EMPLOYEE RUDE, HOTEL PAYS

COURT OF APPEALS DECLARES THE LAW EMPHATICALLY.

Mrs. De Wolf Put Up at the Grand Union With Her Brother and an Employee Broke Into Her Room and Ordered Her Out as a Disorderly Person.

The Court of Appeals has just handed down a decision in the suit for damages brought by Mrs. Catherine De Wolf against the Grand Union Hotel in which it reverses all the courts below and decides unanimously that the proprietors are liable for damages on account of the conduct of an employee in forcing himself into her room under protest, accusing her of being a disorderly person and ordering her to leave the hotel. The court also decides that under a complaint setting forth these and additional facts demanding damages for a breach of duty between innkeeper and guest the plaintiff may recover compensatory damages for injury to her feelings and the personal humiliation suffered. This is the first decision of the kind in New York State.

The De Wolf suit is sent back for trial and a jury will be called on to decide what damages will be proper compensation, not as punishment for the proprietors, Simeon Ford and Samuel T. Shaw, but for the injury to Mrs. De Wolf's feelings.

The facts recited were that in June, 1905, Mrs. De Wolf, who was in mourning, went to the hotel with her brother and daughter and engaged rooms and registered. About 1 o'clock in the morning one of the hotel servants forced his way into the room where Mrs De Wolf was in her nightgown and in the presence of her brother insulted her and ordered her to leave the hotel, threatening among other things to have her name published in the newspapers as a warning to other hotels.

The defence in substance was a rule of the hotel forbidding the presence of a man in a woman's room at night unless he was her husband and the duty of the employees to enforce this rule. The majority opinion of the Appellate Division proceeded on the theory that under the common law an innkeeper is not responsible for the safety of his guests. Justice Chester B. McLaughlin dissented from this opinion, maintaining that this was a civil wrong which could be redressed by the award of money damages.

The Court of Appeals opinion rests on a decision many centuries old, known as Calye's case, and Judge Werner, writing the opinion for the court, makes this comment on it:

There is a dictum in the opinion to the effect that if a guest be beaten in the inn the innkeeper shall not answer for it, but under no reasonable construction can that language be held to mean that an innkeeper and his servant might assault a guest and yet not be liable. There may doubtless be many conditions under which a guest at an inn may be assaulted or insulted by another guest or by an outsider without subjecting the innkeeper to liability, but if it was ever thought to be the law that an innkeeper and his servants have the right to wilfully assault, abuse or maltreat a guest, we think the time has arrived when it may very properly and safely be changed to accord with a more modern conception of the relation of innkeeper and guest.

We think it would be startling, to say the least, to announce it as the law of this State that an innkeeper and his male servants may invade the rooms of a female guest at any hour of the day or night without her consent and in utter disregard of every law of decency and modesty, and that the necessity for such an extraordinary right lies in the rule that an innkeeper must be permitted to control every part of his inn for the protection of all his guests. Such a doctrine, so far from holding an innkeeper to a reasonable responsibility in the quasi-public business which he is permitted to carry on, would clothe him with dangerous prerogatives permitted to no other class of men.

In an elaborate and exhaustive opinion in which Judge Werner traces the history of the law of innkeepers in England and this country, he shows that the question at issue has never before been decided in this State. Drawing analogies from decisions in this and other States which protect the customer from assault by a tradesman's employee and the passenger of a street railway car from the insults of strangers and trainmen, Judge Werner shows why an innkeeper should not be a lonely exception to the rule of *respondeat superior* ("let the man higher up answer for it"), when a guest is assaulted or insulted or injured under circumstances which would generally make other employees liable for the acts of their servants.

Judge Werner's opinion concludes with this paragraph:

One of the things which a guest for hire at a public inn has the right to insist upon is respectful and decent treatment at the hands of the inkeeper and his servants. That is an essential part of the contract, whether it is expressed or implied. This right of the guest necessarily implies an obligation on the part of the innkeeper that neither he nor his servants will abuse or insult the guest or indulge in any conduct or speech that may unnecessarily bring upon him physical discomfort or distress of mind. The innkeeper, it is true, is not an insurer of the safety, convenience or comfort of the guest. But the former is bound to exercise reasonable care that neither he nor his servant shall by uncivil, harsh or cruel treatment destroy or minimize the comfort, convenience and peace which the latter would ordinarily enjoy if the inn were properly conducted, due allowance always being made for the grade of the inn and the character of the accommodation which it is designed to afford

CONVICTS NOT RECAPTURED.

Difficulties of the Pursuit—No Extra Precautions in Yesterday's Fog.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 25.—George Rogers, Arbil Fuller and Max Ferrano, the three convicts who escaped from the site of the new State prison at Doodletown, on the opposite side of the river, yesterday, have not been recaptured. Warden Frost of Sing Sing prison was at Doodletown to-day investigating the escape.

There is a dense woods back of the prison grounds and from clues obtained it is thought that the convicts concealed themselves therein after escaping from the gang in which they were working, and then made their way to the West Shore Railroad and boarded a northbound freight.

The prison stripes are no longer worn by first term prisoners, a dull gray suit being substituted, making it difficult to recognize an escaped man. The buttons cut from the men's clothing were found this morning and their removal practically wiped out every prison sign on the men.

Although the fog was nearly as thick in the vicinity of the prison site to-day as on Tuesday night, no unusual precautions were taken to prevent more men from getting away, aside from unusual vigilance on the part of the guards.

Presentation to Henry Meyers.

Associates of Henry Meyers, manager of the Hamilton Press, and friends on its allied corporations, the New York News Bureau and the Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, presented him yesterday afternoon with a silver service. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr Meyer's wedding.

THE BOOKLOVERS' SHOPPING LIST.
BRENTANO'S
XMAS BULLETIN
Will be sent free upon application.
Please write at once.
BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. and 27th St., New York.

FIREMAN A LA HERVE RIEL.

One Day Off Was All He Asked After He Had Saved Seven Lives.

Fireman Frank Semple of Engine Company 40 saved a family of seven early yesterday morning at a fire that gutted the five story tenement at 321 East Seventieth street. Semple performed the feat without injury to himself or any of the others, but begged his captain to let him off for the day. People were bothering him with congratulations.

"Hell, when a fellow takes a chance that any fireman on the department would take, everybody has to go beefing about it," he said. "I got away with it like any of the others would, and that's all there is to it."

Fire was raging in the tenement from cellar to roof when Engine 40 rolled up. All the occupants had escaped except David Lent, his wife and five children, Essie, Mary, Edward, Julius and Archie, who lived on the top floor. The flames had reached up to the roof by the tme the Lents were aroused, and when they opened the door of their apartment they were driven back.

Lent led his family to the front window and called for help. The fire had reached their rooms and the smoke was stifling. The daughters were hysterical and were struggling with the father to jump when Semple noticed their plight.

The fireman ran to the roof of the adjoining house, then to the roof of the burning house, fastened a rope to the chimney and swung down to the window sill where the Lents were huddled. He pacified the women folks until the members of a truck company raised a ladder and took them to the street.

GATUN DAM DAMAGE.

Not Serious and Not Infrequent, Cables Lieut.-Col. Goethals—Was Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, sent a cablegram to Secretary of War Wright to-day, saying that the recent damage to the Gatun lock site caused by the heavy rains was of slight importance. His despatch was as follows:

"Reported injury consists of slip in rock pile intended to form south toe of Gatun Dam and has no effect on body of structure, which is not yet in place. Part of rock pile about 200 feet in length crossing old French canal has been slipping northward from time to time and slipped again on Friday, due to excessive rains, lowering crest of pile about twenty feet. Slips of this kind not new, occurring frequently all along the line. Present slip of no consequence and of character to be anticipated in such work."

WEDDINGS.

Harriman—Wells.

Miss Edith Lee Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lee Wells, was married to the Rev. Charles Conany Harriman, rector of St. Ann's Church of Morrisania, at the church yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, rector of St. George's Church, Manhattan. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Greer. The maid of honor was Miss Cora Harriman of Framingham, Mass., sister of the bridegroom, and the best man was Edward A. Harriman of New Haven, the bridegroom's brother. The bride's attendants were Miss Edith Darling and Miss Rita Charlton. The ushers were Alexander T. Fraser, the Rev. Malbone Hunter Birckhead, curate of St. George's Church, the Rev. R. D. Sterrett of Trinity Church, New Haven, and Frederick Gaylord Marsh, Julian Phillips and Lyman Hooker of Boston. After the ceremony a reception was given by the vestry of St. Ann's Church in the parish house. Among those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. James Lee Wells, mother of the bride; Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, Mrs. Olin J. Stephens and Mrs. J. Homer Hildreth. After the reception the bridal party dined at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wells.

Corning—Maxwell.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Miss Louise Maxwell, daughter of Mrs. S. Barker, wife of Rear Admiral Barker, was married at noon to-day to Edwin Corning, son of the late Erastus Corning of Albany, N. Y. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Episcopal Church by Bishop Doane of Albany, assisted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Jennings, daughter of Hennen Jennings of the South African colony in Washington; Miss Yvonne Townsend, daughter of Lawrence Townsend of New York, and Washington; Miss Mary Scott, Miss Caroline Brownson, daughter of Rear Admiral M. S. Brownson, and Miss Evelyn Chow, granddaughter of Mrs. Titien J. Coffey. The best man was Parker Corning, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were George C. Ward Low, R. P. Tyler, William S. Glazier, Spencer Turner, Edmund Marvin and Lydig Hoyt, all of New York, and Lieutenant-Commander Henry V. Butler and Lieut. Chauncey Shackford of the navy.

The bride was escorted to the altar and given in marriage by Admiral Barker. Mr. Corning and his bride will join Mr. Corning's family in Albany for the Christmas holidays.

Mittendorf—MacGuire.

The marriage of George S. Mittendorf and Miss Marie Eleanor MacGuire, a daughter of Dr. Constantine J. MacGuire, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 120 East Sixtieth street. The Rev. James Raymond Meagher of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer performed the ceremony. Miss MacGuire was given in marriage by her father. The bridesmaids were the Misses Eileen and Kathleen MacGuire, sisters of the bride, and Miss Lulu Mitchell. Dr. Alfred Mittendorf, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were Constantine MacGuire, Jr., a brother of the bride; Edward K. Crook, Sanford Stoddard and Ernest Truslow. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride.

Roberts—Silk.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Miss Florence Carmon Silk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Silk of Middletown, and Thomas James Roberts of New York were married at the home of the bride at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn. They were attended by Miss Lillian Roberts of New York as maid of honor and Thomas H. Wallace of New York as best man. The bridegroom is a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, and junior member of the firm of T. J. Roberts & Co., wholesale commission merchants, 131 Reade street, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts left for a wedding trip in the South.

Spiegelberg—Dessar.

Jay Spiegelberg and Miss Constance Nannette Dessar, a daughter of Judge Leo Charles Dessar, were married at 6 o'clock last night at Sherry's, the Rev. Dr. Silverman officiating. Miss Amy Dessar, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. Eugene Spiegelberg, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Edward Bamberger, Maher Haiff, Gordon Kleeberg, Henry Wiesel, Sidney Schwab, Morton Eckstein and Lawrence Abraham. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony. The couple will take a trip to the Pacific Coast and on their return will live at the Hotel Majestic.

Klappert—Schmidt.

The wedding of Carl H. Klappert and Miss Grace L. Schmidt, a daughter of Carl Schmidt, took place at 7 o'clock last night at the home of the bride's parents, 171 west 118th street. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder officiated. Miss Adele Machenbach was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Tilly Ruff and Elizabeth Klappert. C. V. Schmidt, Jr., was the best man. The ushers were Henry Schmidt and Herman Klappert.

TRIAL OF JOHN G. JENKINS, JR.

DIRECTORS WHO KNEW NOT OF THE DUMMY LOANS.

Some Plain Words From the District Attorney—Pickpockets Might Defend Watch Stealing if Being Customary Excused Such Violations of the Law.

It was stated at the trial in Brooklyn yesterday of John G. Jenkins, Jr., who is charged with the larceny of $50,000 on October 22, 1907, while president of the Jenkins Trust Company, that of fourteen directors not one had examined the loan book of the company. Some were ignorant of its existence; three had seen it—two of these not within a year of the closing of the bank.

District Attorney Clarke endeavored to show that the loan book was purposely kept out of the way of the directors because a scanning of its pages would have convinced the dullest that the defendant took more interest in the firm of Frank & John G. Jenkins, Jr., than he did in the trust company as its president. Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the defence, said that no malign intent on the part of the defendant could account for the ignorance of the directors; that the book was there if they wanted to see it. He spoke of the methods criticised as justified by "common custom."

Mr. Clarke said: "No custom or usage can sanctify such a practice. A syndicate of pickpockets could say that stealing watches on the back of a car is proper because it is customary. No man can be justified in crime because some one else is also a criminal."

Justice Kelly interrupted the argument with the assurance that at the proper time he would instruct the jury as to the legality of the custom.

William A. Conklin, former secretary of the Jenkins Trust Company, retold the story of the loans to Frank and John G Jenkins, Jr., Company of 72 Broadway, Brooklyn. He said that collateral, deposited as money was borrowed, but that the collateral was afterward withdrawn in many instances and returned to the brokerage concern.

It was brought out that John G. Jenkins, Sr., had been able to obtain only $150,000 on a million dollars worth of securities when he went in search of ready money on October 23. This left only $50,000 for the Brooklyn bank. At this point Mr. Conklin corrected his testimony of the preceeding day as regards the date of the midnight meeting of the directors at the home of Jenkins senior. He said that the meeting took place on October 24, the day before the suspension of the bank. It was at this meeting that the directors first became aware of the bank's condition.

Conklin said that in April, 1907 the defendant had appointed five members of the board of directors to look over the securities and books of the company as required by law and that he had drawn up the report which the members of the committee certified. None of these members were practical bankers. Conklin said that he knew the Jenkins brokerage firm was not entitled by law to the use of the $472,000 of the bank's funds which it had when it closed its doors, but that he thought that having it out in other names might make a difference. He told also of a mortgage on the bank building for $265,000 which President Jenkins had told him to enter in order to cover any losses that might result to the bank. This entry was made over an erasure, and according to Mr. Clarke, was feloniously made for the purpose of concealing the arceny.

Hugo Hirsh, a director and a recent candidate for the office of District Attorney, denied that he knew of the loans of $140,000, $144,000 and $188,000 made on behalf of the brokerage concern respectively to Kaiser, Hart and Hunter, clerks of that concern. He also denied knowledge of other questionable loans, including the one on which the indictment for grand larceny was found.

Telling of the directors' meeting on October 25, following the suspension of the bank, Mr. Hirsh said that on that night he asked Jenkins as to the condition of the bank and that the latter replied that it was solvent.

A Mr. Halidane, according to Hirsh, interrupted with the remark that he didn't know about that, and Hirsh demanded to know what he meant. The doubter replied that $100,000 had been taken out of the institution during the preceding three days and that some of this was not secured.

Mr. Hirsh said that he then asked Jenkins if such a thing could be true, and on receiving no response demanded what kind of business he had been running. According to the witness the question seemed to daze the man, who slid deep into his chair and gazed straight ahead in what seemed to be a stupor. During the rest of the meeting the men were able to get nothing out of him but monosyllables. Conklin was told to get the loan book and, following its perusal, Hirsh told Jenkins that he had committed a State prison offence.

Herman B. Scharmann, former District Attorney James W. Ridgway, August C. Scharmann, Herman F. Scharmann, Henry R. Ferguson, Lewis H. Irvin, Charles L. Feltman, Nicholas H. Stemmerman, Theodore Eppig, Albert L. Levi, John B. Murphy and Julius Conrad, directors in the company, denied that they knew anything about the dummy loans or any of the other peculiar practices of the concern that tney were supposed to oversee.

The trial will go on Friday morning.

COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL HONORS.

The Nine Students Elected Who Will Conduct the "Review."

Columbia's law school honor men were announced yesterday when the elections to the editorial board of the *Columbia Law Review* were made known. Out of a class of more than one hundred nine men were selected to carry on the *Review* during the coming year.

The following are the successful men, all members of the class of 1910: Louis G. Bissell, Princeton, 1907; Edward H. Hart, Yale, 1907; Gilbert J. Hirsch, Harvard, 1907; John S. Robinson, University of Michigan, 1907; Edward Walker, Princeton, 1907; Wilbur H. Cherry, Toronto, 1907; John W. Crandall, Whitmore College, 1907; George W. Jaques, Columbia, 1908, and Ira Skutch, Columbia, 1907.

ALVIN
MFG. CO.
Fifth Ave. & 35th St.
also 52 Maiden Lane
An extensive and artistic line of pure Alvin silver deposited on first quality glass; Vases $3.00 upward, Cologne Bottles $1.25 upward, Flasks $3.00 upward, Decanters $4.00 upward.
Sterling Silver
Watches·Jewelry·Diamonds

LINCOLN DAY RAILROAD STOP.

Three Minute Halt Everywhere Suggested by Mayor's Committee.

The committee appointed by the Mayor to make arrangements for the celebration of the Lincoln centenary in this city announced yesterday that this programme had been tentatively decided:

8 A. M.—National salute from all the forts in the harbor and all the battleships in port, including the vessels of the New York Naval Militia and the batteries of the National Guard, whose commanding officers shall select appropriate places for the ceremonies.

10:30 and 11 A. M.—Exercises in all the churches and synagogues.

11:30 A. M.—Exercises in all the schools, public and parochial, with the reading of the Gettysburg address at the stroke of noon.

2 P. M.—Exercises in Cooper Union where Lincoln delivered his great speech on February 27, 1860. Also reading of the Gettysburg address in the theatres.

8 P. M.—Exercises in all the armories of Greater New York, including Brooklyn, Queens and The Bronx, under the authority of the commanding officers with regimental bands and speakers, the latter to be supplied by the regiment or by the executive committee. Musical festival at Carnegie Hall. Musical festival in the great hall of the College of the City of New York, where William Webster Ellsworth will deliver his illustrated lecture, "Abraham Lincoln; Boy and Man." Exercises in the 561 public schools of Greater New York, for adults. Reading of the Gettysburg address in the theatres.

At every army post and aboard every ship of war, wherever stationed, say at 12 o'clock noon on the day of the New York ceremonies, let the Gettysburg speech be read to commands and crews with all the ceremony which may be devised. At every American embassy and consulate and on every Federal building let the flag be dipped at the same hour. Stop the wheels for say three minutes on every railroad in the Union.

WILKESBARRE WANTS MEYERS.

He Will Resist Extradition, Alleging That There Is No Case Against Him.

J. Montefiore Meyers, who figured in Pittsburg as an agent of the Rothschilds and who was brought here recently from Pittsburg to answer a charge of stealing five bonds of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Co., each worth $900, from Samuel Biddison, is wanted so badly by the District Attorney of Wilkesbarre, Pa., that the local authorities have decided to let Wilkesbarre have him if he can be extradited. Meyers is at present in the Tombs, where he was sent when he couldn't find $5,000 bail. The warrants sent to New York by the Wilkesbarre District Attorney charge Meyers with obtaining $1,800 and $1,050 by conspiracy.

When Meyers was brought to New York the detectives found that he had a suit case full of letters which appeared to show that he had had dealings with some of the most prominent men in the business world. According to Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger, who has gone through the mass of correspondence, Meyers represented himself as ready to invest in certain properties large amounts to be supplied by his supposed backers. The offer to invest was always qualified, however, by a provision that a valuation of the properties to be invested in should first be made by a competent man. The valuations were always made by one of the Fitzpatricks, another Pittsburg man, who is also wanted in Wilkesbarre, and it is alleged that Meyers and Fitzpatrick divided the fees which Fitzpatrick received for making favorable reports.

Among other properties which Meyers considered investing in was the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. One of the letters in the suit case was from Charles M. Schwab, who appeared to be impressed by Meyers's representations

When Meyers was arrested in Pittsburg he waived extradition and came very willingly to New York. According to his counsel, K. Henry Rosenberg, Meyers won't go back so readily. An effort will be made to persuade Gov. Hughes that he has committed no extraditable offence.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. John C. Fairfax, Twenty first Infantry, to general recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks.

Lieut.-Col. Richard H. Wilson, Sixteenth Infantry, from Porto Rican Regiment to Fort Logan H. Roots.

First Lieut. James P. Barney, Eighth Calvary, from general hospital, Washington Barracks, to Fort Monroe, Va.

Col. Edward J. McClernand, to Ninth Cavalry.

Lieut. William A. Shunk, to First Cavalry.

Major Francis G. Irwin, to Eighth Cavalry.

Capt. Roger S. Fitch, to Second Cavalry.

Col. George H. Anderson, First Cavalry, to Ninth Cavalry.

Col. Edward J. McClernand, Ninth Cavalry to First Cavalry.

Capt. Charles F. Morse, Medical Corps, from Fort Howard to Honolulu.

First Lieut. John P. Kelly, Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort Shafter, Hawaii, to Island of Oahu, Hawaii.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieut. E. H. Campbell, from the Independence to the Charleston.

Passed Assistant Paymaster P. J. Willett, to Mare Island yard.

Passed Assistant Paymaster R. B. Westlake, to Mare Island yard, thence to Tutuila Station.

Passed Assistant Paymaster T. J. Bright, from naval station, Tutuila, Samps, to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

REOPENED!
HOLLENDER'S BATHS
125th Street, Near 7th Ave.
POSITIVELY THE LARGEST AND MOST SUPERB
RUSSIAN and TURKISH BATHS
IN THE UNITED STATES.
300 Bathers Can Be Accommodated at One Time.
SWIMMING POOL
Containing 65,000 Gallons of Water,
Supplied Every Day from Our Own Artesian Wells.
Large Athletic Department and Gymnasium,
Chiropodists and Manicure Parlors.
Entrance to { Gentlemen's Bath, 149 West 125th St., near 7th Ave. Open Day and Night.
Ladies' Bath, 160 West 126th Street, near 7th Ave. Open Every Day Except Sunday.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ELECTRICAL TREATMENT.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS. V. PREISLER, Manager

Lord & Taylor
Have Arranged For Friday and Saturday
An Important
Special Sale of
Misses' and Girls'
Coats, Suits and Dresses

Misses' Suits
Mixtures and Cheviots; Coat Models. *$19.50* value $30.00
Broadcloths & Cheviots; ¾ Coat Models *$25.00* value $35.00

Misses' Dancing Dresses
Messaline Silk; colors: Pink, Light Blue, Maze and White, *$40.00* value $50.00
Chiffon Dresses in delicate shades, lace trimmed, *$50.00* value $65.00

Misses' Coats
Heavy Mannish Mixtures; ¾ and full lengths at
$15.00 & $20.00
values $20.00 to $30.00

Girls' Winter Coats
—4 to 16 year sizes—
Coats of Cheviots; full lengths; colors: Navy, Brown, Red and Green, *$7.50* value $10.00
Chinchilla Coats full lengths, all lined; colors: Navy, Brown, Grey and Red, *$9.50* value $15.00

Misses' & Girls' Caracul Coats
—6 to 16 years—
made of a superior quality of Imported Caracul Cloth, satin lined, double-breasted and full length,
$15.00 Special

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Jury Has Case of Lamphere, Accused of Gunness Murder.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 25.—The case o Ray Lamphere, accused of the murder of Mrs. Gunness and her children went to the jury at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The jury took five ballots before they were locked up for the night. The last word was a failure to agree on the verdict, murder in the first degree or arson.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The cruiser Buffalo has arrived at Magdalena Bay and the collier Justin at San Francisco.

The cruisers Olympia and Chicago and the tug Standish have sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk and the hospital ship Relief from Sorsogon for Manila.

Exquisite Designs
When you wish beautiful silver, you naturally ask for
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
Knives, forks, spoons, etc., so stamped have a permanent beauty and durability.
Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped
MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Lord & Taylor
Women's Coat Dept.
Specials for Friday and Saturday
Tourist Coats of Heavy Scotch Tweeds; 52 inches long new coat models, *$20.00* value $30.00
Broadcloth Coats Directoire or ¾-fitting Models; Black only; heavy satin lined *$25.00* value $35.00
Caracul Cloth Coats Directoire model; 52 inches long; heavy satin lined and interlined, made of finest Imported Caracul Cloth, Special, *$25.00* each
Evening Coats and Capes An assortment of 100 garments, no two alike, many of them Imported and the samples from our best Home designers; Pastel Shades and Blacks, At *$50.00* each Values up to $100.00
Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

FRAZIN AND OPPENHEIM
6th Ave. and 18th St.
Shoe Bargains
FOR TO-MORROW
Dress and Street Shoes for Women
representing the samples and surplus stock of WELSH & LUNDIGAN—very high grade dull and

shiny leathers. Lace, Button and Blucher patterns. All hand welted, and worth 2.50 to 3.50 a pair.
Special at $1.95 a Pair.
Young Ladies' and Misses' Shoes

Our Misses' Shoe Dept. is the most complete in the city.
in a great variety of styles and patterns for school and dress purposes. A fine offering to-morrow is a HIGH CUT SHOE worth $2.50 and $3.00 for..... $1.95 A Pair.
Lace or Button.
This Is the Place to Buy Boys' Shoes
To-morrow we shall sell a choice line of Dress and School Styles. All well made AND VERY DURABLE, in the best black leathers, Sizes 9 to 13½, with double soles and school heels; at $1.50 A Pair

Maker's $2.50 Grade
Men's Shoes
In our Men's Basement will be found the best shoes in New York, ranging in price from $1.95 a pair (for samples and "factory reject" shoes) to $5 and $6 a pair for special made, perfect footwear. For to-morrow we offer "factory rejects" of such well known brand shoes as RALSTON, BARRY AND SNOW.

(Values $3.50 and $4.) All leathers and sizes in this lot; at $1.95
FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM.