

my pin. That is all there is to it. Grace is standing all this just to shield me."

Mrs. Purdy said that when she left New York on Friday she had no idea when she would return. She told the servant she was going shopping. She wore costly jewelry.

A dispatch from Waterbury, Conn., where Garney's home is, says that he is the son of a widowed mother of some means. He has a brother who is on the vaudeville stage. He attended the Yale medical school for a while and his career there was eventful. According to Waterbury dispatches, he figured at one time in an assault case in New Haven.

In horseplay Garney pushed a fellow student from a launch wagon and the student died from his injuries. Garney was arrested, tried and acquitted.

He got mixed up in some scandal over the sale of football tickets and finally left college. He was in Waterbury a short time ago, and it is said that his last undertaking there was to buy a diamond ring valued at \$100,000.

He is giving a sixty day party, which the jeweller, Dave Zastrow, doesn't prize very highly.

C. Franklin Purdy and his wife lived with the former's father and mother. The father is a retired broker. Another son and his wife also live in the house.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—To-night in the afternoon at 7 o'clock, Captain Thomas's private office, Mrs. Purdy had a good-bye party to Garney. She told him her husband had permitted the interview but had said it must be the last. Both went bitterly.

"I am going back to Franklin, Grace," the woman said, "and to my daughter, who needs me. This must be our last talk. I only consented to go back after Franklin had given permission that I see you. Now it is good-bye forever, for I shall never see you again."

Mrs. Purdy told a reporter that her husband had forgiven her.

"He has treated me more than magnanimously," she said, "and I am going to return with him. I am sorry for what has occurred, and shall never see Garney again."

TRIPPER AT THE ROSEMAN'S  
And They Will Be Made as Hebrews at the Happy Home Today.

Papa Max and Mama Beokie Roseman have issued printed invitations to numerous friends to attend to-day, at noon to share their joy in the ceremony whereby their three children, triplets, shall be made as Hebrews, as the invitation says in both English and Hebrew. The ceremony, which is to be presided over by Rabbi Rifkin of the Eldridge street synagogue, is the more interesting because it is very seldom that when a Jewish mother presents her children to the rabbis they all survive the length of time which is deemed expedient shall intervene before they shall be made as Hebrews.

It is because of this added interest in the occasion that Papa Max and Mama Beokie have provided more than usual in the matter of entertainment for their guests who will be served, so it is announced, with sponge cake, vodka, herring, beer and nuts.

And because of the pride which coronationists feel in the event Landlord Jacob Block has given to the Rosemans six months free rent of the building, 222 East 122d street, and the owner of a large manufacturing establishment has told Max that he may peddle free among his workers at the noon hour.

The three little Rosemans are all boys and are to be named Selig, Aaron and Osher in the presence of many of the parents' friends (as one should say "corymbes") as can be seen from the tenement rooms.

TWICE ARRESTED, YET FREE.  
Magistrate Refuses to Hold a Man Who Had a Grand Jury Subpoena.

Thomas Agnew, 32 years old, who was arrested by the police of Union Hill, N. J., a week ago charged with selling stolen goods in New York, got tired of waiting to be extradited and went yesterday to the District Attorney's office and surrendered himself to Assistant District Attorney Perkins.

Agnew, it is alleged, is one of the men who broke into a freight car on the Ontario and Western Railroad at Weehawken last April and stole rubber overhoes and goods worth \$10,000. James Shay, another person charged with their sale in New York, is looked upon as the ringleader.

Mr. Perkins, after talking with Agnew, gave him a subpoena and told him to appear before the Grand Jury on Monday. When Mr. Perkins asked Central Office Detectives Carst and McMillen to arrest the man as a material witness, they did so and took him to the night court and asked to have him looked up in the House of Detention to make sure about his appearing. Magistrate Cregdon, who is in charge, how he could let a man who had a subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury.

The detective seemed to be in doubt as to what to do, and took Agnew to Headquarters. Lieut. Manning, in charge there, dismissed the prisoners upon his promise to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow.

WAVE TO CURRENCY REFORM.  
Legalization of Clearing House Checks Discussed by Bankers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A new plan of currency reform suggested as a compromise between the new Aldrich bill and the Fowler income measure which failed of enactment in Congress last year was discussed by the currency commission of the American Bankers Association at a meeting held to-day in the board rooms of the Commercial National Bank. It seeks to make permanent an emergency relief measure. The suggestion is to legalize clearing house checks.

The plan was commended by President George E. Roberts of the Commercial National Bank, who presided at the Aldrich plan.

The great objection to the Aldrich bill is that it requires the banks to provide security outside of their own assets, said Mr. Roberts. "The average national bank does not carry bonds as part of its investments. It expects largely to loan its funds to depositors and keep its resources ever ready to meet commercial needs."

PACKING PLANT FOR MEXICO.  
\$5,000,000 Spent by British Capitalists on First of a Chain.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—The formal opening of the big meat packing plant of the Mexican National Packing Company, a British concern, situated at Uruapan, Mexico, took place to-day. More than \$2,000,000 was expended in its erection. It is the first of a chain of packing plants which the company will erect in Mexico. The next one to be built will be located at Vera Cruz.

The Uruapan plant has a daily capacity of 500,000 carcasses and 500 sheep. The opening ceremony took place in the presence of a number of government officials and a party of British stockholders of the company.

Carnegie Employees Get \$216,766.  
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—The annual report of the Carnegie Relief Fund, created by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of his employees, shows disbursements in 1907 of \$216,766, making a grand total since 1902 of \$1,128,117.31, since the establishment of the fund, 7,831 accident claims and 666 death claims have been paid. In this pension list are 567 names.

# THOMAS TAXIMETER CABS

Furnish the best means of transit at the lowest price—There's

Large Weekly Dividends accrue to owners as every dollar invested has IMMEDIATE EARNING POWER.

THOMAS TAXIMETERS supplant horse cabs as electric cars have succeeded horse cars.

Very profitable to large or small cities. We so let our cabs on a lease with horse or electric cars. We also lease, on a lease, all the fixtures, meters, and cabs. Demonstrations at the factory. Prompt replies. Cash on delivery. 7,000 per year. Apply to a Thomas Dealer or to

THOMAS MOTOR CAB CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

HAYTIAN INSURGENTS STRONG.

Hold Province and Bombard Town—Military Says Government Will Win.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. THOMAS, Jan. 18.—The revolutionary forces are bombarding St. Marc.

The partisans of Gen. Firmin have out the land telegraph lines throughout the island.

The entire province of Arribonite, Hayti, is occupied by the revolutionary forces. Thirty refugees here chartered a steamer to-day and sailed for Hayti. They are all Firminists.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Navy Department received a telegram to-day from Commander George Maxwell of the gunboat Eagle dated Guantanamo, Cuba, in which he said that the Eagle had left St. Marc late Friday afternoon and that everything there was quiet. The revolutionists had landed, he added, and were guarding the consulate. The Eagle arrived at Guantanamo to-day for a supply of coal and provisions and will return to Hayti.

Mr. Egan, the Haytian Minister to the United States, called at the State Department to-day and had a conference with Assistant Secretary Bacon in regard to the situation. The President of Hayti, he said, had agreed to allow the non-combatants sufficient time to leave St. Marc before the bombardment of the town was begun. St. Marc is one of the towns in the hands of the revolutionists.

The Haytian navy, he added, consists of four gunboats, which are fully able to handle the situation. The revolution, he said, was probably due to the approaching elections, and he did not regard it as serious. The Government, he believed, would be capable of quelling it in a short time.

CARS TO RUN ON SCHEDULE

And Made to Pay, Say Newly Appointed Receivers of Westchester Lines.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills White Plains to-day appointed former District Attorney J. Addison Young of New Rochelle temporary receiver of the Westchester Electric Railway Company of Mount Vernon and former County Clerk Leslie Sutherland of Yonkers temporary receiver of the Yonkers trolley road. Each receiver filed a bond for \$20,000 and will immediately take possession of the different systems. The directors asked for receivers declaring that the debts of the companies aggregated about \$5,000,000, with very little assets. An order was issued authorizing the receivers should be dissolved will be returned on March 3.

The receivers declared to-day that they intend to try to pay the two corporations on a paying basis and will see that cars are run on schedule time. Receiver Young will deposit the Westchester company's receipts at the New Rochelle Trust Company, and the West Chester Trust Company will be depository for the Yonkers line. In connection with the appointment of receivers, the Justice has appointed a number of attorneys and agents of the companies beginning suits against the corporations or from taking further proceedings in any action against them.

BELL LOOKED LIKE A WRECK.

Beit Changed Her Course to See if Anybody Was Aboard.

The White Star liner Beit, from Liverpool and Queenstown, came within range of the Newfoundland Banks after midnight on Tuesday morning of a drifting, low lying object that resembled the hull of a disabled ship. The vision was off the starboard bow half a dozen miles or more, and the Beit changed her course and headed toward it. The moon was shining, but there was a mist on the heaving sea. After a careful examination with marine glasses the officer on the bridge decided that there was nobody aboard the derelict that needed help unless, perhaps, as the ultramarines have sometimes reported, a few marooned polar bears. The misty shape was unquestionably an iceberg and appeared to be about 300 feet long. It is early for bergs to be seen in the steamship season.

Among the Beit's passengers were Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban Minister to Washington, and Dr. Colin S. Carter, brother-in-law of Gov. Hughes.

TWO DEAD IN SEABOARD WRECK.

Freight and Passenger Trains Bump—Air Brakes at Fault.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.—Two men are dead and a score are more or less injured as a result of the head-on collision to-day between a freight and a passenger train on the Seaboard Air Line. The wreck was at Cameron, fifty-four miles south of Raleigh, and was caused by the failure of the air brakes on the freight train to work properly.

The dead are F. H. Vaughn of Raleigh, engineer of the passenger train, and Hans Townsend, negro fireman of the passenger train. Among the injured are John M. Robinson, Pinehurst, N. C.; J. H. Hubert, Reading, Pa.; and John Peck, 321 West Forty-seventh street, New York.

Gov. Hughes the Guest of Comptroller City.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Gov. Hughes returned to Albany from New York early this evening. The Governor and Mrs. Hughes were guests of State Comptroller Givan at a private dinner given to them by the Comptroller and his wife at their Albany home this evening.

Successful Production of Artificial Gems in Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 18.—In connection with the Lemoine case of producing artificial diamonds an interesting experiment was made at the Natural History Museum to-day.

Between thirty and forty precious stones which had been manufactured by a German company were submitted to experts who declared that the artificial rubies were remarkably beautiful and the yellow sapphires completely successful.

Sidney Wittingham Lost \$800,000.

The will of the late Sidney Wittingham, who died in Brooklyn on Thursday, was offered for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office and disposed of an estate valued at more than \$800,000. Three sons, Thomas, Henry and William T. Wittingham, and a daughter, Maria Wittingham, each receives \$200,000, and another son, Joseph P. Wittingham, has the use of the homestead at 108 Hicks street for life and the income from a trust of \$40,000. Another trust fund of \$400,000 is provided for the maintenance of Mary B. Wandell, another daughter, and her sister, Marie. Provision is also made in the will for some grandchildren.

# SECRET OF DIAMOND MAKING

PARIS DIVIDED ON A CURIOUS CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

Should Sir Julius Wernher Open Secret? Paper of Lemoine—Night Flight of Airplane at Bremen in Future War—The New York Auction for Values.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 18.—The discussion of the suit of Sir Julius Wernher against Lemoine in connection with the manufacture of artificial diamonds occupies columns every day in the Paris papers without either the writers or readers getting nearer to the truth or even to definite ideas in regard to the probabilities of the whole transaction. Every body comments on the power of mystery over human beings, which seems as great as ever. Every one links Lemoine's secret paper with the Dreyfus secret dossier, the Humbert secret and Druce's secret of the coffin, but nobody has mentioned Cassie Chadwick.

The 74 Bles, carrying out a project formed at a literary dinner party, puts forth for public discussion to-day the case of conscience of Julius Wernher. The project is the outgrowth of a proposition put forward by one of the diners, a noted writer, who made a physical analysis of the possible state of mind of Wernher as the guardian of such enormous interests as the diamond company represents, after learning that Lemoine had been in prison.

It was suggested that Wernher would believe it to be his duty as a business man to open secretly the secret envelope. Finding that this envelope contained no formula of value, Wernher then, according to the hypothesis, would have felt justified in proceeding at law against Lemoine and would be able to stand in court and challenge Lemoine to consent to a judicial opening of the envelope and deposit, "if you find anything serious, which I will give you \$20,000 francs." When a man uses such language, says the writer, he is sure of his affair.

It should be stated that the writer predicted that Wernher's excuse to himself, aside from business exigencies, when he resolved to open the envelope was that he was an honest man and could trust himself and that if there should be a valuable formula within the envelope he would neither disclose it nor profit by it, nor yet proceed against Lemoine.

The writer's proposition was stoutly contested by the diners, who held that Wernher as a man of honor could not even be tempted to do such a thing. The writer thereupon demanded that the proposition be put forward in *Quelques Mots*, making it clear that a majority of the readers of the paper who took part in the discussion would declare that as business is business Wernher would feel justified in doing and would do as has been said on the ground that the interests he is called upon to guard demanded such a course.

Commandant Boutoux after the flight of the airship Ville de Paris from Paris to Verdun, made enthusiastic comments in regard to the night flight of dirigible balloons. He said that the most interesting part of the voyage of the Ville de Paris was that in the darkness when the balloon was only 500 metres high it was not visible to people on the earth, even though it was bright moonlight. It was not even visible to those who were in a position to see the dirigible on the side on which the moon shone.

Commandant Boutoux learned afterward that the peasants who learned of the presence of the dirigible through the fact that the pilot, from time to time, caught the electric stern light to burn for a few moments, thus giving the people on the earth a suggestion of shooting stars. The Vendees only knew of the arrival of the Ville de Paris when they heard her siren. Commandant Boutoux said:

"The experiment shows that it is possible to travel at night by compass and easy a notice, so that dirigible balloons prove of great assistance in arriving at an invested town and would be of still greater assistance in leaving one and going on a search for help. I was filled with emotion when a thought occurred to me what a reaction the Ville de Paris would receive on landing in such a town instead of successful Verdun, where as it was we were enthusiastically welcomed."

New York's operatic rivalry and generosity threaten, according to Paris musical gossip, to deprive Paris and the rest of Europe of their best singers. There is impending a crisis among the singers and America is held guilty of precipitating it through Messrs. Conried and Hammerstein. The controversy between the two cities is now being carried on by the press. Singers, virtuosos and orchestra leaders have but one idea and as a result they quit Europe and hustle to America. Rome must content herself presently to hear her great singers by gramophone.

The *Messenger* says they are fooling themselves, however, because they believe that it is their great cities which contain these enormous figures, whereas in reality it is no such thing. It is merely a vulgar commercial war which is bound to stop soon, since even in New York the expenses must soon be made to come down to the receipts.

A sign of the times was when the Marquis de Dion summoned a meeting of persons interested in the airship industry with a view to founding an association to meet their interests. No less than forty-five members attended the meeting, the necessity for which would only have aroused a smile a year ago. The Marquis de Dion hopes to avert for air travelling the troubles of automobilists in the early days of this fact.

Three important motor firms have added dirigible and aeroplane departments to their works and a new company has been floated solely for the construction of machines for air travel. Commenting on this the *Figaro* says that within five years it will be necessary to place protective nets above the streets of Paris.

THE RETURN OF MR. TOWER.

Few Presentations by Ambassador at Berlin This Year—House Problem.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 18.—Few Americans have been presented at court so far this year than ever before. Ambassador Tower has asked permission for only eight presentations. They were for Professors Hadley and Schofield and their wives, Mrs. Spencer Eddy, Commander Belknap and wife and Third Secretary of the Embassy Basil Miles.

Prof. Schofield, a Canadian, should strictly have been presented by the British Ambassador, but as he represents an American university, the presentation is regarded as American. It may not be generally known that no members of the consular service are entitled to be presented as such, and indeed they never are. Some Consuls, whatever their wives and daughters may think, have no regret for their failure to be presented, as the presentation of a lady at the German court is estimated to cost anything from \$1,000 up.

The Empress has sent a cake of a sort called baumkuchen, which resembles a tree trunk four feet high, to Mrs. McDonough, the matron of the American church, in remembrance of her visit to the church last Monday.

The departure of Ambassador Tower for home next July has revived discussion of a provision by the American Government for a proper house and office for future Ambassadors. It is pointed out in diplomatic circles that the suggested purchase of Mr. Tower's huge mansion would be a mistake. The house has some 300 rooms and property in the neighborhood is extremely valuable. It would require an enormous sum to purchase this property, while the repairs alone would cost at least \$125,000 a year. The heating of the place for the winter cost Mr. Tower \$5,000 and there would be further great outlay for furnishing.

It is thought the best thing would be for the Government to acquire a plot in a suitable location and build a house of moderate size. The property is rising rapidly in value in Berlin and a house bought now would in a few years be worth almost double its present value.

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## TOPICS OF THE DAY IN ROME

WAVE OF HOMOING EMIGRANTS NOT EXPECTED TO LAST.

King Victor Emmanuel Shakes Hands With Stonecutters and Looks Up \$40,000—The Pope Gaily, but Cheerful—Movement Toward Catholic Schools Now.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, Jan. 18.—The emigration bureau has published returns of the movement of emigrants between Italy and the United States during the year 1907. The returns refer only to emigrants leaving or arriving at Mediterranean ports and do not include those who left from British and French ports en route to Havre.

The number of emigrants who went to the United States in 1907 was 302,484, as compared with 310,978 in the previous year, while 182,890 emigrants returned, an increase of 66,770. During December, 1907, 32,808 emigrants returned, as compared with 5,083 who departed.

The tendency toward repatriation is increasing. The officials, however, do not consider that it is permanent. They believe that the increased emigration in the next few years will fully compensate for the recent increase in repatriation.

A certain attempt of stonecutters who were out of work to mob the King on a visit to the Victor Emmanuel monument and lay their grievances before him had an interesting sequel which shows the sympathy of the King for workmen. He sent for three of the ringleaders and had half an hour's talk with them at the Quirinal, where he promised them that he would see to it personally that they were not without work any longer. He shook hands with them heartily on parting and said:

"You have spoken much better than many of the distinguished persons who usually come to see me. I cannot see why you should be out of work. I have recently personally contributed \$40,000 for the repairing of the Baths of Diocletian, and really do not know how the money has been employed."

The King's straightforward speech, which implied considerably more than he actually said, had an immediate result—in an official announcement that the facade of the Santa Maria degli Angeli, close to the Baths of Diocletian, would be repaired within the next three years.

A consultation was held this morning by the three papal physicians, Potocci, Marchia and Favio, on the Pope's condition, and they agreed upon the original diagnosis, gout. They said, however, that there was no danger.

The Pope's knee is principally affected, but there is no tendency to rise to the heart. For fear that his condition might become worse owing to advancing age the physicians prescribed absolute repose for his Holiness.

The Pope was so much better to-day and so cheerful, despite his painful knee, that he visited Cardinal Merry del Val and a Member of Parliament from South Leeds since 1892. He was a son of the late Rev. John Walton, M. A., formerly Wesleyan missionary in India and a Member of the House of Commons. He was elected a Member of the House of Commons in 1892. He was educated at Merchant Taylor's School, Great Crosby, and was first prize man in law in London University. He was elected as the Liberal candidate from South Leeds to succeed Lord Playfair and was elected Member of Parliament in 1905.

Despite the formal declaration of the new Mayor of Rome, Ernest Nathan, who is a Jew and a Freemason, that he did not intend to make war on religion, the new municipal council has passed by a large majority a resolution for the abolition of religious instruction in the schools of Rome. Italians while not practical Catholics insist that their children shall have religious instruction. The result of the vote of the municipal council is that a great number of children have been transferred from the formerly crowded public schools to private institutions supported by the Vatican.

The Irish Christian Brothers recently opened a large school built on land bequeathed to them by the late Mrs. Mary Ann O'Connell, which has been taken from the public schools. The action of the municipality, coupled with the suppression of the jubilee pilgrimages to Rome, causing a failure of the season here, will, it is believed, result in a considerable reversion of Romans to clericalism.

ROCK PUNCTURES A WALL.  
Blaster's Miscalculation Damages a Bowling Alley and Cafe in The Bronx.

A badly calculated blast which workmen engaged in extending Monterey street in The Bronx set off yesterday afternoon burst a 300 pound bag of rock through the wall of a bowling alley kept by Charles Wood on Tremont avenue and wrecked the glass in the café kept by Fred Pump on the floor below. Several of the pin boys in the alley were cut by flying glass, but no one was seriously injured.

Louis Schuler, the foreman in charge of the work, was locked up by the police on a charge of reckless blasting.

INDICTED FOR KILLING HIS STEPMOTHER.  
UTICA, Jan. 18.—An indictment charging murder in the first degree was returned to-day against William Scott, charged with killing his stepmother, Mrs. Della M. Scott, near Chenango, late in October. Mrs. Scott was found shot to death in a patch of woods a few miles from her home several days after she had gone driving with her stepson.

DIED.  
CASAR.—On Friday, January 17, 1908, at her residence, 207 West 22d st., Johanna M. Hotek, widow of Paul W. Casar, died.

FUNERAL SERVICES will be held Monday, January 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Collegiate Church, West End st. and 77th st. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CALDWELL.—On Saturday, January 18, 1908, suddenly, of pneumonia, Alexander Caldwell, beloved husband of Emma B. Caldwell, in his 57th year.

FUNERAL for immediate friends only, from his late residence, 128 West 72d st., on Monday, January 20, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CRAWFORD.—On Thursday, January 16, 1908, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., William H. Crawford, son of the late Rev. Morris D. Camp and Charlotte Holmes Crawford, in the 84th year of his age.

FUNERAL SERVICE at his late residence, 12 Fletcher st., Mount Vernon, on Sunday, January 19, at 2 P. M. Train via New Haven R. R. leaves Great Central Station at 1:50 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FLAMMER.—On Friday, January 17, 1908, at her residence, 301 8th av., N. Y. C., Augusta W. Flammer, widow of John G. Flammer, in the 81st year of her age.

FUNERAL SERVICES at St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 353 W. 42d st., on Sunday, January 19, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

LOWREY.—At his residence, 138 Riverside Drive, on Friday, January 17, Girard C. W. Lowrey, aged 41 years, son of the late Joseph B. and Deborah F. Lowrey and husband of Charlotte Rice Lowrey.

FUNERAL SERVICES at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and East 19th st., on Tuesday, January 21, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of the family.

MOLONEY.—At Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, January 18, 1908, Mary Moloney, sister of the Rev. James A. Moloney.

FUNERAL from Epiphany Church, 2d av., near 1st st., New York City, at 10 A. M., Monday, January 20. Interment in Calvary.

ROWAN.—At Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., January 18, 1908, Margaret Helen Rowan, wife of D. Noble Rowan.

FUNERAL Monday, at 2:30 P. M., at St. Barnabas Church, Irvington-on-Hudson. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

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NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC.  
139-140 EAST 87TH ST., NEW YORK.  
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Guests can always be successfully entertained with the Pianola Piano. Even though they are themselves owners of the instrument, they will be sure of finding among your rolls some that are unfamiliar and which they will enjoy hearing played.

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Displays in all our stores. Deliveries made out of town.

BRITISH ATTY-GENERAL DEAD.  
Sir John Lawson Walton Dies Suddenly in His 80th Year.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir John Lawson Walton, K. C., British Attorney-General, died suddenly to-day of pneumonia.

Sir John Lawson Walton was born in 1828 and had been Attorney-General since 1902. He was a Member of Parliament from South Leeds since 1892. He was a son of the late Rev. John Walton, M. A., formerly Wesleyan missionary in India and a Member of the House of Commons. He was elected a Member of the House of Commons in 1892. He was educated at Merchant Taylor's School, Great Crosby, and was first prize man in law in London University. He was elected as the Liberal candidate from South Leeds to succeed Lord Playfair and was elected Member of Parliament in 1905.

Several children survive him.

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