FUNK'S NEWS FROM "BEYOND"

SUMS UP SPIRITUALIST VIEWS IN "THE PSYCHIC RIDDLE."

Tells of Messages From Dr. Hodgson, Including a Hint Against Seeking Only for "Scientific Knowledge"—Test With the Spirit of the Indian Red Jacket.

Dr. Isaac K. Funk, in his latest book, "The Psychic Riddle," presents evidence from the spirit world that death is pleasant, that the spirits have bodies and that when they enter earthly conditions they experience a difficulty of breath such as earthly folk experience in going into a place of foul smells.

"So if these spirits are to be believed," says he, "we will not get free from taking care of bodies by dying." This information purported to come from Dr. Richard Hodgson, late secretary of the Society for Psychical Research, communicated through Mrs. Piper, the famous Boston medium, to Prof. James H. Hyslop.

Dr. Funk has been interested in spirits for many years and has spent much time investigating mediums and their revelations. The subject is one which should not be scoffed at, he believes, and although he is not willing to declare himself a believer in spirits, he does think that there are classes of phenomena which point clearly to the operation of intelligent forces that exist outside of what we know as human bodies.

The examples of apparent spirit communication which Dr. Funk gives in his newest book are not accepted by him as absolutely authentic. He refers to them as "purporting" to come from some one or other and nowhere does he regard them in any other light than that of the investigator, but it is easy to see that they have made a great impression upon his mind.

The chapter on Dr. Hodgson's revelations has an important place in the book. The chief thing about them, he says, is that they were given under such test conditions that Prof. Hyslop believes them to be true. Prof. Hyslop was well acquainted with the mental and physical characteristics of Dr. Hodgson and that fact is noted as giving added weight to his startling testimony.

The Hodgson communications came through Mrs. Piper when she was in France. Tests proved that fact. The messages came in writing from Mrs. Piper's hand, and Prof. Hyslop's replies and questions were written by him, he guiding the hand of the medium.

"I am delighted to see you here," wrote Dr. Hodgson's shade.

Prof. Hyslop reminded him that they had laughed together about the probability of Prof. Hyslop's dying first and asked if he remembered.

"Indeed I do," came the reply, "but I got ahead of you and I am delighted to be the first one to come. It is all so much better than I anticipated. God help you to understand and help me in helping the work. I am so overcome with delight I can scarcely say what I wish. Stick to it, Hyslop. I see you so clearly. I shall not talk rubbish, but let us get down to facts. Do you remember how I said to you I sometimes longed to get over here? I did often. I longed to see this beautiful country, if I may so express it. I have been trying since I came over to find some student, reliable and truthful, through whom I could communicate. I shall hope to put you on track of some one soon. * * * It is horribly stuffy here. * * * Do you remember what I said about praying for help? I told you if you prayed for help I believed it would be given you."

Upon these sentences Dr. Funk makes this comment:

When it is remembered that both Hyslop and Hodgson had been materialists after the scientific variety and were brought to a belief in a reality of a spiritual universe through spirit communications we have in this exhortation to prayer and assent a significant fact for the churches to ponder. Prayer implies faith in the All Creator. Can the Church afford to overlook anything that brings materialists to their knees in this sadly materialistic age? Just how will my Seventh Day Adventist critics and other good church people who have been writing me warning letters reconcile exhortations of this sort with their theory of "evil spirits" as the source of *all* spirit communications?

Dr. Hodgson's spirit then asked: "Remember that I told Myers that we would talk nigger talk?"

Prof. Hyslop said he did not and that some one else must have been told.

"Ah, yes, James," came the reply. "I remember it was Will James. He will U. D. (understand.)" Prof. James recalled the incident.

"I cannot forget anything if you give me time to recall," wrote the spirit. "You must have great patience with me as I am not what I hope to be later."

"Do you find that we conjectured the difficulties fairly well?" asked Prof. Hyslop.

"We did surpassingly well," replied Dr. Hodgson's shade. "I was surprised enough."

Dr. Hodgson said little about his death experiences, but that little is curious. It is this:

"It is delightful to go through the cool ethereal atmosphere, cool, cool, COOL—into this life and shake off the—Shake off the SHake-Shake off mortal body. In leaving the body the shock of the spirit knocks everything out of one's thoughts for a while, but if he has any desire at all to prove his identity he can in time collect enough evidence to prove his identity convincingly. It is so suffocating to enter here. I can appreciate their difficulties better than ever before."

"If Prof. Hyslop is right in his judgment concerning these communications," says Dr. Funk, "then we are in the presence of the most stupendous achievements ever wrought by science—a scientific demonstration of a future life."

A short time after this incident Dr. Funk and Abram H. Dailey visited Mrs. Pepper. She went into a trance and Dr. Funk took down what she said. She declared the speaker to be the spirit of Stainton Moses. In part this is what he said:

We have come to bring one who has given a long time to psychic matters, and he desires to let it be known that he is present and that spirit communication is a fact. T is spirit is Dr. Hodgson. He is not strong enough to use the medium himself. He wishes me to say that he finds that he conducted experiments altogether too much on the physical plane and hence developed insufficiently the higher spiritual powers which enable one to control forces in the spirit world and to understand quickly the laws that govern here. When the doctor came over to our side many of us gathered together to help him, but we found that he was attuned to earth vibrations and it was difficult to wake him. I found, in order to communicate, that it was necessary for me to reach a medium who was keyed to my vibrations.

This thought we all wish to impress upon you and upon the friends on earth, that there is a difference between the entrance into the spirit world of those who seek for spiritual unfolding and those who simply seek for scientific knowledge. Dr. Hodgson says that I shall tell you that it was a great error that he kept himself so largely attuned to material life and material things.

He says that I should convey to you this message as a test of his identity: In a letter he wrote to you he intimated that you were going too fast in your investigations through this medium and that he wrote you to go slow. He thought your way of investigation was not scientific because you took too much the spiritual view of things. Now he says that this attitude is the nearer right. [After a little while of silence.] You have a letter now addressed to him. [I handed the medium a sealed letter in which there was a letter addressed on the inside to Richard Hodgson, on the envelope the letter was addressed to "R"; in the letter I wrote: "Who would you desire for your successor?"] In this letter you ask who Dr. Hodgson would have for his successor. He says it should be a man who puts no less stress on the scientific side of investigation but much more stress on the spiritual side than he did.

It will be impossible for us to hold ourselves and control the medium longer. Good night. We will come again some future day.

The test mentioned seemed to refer to a letter written to Dr. Funk by Dr. Hodgson in 1905 in which he spoke derogatorily of Mrs. Pepper's mediumship and of the danger of deception. Mrs. Pepper, Dr. Funk says, knew nothing of this warning.

"True enough," declares Dr. Funk, "many of the things recalled to Prof. Hyslop's memory (by Dr. Hodgson) are trivial, not the kind of things that the average mind is apt to suppose a spirit coming across the 'great divide' would bother telling us about. But it must be borne in mind that the importance of triviality of the communications is not the vital point, but the fact of any communication from a spirit intelligence is inexpressibly important."

Dr. Funk tells at some length his tests with Mrs. Emily S. French, a medium living in the western part of this State, through whom, it was declared, spirits talked in their own voices. Many persons urged Dr. Funk to investigate this medium, and at length she came to this city ready for a rigid test. She does not take money for her seances, Dr. Funk says. The tests were made in a room hired by Dr. Funk which the medium had never visited before. Besides Dr. Funk there were present a man and two women investigators and a woman friend of the medium who accompanied her. Mrs. French said she could work only in absolute darkness and she sat at a table in the middle of the room. The investigators sat in a semicircle near her and joined hands.

In about twenty minutes came a loud masculine voice which declared that the speaker was the Indian Chief Red Jacket.

"We live," he said, "as real lives, more real, on this side than we did when on earth. The laws that govern life are the same here as with you. In fact, everything here is so real that many who come over—die, as you call it—do not know for a long time that they are dead. A great part of the work to be done here is to instruct the dead in the true science of progress. To the circles held by this medium we often bring dazed and earth bound spirits, so as to be able to reach their consciousness through earth surroundings.

"Think not that the spirit world has not a language of its own. We have a language compared with which the earth languages are blundering. It is heart and mind language. You have what you call telepathy. Do any of you know what that is? When you find that out you will know somewhat about our language."

The voice was so strong that Dr. Funk could not believe it was a trick of ventriloquism, and he was sure the friend of the medium took no part, as the voice continued while one of the investigators placed his fingers on the friend's lips.

Dr. Funk proposed to test the medium by having her hold water in her mouth while the spirit was speaking. Red Jacket said she was too weak to undergo such a test at that time, as such an evidence of doubt would be dangerous to her. Such a test was made successfully in Rochester later, Dr. Funk says. The medium held a quantity of water in her mouth while the voice was heard and still had it there when the lights were turned up.

"The test was a perfect one," says Dr. Funk, "with only a single drawback, which did not occur to me, I am sorry, to say, until after I left the house. A very sly, tricky person might have had an empty bottle or glass concealed about her person and as soon as the light was extinguished emptied the liquid into this glass and then, after the speaking and before the light was relit, put the liquid back into her mouth. Had one of our number held both of the medium's hands while the room was in darkness the test would have been complete in every part, as far as I can see. This concealed glass theory is an exceedingly unlikely one under all of the conditions.

Dr. Funk came to no definite conclusion regarding the value of this seance, although he was at loss to explain it. In summing up his conclusions Dr. Funk says:

"My definition of a spiritualist is one who holds as true these two propositions:

"1. That intelligences who are foreign to us—that is, who reside beyond our five senses—can and do communicate through the physical sense organs with those, or with some of those, who are living in the flesh.

"2. That these intelligences can and do identify themselves as those who once lived in the flesh.

"I have no hesitancy in accepting the first of these two propositions. As to the second, I have seen no sufficient reason for believing it true. To its acceptance as scientifically proven there remain some very formidable difficulties. I venture briefly to indicate one or two classes of these difficulties which I think must be rationally accounted for before it can be accepted as fully proven that these communicating intelligences are the personalities they claim to be.

"Let none misunderstand—I believe in the world of spirits, I believe in the communion of saints and, for that matter, in the communion of sinners. What I do not know for a certainty is whether there is any way open for physical communication between the spirit world and this—a way whereby spirits can surely identify themselves through our physical sensories—and whether they are doing it after a method that can be scientifically demonstrated.'

14-YEAR-OLD GIRL WITH A RECORD

Angelina Began by Getting Shot in a Love Scrape When She Was Eleven.

Angelina Connatello was arraigned yesterday morning in the Children's Court before Justice Wyatt charged with grand larceny by her father, Joseph Mammola. She is 14 years 5 months old, is at least five feet ten in height and weighs 175 pounds. She first came into the spotlight in 1904, when she was 11 years old. On May 29 of that year she was shot by one Joseph Miller, a young man with whom she had some love troubles. Miller was arrested and sent to the Elmira Reformatory. She was next arrested for begging on the street, but was discharged and sent home.

In September, 1905, the girl eloped with Augustino Connatello. They were arrested and the young man was charged with abduction. The matter was finally adjusted by their marriage. Two months later Connatello left her and she got a warrant charging him with abandonment. He was arrested and ordered to pay her $3 a week. Connatello could get no bondsman and was sent to the workhouse.

On February 11 she left home and did not return. Mammola found that jewelry valued at some $35 was missing. When she was arrested she had pawn tickets for the missing jewelry.

She was held for sentence on Wednesday.

INSPECTORS TO OPPOSE BILL.

Gen. Bingham Gives Them Permission to Appear at Albany Hearing.

Police Commissioner Bingham granted yesterday the application of the police inspectors to be represented by a committee of three before the Assembly Committee on cities when the Commissioner's new measure giving him power to reduce inspectors to the rank of captain comes up before the committee.

The application was made through the Inspectors' Association, of which Inspector James E. Hussey is secretary, after a meeting recently held at which it was decided to oppose the bill. Commissioner Bingham told the commiteee that he had no objection to their sending representatives to Albany, but that he would first have to consult the Mayor. Mayor McClellan concurred in the Commissioner's view and the permission was granted.

Lost Schooner Believed to Have Been the Thomas Winsmore.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 23.—It is believed here that the three masted schooner that went to pieces on Diamond Shoals three weeks ago, with the loss of its entire crew, was the Thomas Winsmore of Philadelphia. The Winsmore was bound from Philadelphia for Jacksonville, Fla., with hard coal. The schooner was owned by Thomas Winsmore of Philadelphia.

ALL THERE TO HONOR KEENAN

GREAT TURNOUT AT THE FEAST TO THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

There Were Lawyers and Judges and Police Officials and Politicians of Every Political Stripe Among the Guests—No Speeches—Picture in Oil Presented.

In recognition of his services as a district leader and to celebrate his retirement from active politics, more than four hundred political and personal friends of City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan gave him a dinner at the Knickerbocker Hotel last evening. It was a dinner without speeches and was unusual also for the varied character of the guests. No less than seven Supreme Court Justices were present, besides a dozen or more Justices of minor courts. There were bankers and brokers and police captains by the dozen. The sporting fraternity was represented conspicuously, as was the theatrical colony, and here and there were many well known Republican politicians. The McClellan men of the Democratic party were noticeably absent.

The left end of the dais presented this quartet: Edward Lauterbach, Timothy P. Sullivan, Abraham Gruber and the Hon. J. Sergeant Cram. Among the Supreme Court Justices were Charles W. Dayton, E. E. McCall, James A. Blanchard, Victor J. Dowling, M Warley Platzek, Leonard A. Giegerich and Joseph E. Newburger. The Police Department was represented by such men as Inspectors McLaughlin, Kane, O'Brien, Titus, McClusky, Hogan and Capts. Hodgins, Herlihy, O'Connor, Nally and Deputy Commissioner O'Keeffe. Ex-Supt. Byrnes and ex-Capt. Diamond represented the old time force, while Sergt. Kennel of the Mayor's office and half a dozen of the smaller fry brought up the rear of the contingent. Kennel was put on the force by Mr Keenan and he was not present as a representative of the Mayor's office.

Frank Farrell, William A. Pinkerton, John J. Hyland, Dave Gideon and Dave Johnson were some of the representatives of the sporting fraternity. Alf Hayman and J. J. Shubert forgot all about vaudeville strife in the theatrical colony and sat at the same table. John T. Meehan was there to speak for the Dolando and Beef and— contingent and Congressman Sulzer was the representative of the people generally. There were legislators and ex-legislators by the score and most of the Tammany district leaders who affiliate with the Murphy wing of the party. East Side merchants and West Side lawyers and statesmen from all over town made up the rest of the gathering.

When the eating was finished John Rogan, who presided, told how Mr. Keenan had been the leader of the Sixth district for more than twenty years and had now retired with the esteem of all who knew him. He paid a tribute to Mr. Keenan's integrity and called him the noblest Roman of them all, a sentiment which brought out loud applause, in which Mr. Lauterbach led. Then he presented to Mr. Keenan an oil portrait of himself copied from a picture made when he was 45 years old. The picture was brought in and elicited loud cheers. Mr. Rogan asked that Mr. Keenan be excused from making a speech and the rest of the evening was taken up with a vaudeville entertainment.

Theta Xi Dinner.

The Theta Xi Fraternity, composed of men who have taken engineering and scientific courses at the big universities, colleges and technical institutes of the country, held its forty-ninth annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, and in the evening eighty-five sat down to the anniversary dinner. The Hon. William H. Wiley was toastmaster. The other speakers were Joseph Bancroft, Henry W. Hodge, Hugh T. Wreaks, David L. Hough, Russell de Costa Greene, Robert E. Friend, John C. Peck, Jr., Curt G. Adler, I. O. Gibble and William D. Hamerstadt.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED.

The House Sat Until 11:40 Last Night to Complete the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House this afternoon in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, Mr. Tawney, in charge, giving notice that he would ask the committee to remain in session until it had been completed.

The item of $64,926 for continuing the improvement of the harbor at New Haven, Conn., was stricken out on the statement by Mr. Tawney that he had been informed that the money would not be needed next year.

A provision was inserted for the reconstruction of the military prison on Alcatraz Island, San Francisco harbor, at a cost of $250,000, of which $50,000 was appropriated.

On motion by Mr. Smith (Dem., Ky.) an item of $10,000 was inserted to be used in aid of the erection of the Lincoln memorial shaft or tablet in front of the court house at Hodgesville, Larue (formerly Hardin) county, Ky., two miles from the farm on which Lincoln was born.

All of the legislative provision in the bill relating to the Panama Canal, including the authorization to the President to contract for the construction of the canal without limitation as to cost or otherwise, went through without a word of objection, or comment even.

The reading of the bill, 196 pages, was concluded at 11:35 o'clock and the bill was reported to the House without other change of importance and at 11:40 was passed.

MILEAGE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

It Remains at 20 Cents a Mile, but Wesley Gaines Says He Won't Accept It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House today the conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Crumpacker asked what provision was made respecting the mileage allowance of members of Congress in view of the increase made in salaries.

Mr. Littauer explained that no change had been made in the amount allowed and that it remained at 20 cents a mile. He said, however, that the Committee on Appropriations was considering the subject and would doubtless limit to it actual travelling expenses in the General Deficiency bill, although such provision would be subject to a point of order if raised.

Mr. Crumpacker thought the limitation ought to be made.

"I want to say," exclaimed Mr. Gaines of Tennessee, "that I am opposed to this 20 cent a mile proposition, and I want to state that if the amount is not limited to actual travelling expenses I will refuse to accept more than my actual travelling expenses." [Applause.]

The conference report was adopted without division.

GRAND JURY ON POLICE HUNT.

To Investigate Charges of Blackmailing Brooklyn Saloon Keepers.

The Kings county Grand Jury will take up to-morrow the charges that certain police officials are blackmailing saloon keepers. About 100 saloon keepers have signified their intention of appearing before the Grand Jury and giving interesting information.

It is said that several captains and one inspector will be named. The matter has been taken up by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and when the saloon keepers determined to stand together to put a stop to the blackmail, a committee waited upon First Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe and made known to him what had taken place. He entered heartily into the investigation and says that it is going to be a big thing for the police department as "it will have a tendency to convince the public of our honesty of purpose."

LEFT HOME TO KILL HERSELF.

Letters From Young French Girl Found on Pier—Said She'd Been Disgraced.

Marcelle Rigele, a little French girl, 17 years old, who came to this country only a short time ago, left her home at 53 Concord street, Brooklyn, at noon on Washington's Birthday telling her stepmother that she was going away to kill herself.

Her stepmother tried to keep the girl in the house, at the same time beseeching her to tell what was the reason for attempting her life. Marcelle merely said "I will tell you this day," eluded her stepmother and left the house.

Her father, Edward Rigele, reported early yesterday to the Adams street police station that his daughter was missing and said that he feared that she had carried out her intention of committing suicide. A general alarm was sent out, but nothing was seen or heard of the girl until Policeman Schaefer picked up two letters and a book on a pier at the foot of Corlears slip late last night.

One of the letters was addressed to Edward Rigele. The other was marked for her father, with the information that the name of the person to whom it was addressed would be found on the inside.

The letter to her father told of her leaving France in the latter part of January in the second cabin of a Red Star liner. She had been three days at sea, she wrote, when the man to whom the second letter was addressed, but whose name was withheld by the police, broke into her stateroom at night and assaulted her. It was on account of the disgrace which she felt that this brought upon her that she had decided to end her life.

The book found was one that she had drawn from a Public Library branch to help her in her efforts to learn English. The girl was learning the language with the idea of attending public school.

Sergt. Bauer, who is now in the Sands street police station, was for many years on patrol in the district in which the Corlears slip pier is, and he says that never once in that time has the body of any person who has committed suicide from that pier been recovered afterward.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA ROW.

Campanari Leads After Insurgents Had Spoiled Schumann-Heink's Song.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The war between the management of the Philadelphia Orchestra and the players, which yesterday resulted in open revolt on the part of the musicians and sudden tears from Mme. Schumann-Heink, was to-night temporarily suspended by a truce and the singer was able to get through her number without the orchestra rushing four bars ahead and throwing her into confusion, as it did yesterday.

When Fritz Scheel had to retire to a sanitarium at Atlantic City because of brain fag brought on by worries over the Philadelphia orchestra, August H. Rodemann, his assistant, was appointed to conduct the orchestra in his place. Yesterday the management removed the assistant conductor and installed Signor Campanari in his place. It was then that several insurgents supposed to be in league with Rodemann suddenly raced several bars ahead of Mme. Schumann-Heink at the afternoon concert and caused her to break in the middle of her song.

To-day the singer appealed to her husband, William Ropt, Jr. The husband of the singer threatened to throw Rodemann out of the hotel window when he called this afternoon to seek an interview with Mme. Schumann-Heink, and Rodemann left the hotel in some haste.

To-night Rodemann was not present when the orchestra opened its concert and the players were forbidden to accompany Mme. Schumann-Heink when she sang. It is believed that the orchestra will soon dissolve.

BOSTON FIREMEN HURT.

Big Hardware House Burning Gives Smoke Eaters a Hard Tussle.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A fire that started in the wholesale hardware store of the Robbins & Baldwin Company at 97 to 103 Pearl street about 10:30 to-night gave the firemen a hard tussle, and at 12:30 was still raging unchecked.

Four firemen were injured by an explosion. The man most seriously hurt was Hoseman Hurley of Engine 38, who was blown from a ladder into the street and had both arms broken, besides receiving other injuries.

The fire started on the second floor and had been smoldering for two hours before the men who were endeavoring to trace the smoke were able to locate it.

Four alarms were sounded in rapid succession and at midnight the building was afire from the street to the roof. The contents included, among other goods, $100,000 worth of fine cutlery.

WEATHER WORSE THAN PRISON.

One Jailbreaker Frozen to Death—Others Glad to Get Back.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 23.—The terrors of an Arctic winter were visited upon the score of prisoners who broke out of Dover jail yesterday after knocking the jailer senseless.

The fugitives reckoned not on the weather. Confined all winter in a steam heated prison they emerged into a zero night to struggle through open country in thin prison clothing.

One was frozen to death, two were nearly frozen and four surrendered in despair. Juniper Benson, a negro, murderer of Luther Howell, was found dead and stiff at Woodside station. James Fisher, a negro long term prisoner, returned and surrendered, almost frozen to death. Oliver Paige, a negro murderer, was captured by Sheriff Hartnett's posse, so cold he could not move.

ALLEGED WIRE TAPPERS FREE.

Jerome Would Not Prosecute Men Who Swindled Woodman Out of $6,500.

The five men arrested on Wednesday on complaint of Morton Woodman of Fall River that they had got $6,500 of his money to tap the racing wires and beat the poolrooms, which they didn't do, were discharged in the Yorkville police court yesterday. Their examination had been adjourned to have a representative of the District Attorney's office in court.

Capt. McDermott told Magistrate Walsh yesterday that the District Attorney declined to appear in the case, as the higher courts had decided that where a person attempted to make money by unlawful means he could not obtain legal redress if he lost money instead of obtaining it.

FOR THE SCHUCK FAMILY.

Another Gift Through "The Sun"—Schuck Has Steady Work Now.

THE SUN acknowledges the receipt from L. K. G. of $2 to aid the family of Joseph Schuck of 101 Vernon avenue, Long Island City, who was arrested for stealing milk for his baby. This is the third contribution THE SUN has received for this purpose. The money has been given to the family.

THE SUN readers who have sent money for the relief of Schuck and his family will be glad to hear that Schuck now has steady work.

Three Locomotives Collide in the Erie's Yards at Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A remarkable wreck happened in the Erie yards at this station at 7:45 o'clock this morning, in which a yard locomotive, a freight locomotive and a passenger locomotive, drawing a fast through passenger train, became badly tangled up because of an open switch. The locomotive of a fruit train jammed into the switch locomotive, throwing it from the rails at the moment the passenger train was nearing the station. The passenger train's locomotive was thrown over on its right side. None of those on the passenger train was hurt.

Rainier

"The Pullman of Motor Cars."

All the RAINIER features that look good to the man in search of comfort, reliability and moderate cost in motoring have PROVED GOOD. That is the Rainier "selling argument"—the only kind that appeals to practical men.

One 35 H. P. Limousine for immediate delivery.
One Landaulet ready in ten days.
Several Touring Cars for early Spring delivery.

GUARANTEED FREE OF REPAIRS FOR ONE YEAR.

THE RAINIER CO., Broadway, cor. 50th St., New York.

Representatives in All the Principal Cities.

THEY MADE THE GRAND TOUR.

Four Small Boys Home Again After Seeing the Sights of Newark and New York.

Four sleepy small boys crept up the stairs of a cheap lodging house in Montgomery street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning and asked for a room.

"The trolley cars are so crowded we can't get home," explained the leader, "and we want to put up until daylight. We've been seeing the sights and are all tired out."

The proprietor said he would have the biggest bed in the place made up for his guests and then sent for Policeman Higgins. The cop took the boys to the City Hall station, where they were identified as four pupils at Public School 12 who ran away from their homes in the Bergen section on Thursday afternoon.

The runaways were Augustus Battle, 13 years old, of 191 Harrison avenue; Charles Hill, 13 years old, of 518 Bergen avenue; Edgar Griswold, 11 years old, of 151 Harrison avenue, and August Cordes, 11 years old, of 556 Jackson avenue.

The boys tapped their banks on Thursday afternoon for a total of $6 and appointed Augustus Battle treasurer. They skipped out as soon as school was out and boarded a trolley car bound for Newark. From Newark they went to Caldwell, reaching there after dark, hungry and weary. They timidly rapped at the door of a farmhouse and told a tale of woe that touched the heart of Farmer George Hopping.

"Come in, boys," said the farmer, according to the treasurer, who admits that he likes to read yellow backs, "and make yourselves at home. It would be a sin to shut the door on you on such a cold night as this."

After a good hot supper the boys were tucked up in bed, and in the morning they hiked it for New York, arriving in the neighborhood of Union Square about 10 o'clock. They put in the day visiting nickelette show places and at night they took in a performance of "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model." At midnight they counted up their cash and found they still had $1.60, but they were too tired of dissipation to spend it. The boys took a farewell trip in the subway and crossed the Cortlandt street ferry to Jersey. They tried to board a crowded trolley car and a big man who hadn't any sympathy with "kids who ought to be in bed" stepped on little August Cordes's toes and made him cry. The gang resented the treatment and got square on the trolley company by deciding to walk home. Their legs were almost used up, and they took a vote on the proposition to bunk in a lodging house. It was carried unanimously.

"That lodging house game was the only mistake we made," said young Battle at the station house. "If we had walked home the cop wouldn't have got us."

Mr. and Mrs. Griswold called at the station at 2:15 o'clock and took their son and his companions home.

THIEF GOT STANDARD OIL CASH.

Opened Safe in Jersey City Office and Helped Himself to $1,500.

When the safe in the office of the Standard Oil Company's distributing station at Hoboken avenue and Monmouth street, Jersey City, was opened yesterday it was discovered that somebody had helped himself to $1,500 in cash and checks. The thief had apparently worked the combination. He evidently entered the office by means of a key.

A bank messenger connected with the office was held up by four young men near the distributing station last summer and robbed of $1,500 in cash and checks.

George Hauck was arrested late last night and admitted that he robbed the safe. Hauck up to four months ago worked as a clerk in the office. Last Thursday evening he came to the office and found the door open. He entered and worked at the safe until he got it open. He took out $679 in cash and $700 in checks. The checks he hid in a drawer in the office. Hauck had $417 when arrested. He is 20 years old and lives at 286 Summit avenue, West Hoboken. He was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company for one year and three months.

FIRE SCARE IN THEATRE.

Flash and Then Darkness Alarm a Bronx Theatre Audience.

At the Metropolis Theatre, 142d street and Third avenue, last night in a scene in the final act of "Fantana," when the house was darkened and only a calcium light thrown on the stage, a fuse in the light machine up in the first balcony blew out. The flash and the subsequent darkness in the house frightened many persons, especially as there were cries of fire from many points.

A singer on the stage called out that there was no danger, and an electrician behind the scenes turned on all the lights. Two policemen had to use force to keep the frightened theatregoers from starting a sort of panic, and eventually they succeeded in quieting things down. No one was hurt.

Visit the Balcony Tea Room.

Vantine's

The Oriental Store

Embroideries. Laces. Silks. Objects of Art.

Do Not Forget

That this is the one place for

New Spring Silks.

A vast assortment of newer weaves and qualities in plain, embroidered, checked and striped Chinese Pongees, artistic colorings and dainty designs in Foulards—Habutai Silk (waterproof) in a host of unusual designs.

As a matter of curiosity and education come and look over our immense stock.

(Silk Section—Second floor.)

Pearls and Precious Stones.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Broadway, between 18th and 19th Sts.

OBITUARY.

George G. Whitney, president of the Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease, aged 48. Mr. Whitney was a native of New York city, a grandson of the famous Commodore Charles Morgan, who established steamship lines between New York and New Orleans, Galveston and other Southern cities, and built the railroad from New Orleans to Texas, now the main line of the Southern Pacific. When George Whitney received his share of the Morgan estate he placed most of it in the Whitney National Bank, which he founded; the Whitney Iron Works and various other industrial and financial enterprises, all of which prospered. He was a man of retiring habits and devoted himself almost exclusively to his banking business and to music. He last year guaranteed the entire amount necessary to maintain opera in New Orleans throughout the winter.

John Dearden of 11½ East Eighty-seventh street died at his home on Friday morning at the age of 69. M. Dearden enlisted in 1861 in the First Fire Zouaves, Eleventh Regiment, Company B, and served throughout the war. On his return from the war he was elected foreman of Engine 5, Old Protection, which lay in Ann street. He remained in command until the old department was disbanded. Mr. Dearden served for a number of years on the Board of Education as a trustee in the Second ward. He was a member of the Maritime Exchange, the Veteran Association of Volunteer Firemen and of Peter Cooper Post, G. A. R. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

Samuel Quincy Porter of Unionville, Conn., died on Friday of pneumonia, aged 85. He was a pioneer paper manufacturer, having begun the manufacture of writing paper as early as 1846. He served in the General Assembly during several sessions, and was Bank Commissioner in 1881 and 1882. He was a member of the national Republican convention which in 1860 nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. He was a descendant of Edmund and Josiah Quincy, of Jonathan Edwards and many other noted men of the last century who did so much to make New England a power in national history.

Carter Curtiss Beggs, an oil producer and business man of Pittsburg, died suddenly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at 8 East Forty-eighth street from heart failure. Mr. Beggs's home was in Pittsburg, but he spent a part of each year in his New York house. He was born in Cincinnati in 1848. He leaves a widow, Elizabeth Dilworth Beggs, a daughter of Joseph Dilworth of Pittsburg, and two daughters, Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie, whose husband is a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, and Mrs. Louise B. Stroul. The body will be sent to Pittsburg and the funeral will be held there on Tuesday. The interment will be in Homewood Cemetery.

Edward C. Cooper, vice-president of the Siegel Cooper Company, and son of the founder, Frank H. Cooper, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 312 West Ninety-ninth street. He was born in Brooklyn in 1870. When his father founded the company in Chicago he went into the store at the age of 16, and he had been with the company ever since. In 1900 he married May Allen of Frankfort, Ind., who survives him. He also leaves three brothers, William H., Charles A. and Garrett D. Cooper, and a sister, Mrs. Eda R. Wolff. He was a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Jeronemus S. Underhill died on Friday at his home, 117 Bedford avenue, Williamsburg. He was 86 years old. Before and during the civil war Mr. Underhill was well known as a manufacturer of boilers and iron work. He built the United States ironclad Keokuk and the monitor Modoc. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter, who is the wife of Charles H. Corbett.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's English Trip.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier sails for England on April 5 to attend the colonial conference. He will be accompanied by several of the Cabinet Ministers.

TRAVELLING DIVORCE QUEST.

Three Frightened Negro Bellboys Give Testimony in the Mills Case.

Another city had been added to the circuit which the lawyers in the Commodore Merrill Beecher Mills divorce case are cutting out for themselves. The proceedings began in Detroit, jumped to Asheville, N. C., and then moved on to this town. The hearing here was concluded last night, and on Monday the scene will be shifted to Philadelphia, where Mrs. Mills's lawyers will call two or three witnesses to testify to her exemplary conduct while she was at a hotel at Asheville. From Philadelphia the lawyers will jump back to the North Carolina city again, unless they decide to drop off for a hearing or two in other towns.

Three negro bellboys were the only witnesses examined here yesterday. Mills's lawyers said the boys had been sent on to this city from Asheville because they were afraid to testify in open court against Mrs. Mills in the Southern city. They didn't look yesterday as if they had much confidence even in this hyah town.

Harold H. Emmons, counsel for the commodore, said after the hearing that he was entirely pleased with what the bellboys had testified to in regard to Mrs. Mills's conduct at the hotel.

"They didn't get a thing," said W. I. Robinson, Mrs. Mills's attorney. "I don't see how they had the nerve to drag us up here." The only thing that was brought out, according to Lawyer Robinson, was that Mrs. Mills came to the door in a negligé gown to get a package from him.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Cures Colds and

GRIP

How to escape catching grip.

Don't get "run down."
Eat nourishing food.
Take plenty of sleep.
Avoid draughts and excesses.
Shun alcohol.
Above all take "Seventy-seven."

Dr. Humphreys' Famous "Seventy-seven" breaks up and cures Grip, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head, Sore Throat and Quinsy.

"77" fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.