sister. "That had I not said it I might have suffered my sister's fate."

The young women went straight to the police and before 10 o'clock a policeman was at Wolter's door demanding admittance on the complaint of the Misses Wheeler charging him with knowledge of the whereabouts of and the forcible detention of their young sister. They had never dreamed of such a thing as that death had come to her.

Wolter opened the door and invited the policeman in. The policeman went through the rooms; nothing could he find that indicated that Wolter knew aught of Ruth Wheeler. The girl's uncle, Amos Wheeler, had joined in the search and it was continued throughout the building without avail. The policeman asked Wolter what he had been doing all day and Wolter replied that he had been painting the fireplace. He pointed to the fireplace in the dining room, which was newly painted black, the paint still smelling on it. In that fireplace, yesterday's developments showed, Ruth Wheeler's body had been partly incinerated, and it may have been up the chimney at that moment. The policeman only smelled paint. The neighbors had smelled only kerosene that day. And in that house few questioned needlessly their neighbor's doings.

The Wheeler sisters were far from satisfied. They held them to the trail of Wolter with a tenacity that the police could not ignore. Incidentally they enlisted the interest of Gregory & Co., who also appealed to the police to follow the case up. Detectives were sent out on Friday to find out more about Wolter. They learned that his reputed wife, Kitte Miller, worked in Jungerman's bakery, in Third avenue near Eighty-third street, and that Wolter did not work. They found out on Friday morning that Wolter and Kitte Miller although they had paid for a week in advance—they had been three weeks in the place—had suddenly quit their rooms, "Mrs. Wolter" telling the janitress that they were leaving because they did not like such things as the police interruptions of the previous evening.

The detectives waited about the neighborhood until Katie Miller came back to get some of her belongings and then followed her. Over in Park avenue, whither she went by a circuitous route, she met Wolter, but passed him without recognition. The detectives were satisfied, however, that the pasty faced youth—he is 19 years old—was the one they were after, and they kept both people in sight.

When the two met again and entered a building at 122 East 105th street the officers gave them about a quarter of an hour to compose themselves an interval during which the officers learned that the couple had come there as Mr. and Mrs. Miller and paid a week's rent in advance and then the officers went in and arrested Wolter. That was late on Friday, and yesterday morning Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville court held him under $5,000 bail on a charge of abduction, the detectives saying that they wanted more time to look into Wolter's life and movements and the Wheeler girls insisting that the man whom they held responsible for their sister's disappearance be held where the law could get at him.

Then the Magistrate went home after a day of routine business, the police went about their ordinary affairs and the Wheeler sisters went home. The Magistrate had said that the case looked grave to him when he held Wolter in bail, but he did not hold and was not asked to hold Kittie Miller, who was in court when Wolter was arraigned. The police and the Wheeler sisters and their uncle Amos had all been over the house at 221 East Seventy-fifth street and found nothing.

Then at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon came the discovery of the corpse. The house at 224 East Seventy-fifth street shares its fire escapes with the building at 222. On the top floor of 222 at the rear in apartments corresponding to those of Wolter in 224, lives John Taggart, waiter. At 11:30 o'clock Thursday evening Mrs. Taggart had heard somebody next door shoving something out onto the fire escape. It was a warm evening and windows were open and Mrs. Taggart heard the shoving when she went into the kitchen at the rear of the house to get some water.

She looked out of her window and saw a man next door whom she did not know pushing out a big bundle onto the fire escape. What Mrs. Taggart did not like about the operation and the only thing that made her notice it particularly was the fact that the man pushed the bundle over onto her side of the common balcony. The man, however, when he saw her lean out of her window, withdrew into his own rooms, and Mrs. Taggart thought no more of the matter until yesterday.

Yesterday when Taggart came home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon she told him of the bundles on the fire escape, saying that the lady in the front part of their floor, who shared their kitchen with them, did not like the idea of the fire escape being encumbered.

No more did Taggart, and when he looked out and saw there a big bundle done up in canvas and burlap and a smaller bundle that might be a shirt or a skirt or any other article of more or less white undercloething he stepped out on the balcony and pitched both bundles over the railing so that they fell into the yard of 224, where, as he figured they belonged.

Then he went down and told the janitor about the matter and suggested that Mohl open them. Mohl refused, whereupon Taggart, impelled by some motive which he does not specially analyze, proceeded to cut them open himself. The moment he ripped the covering of the larger bundle he saw that it contained the charred remnant of a human body, and calling Mohl to look at it, he bade the latter notify the police.

What there was left of the trunk of a human body in the bundle seemed to be beyond possibility of identification. The skull had shrivelled, the members were gone. The two bundles were taken to the police station, and there Coroner Holzhauser and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon examined them, while the police went back to the Seventy-fifth street house and made a search such as none had thought of making on Thursday night or Friday. The bundles were on the fire escape all Friday, but they were too obvious to suggest a clue to a missing girl.

In the rooms occupied by Wolter and his woman companion the searchers found more remnants of the young girl who had gone there from a business school to get employment. In the kitchen stove they found some of her hair and sundry other things. But the fireplace sickened them. It was newly painted—the job that Wolter had told the police on Thursday night he had been engaged upon all the day. It is one of those old fashioned fireplaces under a marble mantel which were common in New York houses a generation ago, which later had had a large iron apron hinged in front of it so that a stove might be set up in the room and the stovepipe enter the chimney

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through the apron. In the fireplace the police found bones of the body whose main part was in the bundle thrown from the fire escape. They found there a hatpin, parts of clothing and the metal parts of a woman's purse. The hatpin was Ruth Wheeler's.

While they were making this search Dr. O'Hanlon over at the station house was examining the contents of the bundles. The small bundle was only a man's shirt that had once been white, with the initial "W" worked on the flap. It enclosed some ashes—as though it had been used to wipe up a fireplace. The other bundle revealed upon closer examination that the upper teeth of the victim were as they had been in life and that in the neck on one side (the other side having burned to the spinal column) was embedded part of a turquoise necklace. Adelaide Wheeler, only five years older than Ruth, after looking at this and identifying it as her sister's, went out to the back yard of the station house and looked whence it came and said that the charred remains were those of Ruth, that the upper teeth were those of Ruth and that the least burned remaining portion of the torso, the strongly developed bust, was that of Ruth Wheeler. Then the plodding searchers found at the throat a part of the charred fabric of the shirtwaist, and Miss Adelaide identified it as that of the waist worn by Ruth last Thursday morning.

"The identification is complete," said Dr. O'Hanlon, Coroner Holzhauser, Capt. Cary and Capt. Hughes.

And it was after she had been subjected to this ordeal, which her elder sister could not endure, and after the elder sister had been compelled to recount the insulting behavior of Wolter on her visit in quest of Ruth Thursday evening, that the brigade of photographers, lined up with ready flashlights in front of the police station, stood determined to take the pictures of these two heroic girls. The girls quailed at last, and for the first time and through the cooperation of Assistant District Attorney Turnbull and Capt. Eddie Hughes the photographers were for once turned away.

The examination of the trunk revealed also in the remaining side of the neck strands of a three-eighth inch manila rope, indicating that the girl had been strangled before being put into the fireplace and burned over a charcoal fire with the copious use of kerosene or benzine.

The police found among Wolter's effects a notebook of Wolters in which were various entries in lead pencil, and one in ink freshly made. This entry recorded the name, address and nativity of Ruth Wheeler, with the addition "$7 a week." Wolter was in no position to employ anybody. Kittie Miller gave him the $6 a week she earned in the bakery. The police found also a letter among Wolter's possessions from a friend in Germany. To this friend Wolter had apparently written, telling of all the "fun" he was having here with the girls, for the friend's letter began by warning him that he had better look out here in America lest he get into trouble by having such fun.

The police found also when they went to look again for Kittie Miller that she had vanished. They learned that she had been discharged from the bakery and that on Friday night she had sought Wolter's parents and asked to be housed for the night. They sent her away. The police do not know whether Wolter met Katie Miller through correspondence asking for a stenographer or not. He acknowledged in court yesterday that he had written the post card through which Ruth Wheeler came to see him and that he had written other such cards and had said that he wrote the cards "for practice." The police found that he had a rubber stamp with a blank space for the writing of his name, a stamp which they judged he used to give the impression that he was engaged in business. The police believe that they will get Kittie Miller yet.

The father of Wolter, Albert Wolter, lives at 120 East Fifty-third street. He came to this country fourteen years ago from Dresden and has worked in the Steinway piano factory, at Fifty-third street and Lexington avenue, ever since. Before coming to this country Wolter served his time in the German army and is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war.

The pianomaker's wife and son Albert remained in Dresden until a year ago last April, when Wolter sent for them and they joined him. The father got the son a job in the piano factory and he worked for a while. Last summer, however, according to his father, he got into bad company and began leading a dissolute life, often remaining out all night. The father put up with the boy's conduct for a while and then told him he would have to get out. Mr. Wolter, however, did this much for the boy even then: He took him to a boarding house and installed him in a room and promised to see that his board bill was paid as long as he would stay there and needed this help.

A short time before Christmas the boy's mother persuaded the pianomaker to give their son another chance. Accordingly the old man and his wife went to the boarding house to bring the boy home. On the stairs of the place they met the Miller woman and young Walter. The father upbraided the boy and also talked with the woman, urging her to leave his son alone, saying that the boy was too young for her. The father gave the boy until Christmas to leave the woman.

On Christmas morning the pianomaker and his wife returned to the boarding house, in accordance with their promise, to take their son home. They found that young Wolter and the woman had gone away and had left no address. They heard nothing further of him until yesterday, when they were told that he had been arrested.

DISORDERLY BAKERS.

Congregate in Front of "Unfair Shop" and Man and Woman Arrested.

A group of journeymen bakers and sympathizers gathered yesterday afternoon in front of a bakery in 165th street near Forest avenue, The Bronx, and distributed cards which read: "This is an unfair shop"; which statement was followed by a list of union bakeshops in the neighborhood.

The presence of the bakers attracted such a crowd that Policeman Voss of the Seventh inspection district was called. He arrested John Schmidt, a baker, 42 years old, of 753 Melrose avenue, and Mrs. Hermina Katzanrack, 45 years old, of 138 Croton avenue. The woman said her husband was a union baker and she was trying to assist his cause.

Magistrate Steinert, before whom the two were arraigned in the night court on charges of disorderly conduct, remanded the woman for arraignment in the Harlem court to-day and fined the man $5.

LATIN AMERICA READY TO POP

UP TO U. S. TO PREVENT MIX-UP OF REPUBLICS.

Guatemala Scheming to Grab All the Best
President of Honduras Gives $20,000 to Help Estrada Believed Only Washington Can Avert Scramble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

GUATEMALA CITY, March 26.—The most serious political situation since the establishment of the present boundary lines in Central America is near a crisis. With Nicaragua split in twain by a disastrous revolution, another outbreak ready to be launched in Honduras, and Guatemala accused of attempting to spring a coup that might place this republic in control of all the tropical Governments, Washington will have a big job to prevent a general outbreak.

Former President Bonilla of Honduras, who was deposed three years ago through the instrumentality of Zelaya, is on his way to New Orleans with $20,000 to help finance Estrada's war.

A few months ago—at the beginning of the revolution—this stern old figure of Central American politics contributed $16,000. Not long after Zelaya was deposed he said it would have been worth three times the money, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that his cash augmented Estrada's slim treasury just when it was most needed. It encompassed Zelaya's abdication.

Costa Rica is the only one of the group of Central American governments not involved in the impending crisis.

Once a revolution is started here its fires spread until every republic is involved in one way or another. Every President or past President is indebted to or is a creditor of the other. Bonilla's connection with the present situation is the result of his old enmity for Zelaya.

When Estrada showed form enough to start a revolution Bonilla came forward with funds in the hope of getting back at Zelaya, who had fought against him to his political loss three or four winters ago. Bonilla does not believe that Estrada is whipped yet. That is why he has drawn on his resources, and is on his way to New Orleans to help Victor Gordon finance his relief expedition.

To what extent the present situation will ramify depends upon Washington. The Department of State knows what the situation is, but seems here to have assumed the same indifferent policy that it has taken in the Nicaraguan situation.

Guatemala favors Estrada on general principles. Agents of Madriz posted here declare that Guatemala is planning to take advantage of the present unsettled conditions here and spring a coup that will give this republic domination of all Central American governments.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26. Victor Gordon, the Texan soldier of fortune who is gathering a force here to help Estrada in his revolution against the Madriz government in Nicaragua, broke into a conference of officials in the Madriz consulate in the Godchaux Building this noon. After indulging in the formalities of handshaking he very calmly told Minister Corea and Consul-General Altschul that all the Latins this side of Rome couldn't bluff him out and that he intended to send the first ship of the relief expedition to Estrada just as soon as he can clear her from New Orleans.

After asserting himself extensively along this line Gordon walked out on the street, led two Zelaya trailers down a deserted alleyway and pummelled both of them until they promised to get assigned to other jobs.

Gordon's visit to the Madriz consulate was occasioned by a statement published in a morning paper accredited to Altschul in which the Consul-General threatened to have Gordon arrested if he continued his plan to get relief to Estrada. The statement said among other things that Gordon was a very ordinary filibuster attempting to violate international law.

Gordon resented the imputation and went right up to Mr. Altschul to tell him about it. It happened that Altschul was closeted with Minister Madriz. Brushing past the consulate clerk, Gordon, who wears the title of General and has fought in all kinds of wars, said he couldn't wait for formalities. Then he began to tell the Madriz officials that he is not breaking any international law because he is not fighting against a government recognized by the United States.

"I'm going to send a relief expedition to Estrada," he declared, "and I'm not making any bones about it. The expedition is organized and you needn't send detectives on my trail to find out about it."

Gordon then intimated that he was quite as proficient at the game of bluff as the average Central American and that if the matter got down to the point of personalities he would be found "ready to represent."

"I'm not in this game from the political standpoint," he said. "I'm on a salary and I'm going to earn it."

The centre of the Nicaraguan revolution seems to have been transferred to New Orleans. There is a gathering of the leaders of both factions for the windup. The Madriz or regular Government has its headquarters at the Grunewald Hotel with Minister Luis Corea, from Washington, in charge, while the Estrada provisional or revolutionary Government has its headquarters at the Montelone Hotel with Gen. Chamorro in command.

The Madriz people are trying to get the New Orleans importing houses with business interests in Central America to throw their support to the regular Government, believing that this would wind up the revolution. These houses practically own Bluefields and control the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. Their support, if not financial assistance, is supposed to have started the revolution against Zelaya.

If Minister Corea can get their cooperation it is believed that the revolution will die out. On the other hand, the Estradists count on aid from the United States, especially the landing in Nicaragua of a filibustering force of American sharpshooters, which would turn the tide of the war. This is the Gordon expedition. Gordon went to Nicaragua from the Canal Zone, has been serving in the revolutionary army and came to New Orleans to organize the relief expedition.

It is understood that ex-President Manuel Bonilla of Honduras, who was ousted a few years ago by Zelaya, is on his way with a check from President Cabrera of Guatemala to finance the Gordon filibustering party.

Cabrera, who hates Zelaya, has been credited all along with helping the revolutionists. It is said that a movement will be started at the same time to unseat Davila, whom Zelaya made President of Honduras, but who is weak and unpopular, and replace him with Bonilla, whom he ousted with the assistance of the Nicaraguans.

The Madriz people say they will appeal to the United States against any attack engineered from this country. Relative to the capture of the American barks Lark and Enfuerno by the Madriz, or Government forces, and their illegal detention as transports, it is explained that they were in the employ of the revolutionary Government and flying the Nicaraguan flag at the time of capture.

Revolutionists have a flag of their own, but they used the Nicaraguan flag over these vessels because it proved of maritime advantage to them. Under the law, which allows the Government to seize and use in case of need any vessel flying the Government flag, the two American barks were impressed by Gen. Espinosa. They will be of great assistance to the Madriz forces, as they will enable them to attack Bluefields by sea instead of by land through the deadly marshes.

There are 2,000 Madriz soldiers at San Juan ready for the forward movement when the order is given.

One of the Madriz officials here intimated to-day that one of the purposes of Corea's visit is to obtain proof against Guatemala on which he can press a claim in the Central American court of justice at Cartago.

MAN AND WOMAN BOTH GUILTY.

Manslaughter in Case of Sophia Kritchman; Second Degree Murder for Mitchell.

NEW HAVEN, March 26.—The jury in the case of Sophia Kritchman, the twenty-four-year-old music teacher of Union City, Conn., and Joseph Mitchell of Waterbury, charged with the murder of Bronislaw Kulvinskas, brought in a verdict this evening.

Miss Kritchman was found guilty of manslaughter and Mitchell of murder in the second degree. They will be sentenced on Monday.

The penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment for life. The minimum sentence for the young woman is one day's imprisonment and the maximum fifteen years.

Mitchell is 27 years of age and worked as a bartender in Waterbury for years. The murdered man was about 28 years old and worked in a Waterbury shop. He was found dying in the bushes near Union City not far from Waterbury on September 18 last year.

Near him was a note on which was scribbled words enough to indicate that Sophia was responsible for his death. He lived two days in the Waterbury Hospital. From the investigations made by the Coroner it was shown that Kulvinskas and Sophia were together when Kulvinskas was first attacked.

Sophia in her story to the Court testified that Mitchell shot Kulvinskas several times. When Mitchell's turn to testify came he implicated Sophia and tried to prove an alibi for himself. It was shown in the testimony that both men were in love with Sophia and that they had quarrelled frequently about her.

She said that although she thought pretty well of both she was engaged to a Chicago doctor. The latter swore to the engagement and that he was ready to marry her when the trial was ended.

ATLANTIC CITY THRONGED.

Prospect That the Boardwalk Parade Will Be a Record Breaker.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 26. This resort is packed to-night with the largest crowd it has ever seen. The hotels are filled to the limit and weary visitors are taking to boarding houses and any other sort of accommodations that will allow them to be on hand for the Boardwalk parade to-morrow. Cots in bathrooms and hallways have gone to premium prices and cottagers are renting rooms at high figures to late comers. More than 200,000 people are in the city to-night and with clear weather to-morrow at least 50,000 more will come in on the morning trains.

Hotel managers are worried over the problem of storing both patrons and baggage to-night. Bags and trunks containing Easter finery have precedence over their owners, and it is believed that over $8,000,000 worth of hats and dresses are ready to be hauled out for wear if the sun shines to-morrow.

Two locomotives were necessary on many trains. Long strings of empty cars are being rushed back to city terminals for reloading to-morrow.

Precautions have been taken to prevent great congestion on the Boardwalk to-morrow. Special policemen have been detailed to keep the crowds in line, while city officials have hurried widening of the Boardwalk at several points to make room for the promenaders.

TRAINED NURSE GETS BURGLAR.

Grabs Him in Dark Parlor and Foils His Attempt to Get Away.

Sophia Rosen, a trained nurse 22 years old, who lives at 341 Nineteenth street, Brooklyn, was awakened at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a burglar scratching a match in the parlor, next to the bedroom occupied by her and her sister Estlie.

Slipping out of bed without waking her sister Miss Rosen went up a back stairway to her mother's room and they awakened three boarders—the brothers Rosenberg, who slept on the top floor. Miss Sophia without waiting for their help hurried back to the ground floor and into the parlor. The burglar tried to get through a doorway into the front entry, but Miss Rosen grabbed him from behind, pionioned his arms to his sides and dragged him backward into a convenient rocking chair.

The burglar wrenched himself free and was making for the bedroom with a view to getting out by the rear door when the Rosenbergs appeared. He darted back into the dark parlor and was found a moment later by Louis Rosenberg, apparently asleep on the floor.

Policeman Gerhold marched the prisoner off to the Fifth avenue station. There the man gave the name of Mark C. Moran and said he was a stationary engineer, 27 years old, and lived in Philadelphia. In the Fifth avenue court Magistrate Voorhees held him in $1,000 bail.

BRIDGE TRUST AGENTS FINED.

Court Then Suspends Punishment Over Men Who Were Only Employees.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 26.—W. H. Cleveland of Columbus and Harry B. Hammond of Toledo, bridge trust agents indicted with other men and several bridge companies some years ago for alleged violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, were fined $1,000 each and the costs of prosecution by Judge Brough here to-day.

The fines were suspended until further order of the Court.

When the case came up before Judge Morris several years ago both men were found guilty and sentenced to six months in the workhouse, $200 fine and costs. Later the Circuit Court ruled that the men should have been sentenced to the county jail instead of the workhouse and remanded them to Common Pleas Court for sentence.

Cleveland and Hammond, with their counsel, appeared to-day before Judge Chittenden of the Criminal Branch. Judge Chittenden, however, refused to sit in the case, owing to the fact that before he went on the bench he represented persons jointly indicted with Cleveland and Hammond. The party then proceeded to Judge Brough's court. The bridge trust attorneys pleaded for a light penalty on the ground that their clients were only hired men and the corporations for which they worked were jointly indicted and ousted from business in this State.

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RIDICULES TAFT'S CABINET

Ex-Mayor Dunne Sarcastic Before Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 26.—President Taft's Cabinet appointments were held up to ridicule before the Irish Fellowship Club at the regular weekly luncheon to-day, within nine days after the President had been the guest of the club.

Edward F. Dunne, former Mayor, made what is considered a sensational speech under the circumstances. He hammered the Republicans on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and raked the President over the coals for defending the tariff policy of the Republicans. The former Mayor referred in sarcastic terms to Secretary of War Dickinson and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh.

"The people hoped President Taft would select for his Cabinet advisers men who had honor and manhood enough to advise him to keep his campaign pledges," said Dunne. "Judge of their astonishment when they read of selection of the following:

"Knox—Handy man of the Steel and other Pennsylvania monopolies.

"Nagel—Attorney for the Standard Oil.

"Strict Construction Ballinger—Who believes in the strict construction of every law against the Government and where the interest of private syndicates are involved, now under investigation by Congress.

"Hitchcock—Lassoer of delegates and past master of practical politics.

"Illinois Central Dickinson and Swelled Can Goods' MacVeagh, ex-Democrats of most exclusive aristocratic and plutocratic predilection.

"With such able men presiding over the deliberations and destinies of the House and Senate and sitting at the President's elbow to advise him in the interests of the dear people the outcome in the shape of tariff legislation could be easily foretold. Betrayal of the people and abandonment of campaign pledges were inevitable. It came in the Payne-Aldrich bill, the culmination of Republican perfidy and national robbery of the people."

COLEMAN WINS A POINT.

Released From Bail in Sipp's Suit for Alleged Libel in Teaneck.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—Judge Reilstab in the United States Circuit Court to-day ordered the discharge from bail of Hugh Coleman of 126 East 122d street, New York, who was arrested last fall in a libel suit instituted by George A. Sipp of Teaneck.

Mr. Coleman had been put under $5,000 bail by Supreme Court Commissioner Milton Demarest. He was arrested one night while on his way to attend a gathering at Teaneck and was haled before a Magistrate. Coleman led a fight which was made against Sipp, a candidate for Freeholder from Teaneck township, last fall. Sipp although running it a strongly Republican district was defeated on that ticket by a small vote. He attributed this to the fight against him led by Coleman and his daughter which resulted in some very unpleasant things being said regarding Sipp.

The ground upon which Judge Reilstab based his decision to-day was that the order of Commissioner Demarest holding Coleman to bail failed to show an adjudication of the fact that Sipp had a legal cause of action. The order did recite that at a public meeting Coleman said of Sipp, "This man is a degenerate, corrupting young boys as well as destroying women's souls." It was also charged that Mr. Coleman had told his hearers that Sipp was convicted of beating his mother and was fined $10.

Without passing upon whether these remarks were open to the construction placed upon them by Sipp and were therefore actionable as libel Judge Reilstab said the fact that the order failed to show that they had been judicially passed upon by the commissioner and declared to disclose a cause of action was a fatal defect under the practice in this State.

Sipp's libel suit was instituted in the New Jersey Supreme Court but was removed to the United States Circuit Court by Coleman last Tuesday. This was done under the statute regulating litigations between residents of different States.

Otis Elevator Co. Increases Stock.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—The Otis Elevator Company filed an amended certificate with the Secretary of State to-day increasing its capital stock from $13,000,000 to $16,500,000. The issue will consist of $6,500,000 preferred stock bearing 6 per cent. non-cumulative dividends and of $10,000,000 common stock.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all stock market quotations to the close of the market. The stock market quotations, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

MINE STRIKE IMPROBABLE.

Differences Referred to a Joint Sub-Committee for Adjustment.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Wage differences between the coal miners and operators of Ohio is not likely to be submitted to a board of arbitration.

The suggestion, offered to-day by C. E. Maurer, an Ohio bituminous operator, at a joint conference of miners and operators, was voted down.

The miners, through President Thomas L. Lewis, submitted an ultimatum at the opening of the session, declaring the Ohio operators had prevented an amicable agreement and that they should withdraw from the conference and allow the operators of other States to settle the differences with the miners if possible. Ohio operators, however, did not act on this suggestion, but remained in the meeting till its close to-night.

An advance of 5 cents a ton, half of that demanded by the miners, with an arrangement for an ajustment of the differences in the various districts is assured from to-day's proceedings.

All the differences were finally referred late this evening to a special committee consisting of two operators and two miners from each of the three bituminous fields, and also two miners and two operators from the block coal districts of Indiana. This committee will meet to-morrow, but probably will not report until Monday.

ELSIE RICHMOND WEDS AGAIN.

She Was Once Repeated the Most Beautiful Woman in Boston.

BOSTON, March 26.—Elsie Richmond Levering-Stinson, who at one time was declared to be the most beautiful woman in Boston, is reported to have been married on Monday at Springfield to Alfred Evans, a Boston musician.

The ceremony was performed by Wayland V. James, a clerk in one of the courts. The bride gave her address as 12 West Twenty-sixth street, New York, and the bridegroom said his address was 200 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

Mrs. Evans, who is now 27 years old, was the daughter of the Rev. William C. Richmond, at one time pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church of this city. Prior to Evans her last husband was Will Stinson, the famous bicycle rider, but she divorced him in May, 1907.

BOSTON & MAINE ENJOINED

Court Temporarily Halts Increase in New Hampshire Freight Rates.

EXETER, N. H., March 26.—Justice Plummer of the Superior Court this afternoon granted a temporary injunction restraining the Boston and Maine Railroad from increasing its freight rates in this State.

The action was due to a suit in equity brought by Attorney-General Eastman, who maintains that in the acts of the Legislature allowing the Boston and Maine to lease certain branch roads in New Hampshire it was explicitly provided that there should be no increase in the then existing rates.

The railroad maintains that the acts have been violated by non-enforcement. The court will decide upon the question of making the injunction permanent at the April session.

INSURED ENGINEER KILLED.

John Allen Leaves $40,000 for His Wife and Two Children.

CHICAGO, March 26.—John Allen, the most heavily insured locomotive engineer in the country, was killed and several persons were seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern at Flagg, Ill., early to-day.

Allen carried $40,000 insurance in favor of his wife and two children.

That a score of the passengers were not killed is considered remarkable, two of the coaches having left the track, following a crash between a fast passenger train, of which Allen was the engineer, and a number of freight cars that stood on the track.

Bride's Mother Takes Her Own Risks.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has ruled that the money spent by the plaintiff's mother for her wedding clothes cannot be considered in fixing damages in a suit for breach of promise. The case was that of Mamie Shea, who got a judgment for $2,200 against Nicholas Pappas, owner of a string of confectionery stores on the East Side. Mrs. Shea said she spent $50 for the wedding garments. The higher court orders a new trial if the plaintiff does not consent to reduce the judgment by $50.

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to readers of
THE SUN.

For years we have been calling your attention to our

Dry Cold Storage
for
Furs, Rugs, Garments
our
Burglar Proof Vaults for Securities

SAFES AT $5 PER YEAR AND UPWARD
Silver Plate Guaranteed Against Theft.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES
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TO OUR PATRONS—We thank you—Another year has passed—Again our facilities have been enlarged and improved.

TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT—We ask this year that you test the services of a plant on which neither time nor money has been spared.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
42D ST., opposite Grand Central Station
Send for estimate and pamphlet
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DIED.

BIGLOW.—On March 25, at Middletown, N. Y. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH" (CAMPBELL BLDG.), 241 West 23d st., Monday, 2 P. M.

BISHOP.—Suddenly, on March 24, 1910, at Bridgeport, Conn., Sydney Bishop, M. D., in his 65d year.
Funeral services will be held in Trinity Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, Conn., Monday, the 28th instant, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Burial Mountain Grove Cemetery.

CONNELL.—On March 25, Margaret A. Connell, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah Connell and sister of Nora A. and William F. Connell. Funeral from her late residence, 211 Congress street, Brooklyn, Monday, March 28, at 10 A. M.

DE NAVARRO.—On March 21, 1910, at her residence, 13 West 46th st., New York city, Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro, widow of José F. de Navarro and daughter of the late John Hodson Dykers of New York city.
Funeral Monday, March 28, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 9:45 A. M.

MAGNAN.—On March 25, Lise, beloved daughter of Edward Malenen. Arrangements by FRANK E. CAMPBELL, "FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d st.

MARSTON.—On March 26. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH" (CAMPBELL BLDG.), 241 West 23d st. Time later.

MERCIER.—Arthur, suddenly on March 26. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH" (CAMPBELL BLDG.), 241 West 23d st. 1:30 P.M. Sunday.

SUTRO.—On Thursday, March 24, 1910, at her residence, Hotel San Remo, New York city, Kathinka Schticking, widow of Emil Sutro. Funeral services at 2 P. M., Sunday, March 27. Baltimore papers please copy.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9. Solemn mass, procession and sermon, 10:45 (Right Rev. R. H. Weller, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac). Evensong and procession, 4.

NO NEW HAVEN STRIKE.

All Signs Point to Peaceful Settlement of Wage Dispute.

NEW HAVEN, March 26.—After an all day session of the conference committee representing the 3,800 trainmen, conductors and yardmen of the New Haven system it was decided to-night to put off until Monday final action on the proposition of President Mellen on the question of more pay and shorter hours.

It is understood that the national committeemen, who are acting in an advisory capacity, favor accepting President Mellen's offer.

It is said that several of the conference committee favor accepting it too, but there are a few of their fellow committeemen who declare they want further concessions.

An effort will be made on Monday to have another conference with President Mellen, but it is believed that he will send back word that the company has delivered its ultimatum. The feeling prevails that the conference committee will then accept the company's terms.

Her Pets Saved Her From Jail.

Frieda Dicke of Hoboken, whom Recorder McGovern of that city sentenced yesterday to sixty days in the county penitentiary as a disorderly person, confided to Chief of Police Hayes that she was afraid her dog, cat and eighteen canary birds would die of hunger while she was in jail. The chief informed the Recorder of her plaint and he changed the sentence to a $20 fine for the sake of the pets.