

satisfaction of customs dues and other obligations which is desired to liquidate in gold currency requires a minimum of bulk. As a medium of exchange between large institutions the banks have found them of such convenience that the Treasury statement of January 31 reports that \$199,800,000 worth of them are outstanding. This figure compares with a total of gold certificate circulation on that date amounting to \$46,308,869. The total of United States Government paper currency amounting to \$2,412,828,218. Ten thousand dollar certificates of gold certificates suspended in the years 1879-82 about \$400,000 in greenbacks of the \$10,000 denomination were issued, but these have all been recalled with the exception of one certificate which hangs in a frame in the vaults of the United States Treasury at Washington and is still carried as part of the cash on hand.

MISS PAUL'S DAYS IN JAIL

EXPORTED SUFRAGETTE ON FORCIBLE FEEDING.

She Tells How She Was Nourished With a Tube Through Her Nostrils—Not Sure That Conditions in America Call for Militant Methods—Her Studies.

Miss Alice Paul, the University of Pennsylvania, girl who was seven times arrested, three times imprisoned and for four weeks forcibly fed by the British authorities just because she could not break herself of the habit of shouting "Votes for Women" came all the way over from Philadelphia yesterday just to be interviewed. She arrived at the headquarters of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women about 12:30 o'clock under the chaperonage of Mrs. Nora Blotch De Forrest.

Mrs. De Forrest motioned her guest to a seat under a richly colored poster representing Mrs. Pankhurst. "Now tell us all about it," she said encouragingly. Miss Paul sighed and clasped her hands tightly in her lynx muff. She is a slender, fragile looking young woman with dark brown hair, calm gray eyes and a pale olive skin.

"I don't know just what you want me to tell," she murmured in soft tones that persons who hadn't been to England would describe as English. "Wouldn't it be better if you asked me some questions?" "Perhaps it would," agreed Mrs. De Forrest.

"But do they do it when they forcibly feed you?" chorused half a dozen voices. Miss Paul shuddered. "Why, they put you in a straight backed chair," she said, "and tie a sheet around your waist, another just under your arms and a third around your neck, so that your back is perfectly rigid and you can't move a quarter of an inch. They then take a rubber tube about five or six feet long and insert it in one of your nostrils and push it through the nasal passages down into the throat. Your nose begins at once to bleed violently, and you choke and gasp and the tube usually sticks in the throat, although the operator pushes as hard as he can—quite in fact as if he were driving a stake in the ground. Then it is pulled out and inserted in the other nostril. After one or two trials the tube is driven down into the stomach and some liquid food is forced through it."

"Horrible!" exclaimed the listeners. "How often did they do it to you?" asked one of them in awestruck tones. "Oh, twice a day for four weeks in my particular case," replied Miss Paul nonchalantly. "And didn't it make you sick?" "Well, I spent most of the time in bed. We were supposed to perform several kinds of hard labor, but we aren't doing that any more. Not a single suffragette has obeyed any of the prison rules since last October."

"And wasn't your mother dreadfully frightened about you?" "I suppose she was," said Miss Paul. "I didn't know about it at the time, because we weren't allowed to receive any communications from the outside world, you know, but it seems my parents cabled to the American Ambassador several times asking him to try to secure my release, but he replied that he could not interfere with the course of British justice."

"But why did you break the window? Didn't you know it was against the law?" asked a visitor who had not yet spoken. "Why, we couldn't have made the Prime Minister hear us if we hadn't broken a window," explained Miss Paul, "but perhaps you don't understand just what kind of a window it was. You know all the Cabinet Ministers are so afraid of the suffragettes, or rather of the sympathy which they get from the people, that every time there is a meeting of any importance they have the building in which it is to take place barricaded. They also have all the approaches to it on every street guarded, and they don't let any one enter the building for three days before the meeting except persons who have a number of policemen were stationed on the roof because it was feared that some of us might try to effect an entrance that way."

"My companion and I disguised ourselves as charwomen and got into the building at 8 o'clock in the morning. We hid all day and tried to get into the banquet hall as soon as the dinner was on. The door was closed and we were ordered to strike up and a search began for the voices. It was some time before we were discovered and arrested. Of course we had to plead guilty when we were arraigned and we were each sentenced to a month's imprisonment at hard labor."

"What were you put in prison for the other time you were arrested?" "Oh, once before in Holloway for trying to go to a Cabinet Ministers' meeting," she said, "and another time in Dundee because I had been in the door of a building where one of them was going to speak. I tried the hunger strike on in Dundee and was let out in four days. Of course you know why we all do the hunger strike. Seeing expressions of doubt on the faces of some of the present, Miss Paul explained that the authorities must do one of two things to the suffragettes who refused to eat in prison. "If they let them starve," she said, "it will be awfully bad for the party in power, because the workmen all over the country will unite against them. If they let the women out after a day or two they will be criticised for being able to enforce the sentences which they have imposed. As for the forcible feeding, they will soon have to give that up, because physicians all over the country are condemning it as very dangerous. The law says that only the fourth way out. They must soon give the women the vote. The Liberal party is in a very different position now from what it was four years ago. Their majority is now so small, in fact they have a majority at all except in conjunction with the Labor party, that the loss of one bye-election is a serious matter to them. Our cause looks very hopeful for the future."

CLOSED THREATEN CRETE.

Will Land Troops If Delegates Be Sent to Greek National Assembly.

Rome, Feb. 5.—It is stated that the four protecting Powers, besides sending a diplomatic note to Crete prohibiting the appointment of Cretan delegates to the Greek National Assembly, threaten to dispatch warships and troops to the island immediately on the least provocation being given. Diplomatic circles consider that the situation is improved and that coercive measures will not be necessary.

Paris, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon M. Pichon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, explained the proposals which France had made to Great Britain, Russia and Italy with a view to preventing complications between Turkey and Greece.

The French proposals, M. Pichon said, had resulted in an understanding between the four protecting Powers, which will send an official note containing their views to the Cretan Executive Committee. Mr. Pichon expressed the opinion that the recent peaceful declarations made by Turkey and Greece had removed all danger of the difficulty which for a time was apprehended.

CUBAN PRESS GAG LAW.

Editors Sentenced for Attack on President Gomez—Revolution Threat.

Havana, Feb. 5.—The editors of La Prensa and El Gordo were found guilty to-day of libelling President Gomez and were sentenced to two and four months imprisonment respectively. These are the first cases to be tried in the Government's campaign against newspapers publishing slanderous articles against the administration. Similar charges against three other papers were dismissed because the articles they published were written by congressmen, who enjoy parliamentary immunity.

The press muzzling bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Speaker Ferrera has been the subject of extensive editorial comment since its introduction. All papers, whatever their political complexion, with the exception of El Triunfo, an administration organ, fiercely attacked the measure. The bill is very drastic in its provisions and the newspapers defiantly threaten a repetition of the August revolution in behalf of liberty if it is enacted.

"CHANTELER" TO-NIGHT.

Roastand Changes His Mind Again and the Barnyard Play Will Go On.

Paris, Feb. 5.—To-night at last Roastand has given up the idea of further retouching his play "Chantecler," and it will be produced to-morrow. The announcement has given new life to general interest, but the inexhaustible sense of humor of the Parisians finds full scope in this everlasting subject. Roastand is truly running the greatest risk of his life, for if the play does not meet with success his previous fame will be unable to save him from the deadliest ridicule.

ARGENTINE ADMIRAL COMING.

Garcia and Colleagues Will Superintend Building of Warships Here.

London, Feb. 5.—Admiral Garcia, chief of the Argentine naval commission established in London for some time for the purpose of superintending the construction of Argentine battleships which it was understood would be built in European yards, will sail for New York at the end of February owing to the orders for these battleships being given to American builders. He will be accompanied by Capt. Olivera and Commander Jalour, two important members of the commission. They will establish their head office either in New York or Baltimore or at the port where the battleships are to be built.

Quincy, Mass., Feb. 5.—A cable despatch was received by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company from Rear Admiral Bowles, U. S. N., retired, president of the company, who is in London, announcing that he had signed a contract with representatives of Argentine to-day for the construction of two Dreadnoughts in this country. One of the warships will be built here and will be given to the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., for the other.

Vanuetsen—Femery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Feb. 5.—Lieut. Edward Vanuetsen of the Fifth Royal Irish Fusiliers and Mary Burnett Stone Femery were married to-day at St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church, Buckingham Palace Road. Many Americans were present. Arthur Orr gave the bride away.

President of Venezuela III.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Caracas, Feb. 5.—President Gomez of Venezuela is ill and is confined to his bed. He was not able to attend the inauguration of the carnival to-day.

OPEN SHOP WON IN DEBATE.

Evening School Pupils Try It Out and Manhattan Beats Brooklyn.

The assembly room of De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, was well filled last night during a debate on the proposition "That the policy of the labor unions known as the closed shop is beneficial to the United States." The debate was carried on by pupils of the evening high schools for men. William J. Murphy, Walter L. Fox and Sidney Gallier represented the Brooklyn school and took the affirmative side and Frederic R. Couderc, Dr. Louis Haupt of the Board of Education and Ernest E. Smith, instructor in history in the High School, were the judges. Emory Smith stirred up the audience when he declared that the closed shop was unfair, illegal, a menace to freedom of the individual and a step backward in civilization.

"If a small body of men shall be able to tell us whom we shall employ then it follows that it may order us to buy our groceries at a certain place and whom we shall marry and when we shall get a divorce." The Brooklyn young men declared that the closed shop kept down the cost of living and bettered the sanitary condition of workshops on behalf of the judges, Mr. Couderc, who called the Manhattan debaters had won.

Patient Rolls From Operating Table; Doctor Dies.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 5.—The strain of supporting a 200 pound patient who had rolled off the operating table burst a blood vessel in the lungs of Dr. William Lawrence Woodruff yesterday. The surgeon died soon afterward.

NO WHITWASH OF THE TARIFF

INQUIRY INTO COST OF LIVING MUST BE THOROUGH.

President Thinks It Would Be Bad Politics for the Republicans to Deign the Issue, Even if the Tariff Should Be to Blame—Plans for the Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Any investigation which is made by a Congressional committee into the high cost of living will have to be a real thorough probe into conditions as they actually are, whether the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is "whitewashed" or not, according to members of Congress who have talked recently with President Taft. The President, it was said to-day, does not take kindly to intimations which have come from Congressmen, particularly those who represent the land beyond the Mississippi, that an investigation into the cost of living as now contemplated whatever else it might bring forth would not show that the tariff as passed by a Republican Congress and signed by Mr. Taft was in any way responsible.

The President, it was made known to-day, has talked with influential members of both houses, and while he has not attributed to Congress any purpose to whitewash the tariff he has shown that he is emphatic in his desire that the probe into the cost of living be systematic and thorough, whether the tariff, the producer, the retailer or some one else eventually be found responsible for a condition that appears to have aroused the whole country.

The President, according to Congressmen who enjoy his confidence, believes that an inquiry into the cost of living, which did not include the tariff and which was not painstaking to the highest degree would be worse than useless, and he realizes, it was said to-day, that such an investigation would work great injury to the Republican party and its chances for victory at the coming State and Congressional elections.

In other words the President believes, it was asserted, that investigation into the cost of living must be conducted on broad lines, no matter what or who is hit by it, and if the tariff which has been indorsed so often is found to blame well and good; and if not, still better.

The development to-day was a well authenticated report that the Senate Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses will bring out on Monday one of the pending resolutions directing an inquiry into the cost of living, and the relation of wages and economical conditions generally. According to the best information the resolution introduced by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, which was referred by the Finance Committee, will be adhered to closely in the report of Monday, although it was conceded that it may be modified somewhat.

The resolution, it was predicted, will be reported on almost immediately after it is reported owing to the general interest in the subject, and Senators Lodge, Elkins and McCumber, who may all be in the Senate before the preliminary to an investigation, will in all probability be members of the probing committee.

Under the Senate resolution, it was said, the Senate committee will be named by Vice-President Sherman. If this is the case the fear of many legislators that the probe would be high tariff men might be allayed.

The resolution of Senator Lodge provides for a committee of five members of the Senate to investigate the cost of living, and the committee will be named by the President. The resolution will be reported on almost immediately after it is reported owing to the general interest in the subject, and Senators Lodge, Elkins and McCumber, who may all be in the Senate before the preliminary to an investigation, will in all probability be members of the probing committee.

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AN ANTI-MEAT CAT.

Mrs. Brooks Produces One Covering to the High Price Cause.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—A boycott of meat will not make a permanent change in the price, according to Miss Marion Talbot, professor of household economics at the University of Chicago. High prices have come to stay, she says, and are caused not by the greed of the dealers but by the desire of the American people to have the best of everything.

Miss Talbot referred to a statement by Dr. Harrison Smalley of the University of Michigan, who said that the money spent in retail markets is wasted by the ignorance of housekeepers. "I have not investigated that point," said Miss Talbot, "but I can say that neither the inexperience of purchasers nor the existence of a meat trust that maintains high prices. People are paying more now because they want more. The standard of living has been raised, perhaps permanently. Whether it is ever lowered will depend on the fate of the nation."

NEW YORK BEEF WITNESSES

To Tell the Grand Jury About Trust Methods in the East.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the alleged beef trust plans to dig deep next week. Witnesses who will come from New York to testify before the National Packing Company, which is owned chiefly by J. Ogden Armour, Edward Swift and Edward Morris, not only tried to suppress independent competition, but was successful in buying out the independents in that State.

THESE HENS ARE DOING FINE.

And Their Eggs Are First Rate Too—1,800,000 a Day in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—New laid eggs to the number of 1,800,000 are arriving in Chicago every day from Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee and Nebraska. There is no immediate danger of an egg famine here. The weather has been so mild in the South and Southwest in the last three weeks that the hens are fairly overdoing themselves. If it continues, the dealers say, prices will gradually decline.

MURDEROUS BULLY A SUICIDE.

Defted Sheriff in a Locked House Until He Shot Himself.

These Are The Days When Indoor Amusements Are At a Premium

JUST now, when out-door recreations are so limited, the advantages of the PIANOLA Piano, as an all-the-year-round means of entertainment, are emphasized. Stormy days and bleak winter evenings lose their dreariness in homes where there is a

The Steinway Pianola Piano. The Aeolian Company has the exclusive rights for the entire world of the STEINWAY PIANOLA PIANO, produced under special arrangement with Messrs. Steinway & Sons. The only other piano containing the genuine PIANOLA mechanism is the Weber, the Washlock and the Steingway.

Have you ever applied the PIANOLA Piano to your own case? Consider the many idle hours and social occasions when this wonderful instrument would furnish an inexhaustible fund of home entertainment. There is nothing "automatic" about the PIANOLA Piano. Even with the earliest models, critics declared their inability to tell from an adjoining room whether the playing was being done by hand or by perforated music-roll. Later improvements have been all in the direction of making the performance more human and more artistic.

The human quality, the artistic effect—these are the considerations that decide whether a Player-piano shall be classed as a mere toy or as a serious musical instrument. And it is precisely because the PIANOLA Piano excels in these features that it has met with such remarkable success and continues to dominate every market in the world.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The Largest Institution in the Musical Industry of the World.

MRS. BELMONT PROTESTS

Against the Lack of Women on the Commission to Consider Equal Pay.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has become so much interested in the equal pay question that she has made up her mind to see what she can do toward persuading the Board of Estimate to appoint as many women as men on the commission which is to inquire into the matter of teachers' salaries. Yesterday she sent copies of the following letter to the Mayor, to John Purroy Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, and to Comptroller Frederickast:

DEAR SIR: The papers say that the Board of Estimate's commission to consider the question of the teachers' salaries is complete and yet they give the names of four men and only one woman. I can hardly believe that this is possible. The women in our school system are the backbone of the teaching force. This commission has been formed because of the long continued efforts of the women teachers to obtain the justice denied them by an unfair and obstinate Board of Education. And here the commission is asked to judge the rival claims of the teachers, nine-tenths of whom are women, is made up four-fifths of men and one-fifth of women! This representation is worse than inverse ratio is incredible!

Let me call your attention to the danger of following so one-sided a policy. Such a masculine composition of a body appointed to determine the justice of the women's contention will at once discredit the fair-mindedness of the commission. The criticism of partiality, of being packed against the women. Is such a commission fair to the women of this city, whether taxpayers or teachers? In the interest of justice, in the hope that the commission will bring honesty and equity to our school system, I beg that you will add three more women to the commission, and that at least one of these women shall be, if possible, in some way representative of the fair-mindedness of the women of this city who has at some time served in that capacity.

I ask this as a taxpayer in order that the bitterness and rancor so foreign to a properly conducted school system may be shortly ended. Very truly yours, ALVA E. BELMONT.

"GUILTY" AULD THINKS.

Because the Court is Silent—May Try to Have Punishment Waived.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Paymaster George P. Auld, U. S. N., who was tried by court-martial this week, said to-night he was of the opinion that the court had reported to Washington that he was guilty on at least one of the counts pressed against him. He said that had he been acquitted on all the charges the usual naval procedure would have been to notify him at once. As the court did not do this he drew the foregoing conclusion.

Joseph Auld of Kingston, Vt., father of the paymaster, said this afternoon that in all probability his son would sue in the United States courts to prevent Secretary of the Navy Meyer from penalizing him on the ground that he had already been punished by the Secretary in a private letter of reprimand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The record of the court-martial case of Paymaster George P. Auld, who was tried at the Boston Navy Yard recently, was received to-day at the Navy Department. Acting Secretary Winthrop declined to discuss the case publicly, but he said that he would not discuss it until it has been approved. Secretary Meyer is out of town and it is not believed that the case will be acted on until his return.

Joseph Auld of Vermont, father of Paymaster Auld, was at the Department to-day and had a conference with acting Secretary Winthrop. The case is now being considered by Commander Robert L. Russell, Judge Advocate General of the navy. The fact that Auld's father visited Secretary Winthrop led to rumors that he had been in a ready faction in the case. It is believed that the Department will be lenient in dealing with the case of Paymaster Auld.

SAYS HE'S CAVALRY CAPTAIN.

But Name of Man Locked Up in Tenderloin Station Isn't in Army Register.

A man who said that he was S. Reynolds White, a captain in the Fourth Regiment of Cavalry, United States Army, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last night charged with disorderly conduct.

For two or three days White has frequented John J. McGraw's billiard parlor at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. Yesterday when about to leave he announced that his overcoat was missing. A search was started, but no one could find it.

McGraw came in then and White said he would whip McGraw if the coat was not found or paid for. The argument grew heated and McGraw in Fellowship name of S. Reynolds White arrested. The name of S. Reynolds White does not appear in the Army Register.

White was taken to the night police court where he was discharged by Magistrate O'Connor.

Magistrates Hand Out Jobs.

The Brooklyn Board of Magistrates has deposed Lawrence F. Carroll from the chief clerkship of the Manhattan avenue court and has appointed in his place John McCowan, who succeeded Senator McCarren as the Democratic leader in the Fourteenth assembly district. The Board also appointed James E. Butler as chief clerk and James A. Rowe as assistant clerk in the new court at Jamaica. Butler succeeds to the chief clerkship of the Queens court, and Rowe is a Cassidy descendant.

IN FROM QUEENS FOR 5 CENTS

BOROUGH HAPPY OVER THE NEW BRIDGE SERVICE.

Through Trolley Passengers on First Day Numbered 75,000—Cars From Distant Parts of the Borough Now Bear New York Sign—General Rejoicing.

More than 75,000 trolley passengers crossed the Queensboro Bridge on the through trolley service inaugurated yesterday from various points in the north of Queens to the bridge terminal at Fifty-ninth street and Second avenue, Manhattan, by the New York and Queens County Electric Railway. The connections between the tracks on the bridge plaza in Long Island City and the main trolley tracks in Jackson avenue, together with the stringing of the overhead wires, were completed in time to begin operations early in the morning, and before noon the news had spread and the entire Borough of Queens save the population south of the bridge plaza, and extending down old Jackson avenue to the partly abandoned Thirty-fourth street ferry in Hunters Point got up and celebrated. Through cars from distant points picked up trolley riders by the dozens and were expected to be among those crossing the bridge on the first day of the through service.

"Any part of Queens to any part of Manhattan for a five cent fare," they sang as they passed. The trolley riders were landed at the terminal point in Manhattan the delighted suburbanites concluded that the first victory in their battle for better facilities had been won. Although it cost \$200,000 and took ten years to build, yet the trolley riders said the bridge was worth it, and getting on the loop subway they made a critical examination of the Second avenue elevated road, which is the next artery of traffic they propose bringing into Queens. Cars from College Point, Flushing, Corona, Bayside and Inlet Hills were operated direct across the new bridge and it made the early suburbanite stare when he saw on the cars the sign "New York," instead of "Thirty-fourth street ferry."

Under the new order of transportation passengers from Jamaica by transferring at Flushing can now get to upper Manhattan by way of the Queensboro Bridge for a five cent fare, and it is estimated that the trip from Parsons avenue, the terminal point of the Flushing line, to the Manhattan end of the bridge can be made in forty minutes. More than 100,000 residents of Queens will be benefited by this direct travel to Manhattan. Last night the part of Long Island City south of the bridge plaza, which in the old days was looked upon as a Tooterland of Queens, was deserted. There was not even a funeral coach in sight for they had all found a new road across the bridge.

MISS DE JANON ON BOARDWALK.

In Atlantic City, Perhaps So That Cohen Can't Get Her To Testify.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—Roberta De Janon of Philadelphia, whose going away with Ferdinand Cohen, a Bellevue-Stratford waiter, created a sensation, is at the Windsor Hotel here. Registered under an assumed name, Miss De Janon was kept in strict retirement until to-day, when she appeared on the Boardwalk with an elderly woman guardian who registered as "Mrs. George Redford." The instant recognition of the girl when she started out for a stroll with Tootie her pet dog, forced her duenna to take her back to the hotel immediately. It is presumed that the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel had refused accommodations for herself and the young heiress after their trunks had been checked to that hotel on Wednesday.

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MURDEROUS BULLY A SUICIDE.

Defted Sheriff in a Locked House Until He Shot Himself.

WALKER, Minn., Feb. 5.—Walter McDonald, a saloon man and poolroom proprietor, the acknowledged bully of the town, who shot and mortally wounded Howard Barton, night clerk at the Chase Hotel, on Thursday afternoon, shot himself dead this morning. Barton died this morning. Since Thursday afternoon McDonald, with doors locked and window shades pulled down, had defied Sheriff Delany and his posse of a dozen men, all noted for their ability in the wholesale price of eggs on the Chicago market and egg board to-day is 27 cents a dozen for "fresh firsts."

A PROOF OF MERIT.

Sales record by three generations of one family. 85 per year and upward.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOT CO., 39-40 EAST 42ND STREET, opposite Grand Central Station. See the New Magazine Vanit.

A request will bring to all eligible a handsome brochure of Westchester's finest residence Park, and our policy of restriction precludes your being canvassed or our enrolling you as a possible resident at this time. Address Nature's Garden, Sun.

MARRIED.

HENRY—SCRANTON.—On Saturday, February 5, 1910, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. John Francis Carter, assisted by the Rev. Charles T. Walker, Lewis Charles Henry to Margaret Woodbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scranton, all of East Orange, N. J.

MARLING—SMITH.—On Saturday, February 5, 1910, at the residence of the bride's mother, 31 West 76th st., by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stiles, Mary Ethel, daughter of the late J. B. Smull, to Charles Edward Marling.

DIED.

BAKER.—On February 4, Clarence M. Baker, aged 73, services at "The Funeral Home," 241 West 23d st. (CAMDEN BLDG.) Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Eastern Star Lodge, 227, F. & M. Invited.

ENGLISH.—On Wednesday, February 3, 1910, at his residence, 1300 Flatbush av., Brooklyn, Christian English, aged 81, Monday, February 4, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On February 4, Clarence Edw. Johnson, aged 47.

LAZARUS.—Thursday, February 4, at 36 West 10th st., Josephine, daughter of the late Moses and Esther Lazarus.

LUDLAM.—On Saturday, February 5, after a brief illness, Sarah Meacham, widow of Edwin Ludlam and daughter of the late George L. and Charles F. Meacham. Funeral services at 2:30 P. M., Monday, February 7, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George J. Pearson, 22 Buckingham road (East 16th st.), near Church av., Flatbush.

MARVIN.—On Friday, February 4, at the New York Hospital, Lilia B., wife of the late William B. Marvin and devoted mother to her children. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Andrew C. Bennett, 133 West 76th st., on Sunday, February 6, at half-past 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RAYMOND.—On February 5, Sarah A. Raymond, aged 51. Services at "The Funeral Home," 241 West 23d st. (CAMDEN BLDG.) Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

REILLY.—On February 4, at his residence, 205 Garfield place, John C. Reilly, aged 59 years. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, corner 4th av. and Carroll st., Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Sepulchre, Washington and Philadelphia papers copy.

WHALEN.—At her residence, 279 East Broadway, Esther A. Whalen, beloved wife of the late Michael J. Whalen, aged 61, Monday, February 5, 1910, at 10 o'clock, from St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge sts.

ZEVLY.—On February 5, 1910, at 403 West 115th st., Elizabeth O'Call, wife of H. Bayron Zevly. Funeral in Washington, D. C., February 9.

IN MEMORIAM.

VAN BUSKIRK.—In loving memory of our mother, Mary L. Van Buskirk, who died February 6, 1907.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 243-249 W. 23d St. Telephone 1234. Ambulance Service, Tel. 1234 Chelsea.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Address of Herbert E. Bishop, painter. Notify Mrs. J. S. KEAPLE, box 118, Duane st. City.