sale of the city's interest in the Western Maryland to the Gould syndicate.

Joseph owns two hundred and Senseney eight shares of old Western Maryland stock.

The bill charges that out of the $50,000,000 mortgage created, $9,500,000 was taken to remunerate the Fuller Syndicate, which had paid only $8,509,819 for the city's interest. The issue of $10,000,000 convertible stock bonds is denounced as unnecessary and a fraud under the laws of Maryland.

The bill also charges that the Fuller Syndicate managers have been conducting the road and stock operations solely for their own profit. It is charged that when the Fuller Syndicate was dissolved there was delivered to its members for every $6,000 cash paid into the syndicate $1,000 in 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds, $5,000 in 4 per cent. convertible stock bonds and $7,500 in comon stock.

TO PROTECT BATH BEACH.

Scheme of Beet, Formerly of Scotland Yard, to Put a Stop to Burglaries.

Thomas Beet of 8748 Eighteenth avenue, Bath Beach, who says he was formerly the confidential man of the chief inspector of the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard, is organizing the residents of Bath Beach into a protective association with private watchmen to guard against burglaries. Beet's plan is to divide the district into very small posts. Each watchman is to move over his beat on a regular schedule, stopping ten minutes in front of every house. The people subscribing to the scheme will be provided with cards showing the position of the watchman in their section at any given time. In case of need the householder will have only to look at his card and then make a short trip for assistance.

EXCHANGED PIANOS
OF WELL-KNOWN MAKES
$110 up
AVERAGING ONE-HALF ORIGINAL PRICE

NOT the usual collection of "second-hand" pianos, from which the original owners can get no further service, but comparatively new instruments, in remarkably fine condition. These pianos represent exchanges for the Pianola Piano, the new type of piano that is creating such a furore.

Only under such unusual circumstances would owners part with otherwise satisfactory instruments. *Only at Aeolian Hall, therefore, is such an opportunity possible for the careful buyer to secure a well-conditioned piano of reputation at so greatly reduced a price.*

All of these instruments have been thoroughly overhauled. Many of them are hardly distinguishable from new pianos. The following makes are included:

Weber, Steck, Knabe, Wheelock, Hardman, Steinway, Hazleton, Chickering, Stuyvesant, Decker Bros., Kranich & Bach, etc., etc.

One remarkable feature of the lot now offered is the absence of *cheap* grades. Another notable feature is the presence of several fine baby grand pianos, a style of piano very seldom relinquished by its owner in an exchange. An exceptional chance for music teachers.

Many makes are represented. If one has a favorite, more than likely it can be found here. Convenient terms of payment can be arranged.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT
The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. near 34th St., New York

Clothes Press
Made of Mahogany.

Whoever has Furniture to buy and fails to see our stock may miss the fullest possible measure of effectiveness and economy.

Schmitt Brothers
Furniture Makers. Established 1858.
40 East 23d.

Bethlehem Steel Co. Plans and Designs Burned.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26.—The four story office building of the Bethlehem Steel Company and a portion of machine shop No. 2 were destroyed by a fire last night, which originated in the second floor of the office building in the kitchen for the use of the employees of the company. The draughting rooms, containing in their vaults all the valuable designs for the product of the works, were destroyed. The vaults themselves crumbled. The loss will probably reach $250,000.

Walsh Railroads' Purchaser Soon to Be Named.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—W. C. Brown, vice-president of the New York Central Lines, is in Chicago looking after the interests of that road in the negotiations for the sale of the Walsh railroads. It is assumed that a definite announcement will be made this week naming the purchaser of the road, the understanding being in well informed circles that the sale has possibly been effected.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

IN a hurry for your Spring Suit? As it looks like an early season we have hurried advance lines of the new goods to our tables and will show you some very choice fabrics any day you are ready.

Anything you buy with the Brokaw label in it will be at par in style and worth.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on board the steamship Caracas, from La Guaira, were Norman Hutchinson, secretary of the American Legation at Caracas, and Dr. R. Carras Guzman, Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires at Washington.

If you want a pure whiskey mellowed by 10 years repose in the wood—ask for

It's Pure O.F.C. That's Sure
RYE
Crop of 1895
SOLD IN GLASS ONLY
NEW YORK & KENTUCKY CO., - Sole Proprietor