

MR. POTTER RICH FOR A DAY

HE SIMPLY TOOK HIS THIRTY CENTS AND CIRCULATED.

Finally Anchoring Against a Lamp Post With a Tale for the Police of a Deposition Army of Thugs—And Now His Face Is Handsomely Mapped in Catgut.

Well, it all goes to show that wine is a mocker, that strong drink is outrageous and that a few glasses of beer on an empty stomach are things to be abstained from—totally, unless you've a very strong head. Because if your mind happens to be loaded down with enough ready cash to set a baited trout company going...

The spirit of the merry Yuletide filled the bosom of Robert J. Potter when he left his residence some time Thursday morning. All the world looked glad to Robert J. Potter.

As he will circulate, said he, or words to that general effect. Circulation has various results with various persons. For some it embroils the world in gloom that deepens as the circulatory process progresses. In the end this earth becomes little better than a morgue—the universe naught but a mallow hockery.

It was a few minutes before 11 o'clock on Thursday night that Policeman Michael Sheehan encountered Mr. Potter at 19th street and Seventh avenue. Mr. Potter appeared much as usual, but he was not that did not appreciate his society and was frankly endeavoring to evade him.

Policeman Sheehan, being a well trained officer of the law, called Mr. Potter's conversation and learned that Mr. Potter had been attacked by an army of unknown persons who had beaten him severely and then robbed him of his money. Mr. Potter made light of his injuries.

He allowed the lamp post to depart unceremoniously down the street and ambled up the sidewalk in the direction of the station. He was not a man to be trifled with, he was not a man to be trifled with.

When the detectives arrived Mr. Potter was still engaged in having his face embroidered with catgut. When finished it made a very pretty pattern. Being interviewed, Mr. Potter said through his teeth that he had been unkindly attacked by six or seven men—all of them perfect strangers to him.

Mr. Potter said that the strange gentleman had not intended to do him any harm, but he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter became absorbed in tracing out the man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

Mr. Potter said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him. He said that he had been misled by a man who had been introduced to him.

THE 50-CENT GAS DECISION.

Attorney-General Thinks It More Favorable to the People Than Has Appeared.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Attorney-General Jackson seems to think that the published effect of the opinion of United States Judge Hough in the New York city 80 cents gas case is not in keeping with his reading of the opinion and that the result of the decision of the United States Court is much more favorable to the people than has appeared.

I have compared the decision of Judge Hough with the report of the special master in the so-called "eighty-cent gas case" and find that Judge Hough's decision differs essentially from the master's report, and presents the people's case to such advantage as to increase my confidence of success on the appeal which will be taken as soon as the decree is entered.

Valuation of tangible property in 1905 by master, \$3,875,000; decrease by Court and gain to people, \$1,235,135.

Cost of production in 1905 by master, \$7,852,832; decrease by Court and gain to people, \$1,053,983.

Income from production and sale of gas in 1905 by master, \$10,255,037; increase by Court and gain to people, \$1,965,717.

Net earnings in 1905 by master, \$4,983,928; increase by Court and gain to people, \$907,928.

Annual return upon property, exclusive of franchise value, under the franchise as computed by master, 3.8 per cent.; same as computed by Court, 5.4 per cent.; gain to people, 2.8 per cent.

Annual return upon property, including franchise value, under the franchise as computed by master, 2.8 per cent.; same as computed by Court, 5.1 per cent.; gain to people, 2.3 per cent.

The salient questions which Judge Hough's decision will present to the United States Supreme Court are:

First—Is a law confiscatory which permits a return of 5 per cent. per annum upon a corporation's property, including the estimated value of its franchise?

Second—Is a public service corporation entitled to return upon the value of its franchise, i. e., is it entitled to charge the public with the permission to operate given to the corporation by the public?

If the Supreme Court of the United States shall hold that it is not able to say that a 5 per cent. return as computed by the Circuit Court is confiscatory of the company's property, then the people will win the case.

It is clear that contracts involving relations of personal confidence, and such that the parties who agreed to enter into them exercised only by him in whom he actually confided, are not transferable.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

MRS. CARTER GETS PLAYS BACK

CAN'T MAKE HER ACT FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS, SAYS COURT.

And Orders Receiver in Bankruptcy to Relinquish Possession of "Zaza" and "Du Barry," Which Belonged to Her—She Was Liable to \$1,200,000 a Week.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court handed down yesterday a decision holding that Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne, the actress, now in bankruptcy, has a right to the possession of the property, costumes, &c., of the "Zaza" and "Du Barry" productions and to a contract entered into between the actress and Thomas R. Hart to play "Fedora" and "La Tosca."

Ezra P. Prentice, the receiver appointed by the Court to take charge of Mrs. Carter-Payne's assets when she was adjudged a bankrupt on November 19 last, is ordered to relinquish whatever theatrical property of hers he holds.

The receiver averred that the actress's only asset is her ability to act in the plays mentioned, and that therefore he has the right to compel her to continue to play for the benefit of her creditors.

However, it is complicated by the fact that Mrs. Carter-Payne does not lay any claim to the property rights of "Zaza" and "Du Barry," both of which were loaned gratis to her by David Belasco, the collaborating author and owner of the plays.

Mrs. Carter-Payne tacitly admitted, however, that she owned the plays by agreeing to turn over to the receivers all the receipts therefrom except \$1,200 a week to be retained by her as salary.

She did this in order to prevent the company from being disbanded. In the meantime she had entered into a contract with Thomas R. Hart for the production of "Fedora" and "La Tosca," which the receiver also tried to attach, since it has some time yet to run.

It was at this time that Judge Dittenhofer, counsel for Mr. Belasco, wrote:

"I call attention again to the fact that Mr. Belasco desires no payment from Mrs. Carter whatever and we all wish her success."

Mrs. Carter's counsel, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, asked that the contract she entered into with the receiver at Syracuse be declared void and that the Hart contract be declared void.

It is clear that contracts involving relations of personal confidence, and such that the parties who agreed to enter into them exercised only by him in whom he actually confided, are not transferable.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

As to the agreement regarding "Zaza" and "Du Barry," the receiver of the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies, delivered to the bankrupt "Zaza" and "Du Barry" companies.

WEAK SPOT IN HARDEN CASE

Testimony of Count Von Moltke's Former Wife Discredited.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 27.—In the course of the trial to-day of Maximilian Harden on a charge of criminally libelling Count Kuno von Moltke, Dr. Frey of Vienna testified, under cross-examination, that he had attended Countess von Elbe, formerly the wife of Count von Moltke, and that she gravest charges she had made against her husband were based on fantasy.

A medical certificate was handed in, setting forth that the Countess von Elbe was seriously ill and would be unable to appear before next week.

Much that Harden published against the members of the court outside of which Count von Moltke was a member was based on information furnished to him by the Countess von Elbe. She testified strongly against her former husband at Harden's first trial, but when she was called the other day on direct examination in the present trial she greatly modified her testimony.

Herr Liman, editor of the *Leipziger Nachrichten*, who was a friend of the late Prince Bismarck, testified that the Prince frequently talked of the pernicious influence of the emerald, but the witness would not say that the Prince had suggested that the Prince Zuenlenburg was addicted to immorality.

The Prince ascribed his dismissal from the chancellorship to the emerald's machinations. He believed they kept up the estrangement between himself and the Kaiser.

Prince zu Eulenburg in an emotional voice earnestly denied this testimony. He said he was on the most friendly terms with Prince Bismarck until his latter's relations with the Kaiser were broken.

He asked the Court to remember that Prince Bismarck was a man of "volcanic hates." Continuing Prince zu Eulenburg recalled that he had been in the hospital for a long time, but he had not seen Prince Bismarck since he had been in the hospital.

He emphatically denied that he influenced the Kaiser politically and declared that he seldom talked politics with his Majesty.

FIGHT IN INDIAN CONFERENCE

Faction Hostile to Extremist Gains Turbulent Adjournment.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. SURAT, India, Dec. 27.—The third annual session of the Indian National Congress broke up to-day in the wildest disorder.

An Extremist delegate, named Tikak, attempted to make an amendment to a motion for the election of Dr. Ghose, leader of the Moderate party, to the presidency of the Congress.

A free fight ensued, the platform was ransacked, the furniture was smashed and many delegates were injured. The police had to be called in.

The delegates to the Congress number nearly two thousand and are from all parts of India. The Moderate wing is in accord with the schemes of the British Government for the betterment of the native population, while the Extremists are for India for the Hindus, independence and the boycotting of everything British.

The Moderate wing issued an announcement that the Congress is adjourned sine die. They will meet alone to-morrow and sign a covenant to carry on the movement for colonial self-government on constitutional lines.

DRUCE GRAVE OPENING PLANS

Only Six Persons to Be Present—Date Not Revealed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 27.—Herbert Gladstone, Home Secretary, having granted a license for the opening of the Druce grave in Highgate Cemetery, the right of the Hon. Mr. Tristram, prosiding over the "Consistory" Court of London, in St. Paul's Cathedral, to-day granted the cemetery company's application for a faculty for that purpose.

George Hollaby Druce, the claimant to the Portland estates, in whose behalf the application was really made, will not be allowed to be present at the opening of the grave, but he will be represented. Only six persons will be present.

The date of the opening is being kept secret, but it transpires that the cemetery will not accept funerals for Dec. 30 or 31.

JAPAN'S EMIGRATION CHECKS

Provincial Governors Issue Passports Loosely, but Conditions Will Improve.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Tokio correspondent of the *Telegraph*, referring to Japan's emigration checks, says that some of the provincial Governors are interpreting rather widely the Government's instructions and are issuing passports rather loosely, thereby prejudicing the Government's bonafides.

Transmigration seems not to have been checked hitherto, according to statistics, but it will be entirely stopped by May, 1908. It is expected that the American negotiations will be settled before the reassembling of Congress.

PORTO RICAN SCHOOL SHAKERS

Present System Unsatisfactory—Boards to Consult on New Law.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 27.—The educational system being entirely unsatisfactory, E. G. Dexter, Commissioner of Education, desires to make a change. He has convoked all the school boards of the island cities in order that they may express their opinions and make suggestions with the view to having the coming Legislature amend the school law.

Such action has never been taken before and it meets with general commendation.

THE POPE HONORS PEROLI

With Cardinals and the Elite of Rome He Hears Priest's New Oratorio.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, Dec. 27.—The Pope, the Cardinals, the pontifical court and many of the elite of Roman society attended to-day the first performance of Father Peroli's new oratorio, "Transitus Antima," in the Sala Regia of the Vatican.

The work was highly successful and the Pope warmly complimented the composer.

MAY BE BIG HAVANA STRIKE

Labor Unions Hold a Meeting in Support of the Masanos.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Practically all the unions in the city held a meeting to-day, at which a general strike was threatened if the contractors do not concede the demands made by the striking masanos.

Review of U. S. Troops Near Havana.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, Dec. 27.—The review of all the forces at Camp Columbia this afternoon. The health of the troops is excellent. All are in good spirits after the holiday festivities.

NEW CLUBS IN SWAMP MURDER

POLICE GET A FEW, BUT CAN'T IDENTIFY THE DEAD WOMAN.

Confusing Statements by Many Persons Who Say They Saw Her in Harrison and Newark—More of Her Clothes Found—Autopsy and Inquest Are Delayed.

Among the hundreds of persons who filed into the back room of the undertaker's shop in Harrison, N. J., yesterday to look at the body which was found on Thursday morning in Lamp Black Swamp there was not one who could identify the woman.

They came from a dozen towns in that part of Jersey, husbands in search of runaway wives, mothers who hesitated to glance under the white sheet for fear that the face of a daughter might be disclosed, brothers looking for a sister, detectives and swarms of the morbidly curious.

One person only had ever seen her before, so he said. He was William Snyder of Newark. He was standing in front of a restaurant in Market street, Newark, on Christmas night when a stoutly built, ruddy-looking woman with dark eyes and a tall, military style of military cut stepped up to him and asked him where she could find a cheap restaurant.

"It's got to be pretty cheap, too," she said, "because I'm pretty nearly broke."

Snyder showed her to a lunch room. When he looked at the body yesterday and the clothing that had been fished out of the river and picked up along the edge of the swamp he was positive that the dead woman was the same who spoke to him on Christmas night.

The mystery of this woman's death is as complete as it was the morning her body was found. To the questions as to what caused her death, how the body was thrown into the swamp back of Harrison, who she was, where she came from, the police haven't found an answer.

Among the dozen highly colored stories told by the swamp dwellers, the boatmen, a watchman at this place and a watchman at that, there isn't a single fact or circumstance which could be used as a means of identification or a clue to the explanation of crime—if crime there was.

It was expected that County Physician Converse of Hudson would perform an autopsy yesterday, and that that would make plain the cause of the woman's death.

To the irritation of the police, however, it appeared that the duties of the county physician were too pressing, so an absence of time to permit him to act speedily toward assisting in clearing up a probable crime.

Converse, however, is no expert in appearance, but he is a very good one in fact. He saved for a few scratches on the face, the upper part of the body, the knees and the elbows, caused possibly by dragging the body over the rocks. There were no marks that would indicate violence.

She was not stabbed nor shot nor beaten to death. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease. Only the autopsy will develop whether she died from poisoning or from the effects of a disease.

3 DEAD, 20 HURT IN WRECK.

Pennsylvania Accommodation Train Hits an Express at Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 27.—Three persons were killed and a score were more or less seriously injured in a collision this morning at Camden between the Pennsylvania Accommodation train and an Atlantic City express.

The dead are Thomas L. Webster of Merchantville, N. J.; C. T. Sontgen of Stanwood, N. J.; and James Garrani of Mount Holy, N. J.

Those killed and injured were in the smoking car of the accommodation train, next to the locomotive. No one on the Atlantic City train was injured, nor were the firemen or engineers of either train hurt.

The majorities of the passengers had left the Atlantic City train when the crash occurred.

There was a dense fog at the time, which is supposed to have caused the accident. The Atlantic City train was stationary, having been stopped just outside the train shed.

For some reason or another, the Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.

The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision. The Pennsylvania Accommodation train had been stopped at the time of the collision.