add anything to his statement issued Monday. Later Gov. Dix said:

"I assume that the party caucus pledge holds for to-day. I have had no experience in such matters and have looked into no precedents, and there may be some doubt as to when the caucus tie will not be binding."

The Democrats who talked with Gov. Dix did not mention candidates for United States Senator. They called his attention to the attitude of Democratic legislators who remained out of the joint caucus on Monday night, saying that these legislators had placed themselves in defiance of the State organization. The friends of Mr. Sheehan who made these comments said that Democrats who absented themselves from the joint caucus should purge themselves of un-Democratic conduct by now voting for the candidate of the State organization.

It will be observed that in the joint ballot taken to-day Mr. Sheehan failed of election by 9 votes. Immediately after that vote was announced all sorts of statements and innumerable reports were circulated to the effect that with the ballot taken to-day Senators and Assemblymen who voted for Mr. Sheehan believed that they had conscientiously fulfilled their caucus duties or rather their obligations to a Democratic caucus and that they would be relieved from these obligations when the ballot is taken to-morrow. Mr. Murphy and his friends do not believe that any Democratic legislator is released from his caucus obligation until Speaker Frisbie, who was elected permanent chairman of the caucus on Monday night, announces the call for another joint caucus. There are very many interpretations of the obligations of legislators to the rule of the caucus and they had been discussed all day.

Francis Lynde Stetson was in town today and he talked with a number of Democrats on the subject, Mr. Stetson contending that the Democratic legislators who absented themselves from the joint caucus on Monday night were not anti-organization men, but merely anti-Sheehan. The Democratic leaders who discussed this question with Mr. Stetson took the directly opposite ground, insisting that Mr. Sheehan by the action of that joint caucus had been made the candidate of the Democratic State organization, and these Democratic leaders added that no matter what interpretation could be made as to the duties of a legislator to a party caucus anywhere from 85 to 90 Democrats, Senators and Assemblymen, would remain steadfast to Mr. Sheehan.

It was observed, however, that Assemblyman Fry, in his vote to-day for Mr. Shepard, did not regard the mandate conveyed in the resolutions adopted by his Assembly district last night that he vote for Mr. Sheehan. The vote of Assemblyman Terry to-day for Justice Gerard was looked upon as somewhat significant for the reason that Mr. Terry has been an ardent supporter of Mr. Shepard. Assemblyman Shortt, who continued to vote for Mr. Sheehan to-day, said that he believed he had fulfilled his caucus obligations, but for whom he is to cast his ballot to-morrow is not known.

There were statements here to-day to the effect that Mr. Shepard might withdraw from the race. Thomas Mott Osborne said concerning this:

"The reports to that effect are entirely without foundation, and the suggestion that the more than twenty members of the Legislature who refused to attend the Democratic caucus should surrender to boss dictation is utterly unthinkable.

"Mr. Shepard is still decidedly in the race. The action of the Senators and Assemblymen who refused to enter the caucus and to have their constitutional duties and obligations to their constituents controlled by a minority constitutes infinitely more than belief in or support of any particular candidate for Senator. It is a protest against bossism and the malign influence of the 'interests' in attempting to usurp and destroy popular rights."

Late this afternoon close friends of Gov. Dix, including Charles E. Treman, started out in the hope of arranging a compromise. For several days Thomas Mott Osborne and William Church Osborn have been strong in Mr. Shepard's support. The prominence of these three Democrats was considered rather significant to-night, for the reason that they held three of the most important places close to Gov. Dix. Senator Roosevelt and his band of insurgents held further conferences, and all were still strong in their opposition to Mr. Sheehan.

The Democratic State organization, as represented by Mr. Murphy, Mr. McCooey and their friends, however, are standing firmly by Mr. Sheehan, for it is acknowledged on all sides that the defeat of Mr. Sheehan means the defeat of the organization, even though a Democrat entirely friendly to the organization, as represented by Mr. Murphy, Mr. McCooey and their friends, is selected. In some quarters one begins to hear the names of possible compromise candidates, like Supreme Court Justice Gerard, Martin H. Glynn, John D. Kernan of Utica, Seymour Vansantvoord of Troy, and there is still that report circulated to the effect that Gov. Dix himself would be the best man to name in view of the present situation. Gov. Dix is fully aware of these reports, and the United States Senatorship will not be entertained by him. He puts his views on this subject strongly, though in general terms, for the reason that he will not have anything to say publicly on the Senatorship.

There are Democrats here who say that they have discovered an effort on the part of Lieut.-Gov. Conway's friends to fix upon Mr. Conway as a compromise candidate and they base most of their statements on the fact that Assemblyman Trombly of Clinton, Mr. Conway's bailiwick, has stood out hard and fast for Mr. Shepard when even Mr. Shepard's most loyal champions say that he cannot be elected; also Mr. Conway and Assemblyman Trombly have been in very close communication with Senator Roosevelt and others of the insurgents. The Democratic leaders of the State are fully aware of the efforts of Mr. Conway's friends to bring him in a winner, and they do not look upon them with complacency.

Judge Parker talked to-day with a number of Assemblymen who had voted for him for United States Senator, and only another ballot will determine the result of these interviews. The Shepard people are very candid when they tell you that they have been mystified by the votes of these Assemblymen for Judge Parker. They add that they can hardly reconcile Democratic legislators taking such an attitude in view of the close business relationship between Mr. Sheehan and Judge Parker.

It is positively known to-night that the State organization will fight to the last stand for Mr. Sheehan, and if it comes about that Mr. Sheehan cannot be elected the majority representatives of the State organization will submit the names of Daniel F. Cohalan, Supreme Court Justice Kehoe, Mr. Glynn, and possibly Mr. Kernan, although the latter is looked upon as rather of an anti-organization man.

Gov. Dix this afternoon received a telegram from Pierre, S. D., signed by R. F. Lyon, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, and thirty or forty others, declaring that the New York State Senatorial situation is of national importance and that the election of Mr. Sheehan would cost the Democratic party a million of votes in the West, while the election of Shepard or another man would gain that number for the party.

Gov. Dix was asked what he thought of the telegram and replied that the "New York Legislature can take care of its own senatorship."

Gov. Dix reiterated his determination not to interfere with the Senatorial contest to-night, although he said he thought it a serious situation. The Governor has hopes that it will speedily be cleared up.

Senator Roosevelt to-night entertained all the insurgents and their wives at the mansion which he has leased here.

CITY WILL HELP THE CHILD

McANENY PLEDGES US TO KINDER WAYS HEREAFTER.

He Speaks at the Opening of the Welfare Exhibit and Hears 1,000 Schoolgirls Sing "The Star Spangled Banner" Some Wonders of the Show.

A choir of one thousand boys and girls from the public schools marched across the drill room of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory between rows of white Corinthian columns last night and formally opened the Child Welfare Exhibit with Kellar's hymn "Angel of Peace." Borough President George McAneny, who was the chief speaker of the evening, was so delighted that he began his address by telling the singers that there could be no fairer exhibit than the living children. Then he said:

"Of all the social workers of the town the greatest of them should be the government at City Hall. The officials down there are beginning to thoroughly recognize their duty in this matter and are taking up through means of special committees and commissions many matters which have too long depended on private philanthropy. I hope that in the future all those interested in social betterment will recognize an ally in the municipal government. Whatever is done for the children of the city will be returned to the city a hundredfold in the quality of the men and women of to-morrow."

Mrs. Borden Harriman, who represented the women's committee of the exhibit, after speaking of the value to the city of its children, said:

"There are inconsistencies in our present industrial situation, but by concentration of our best thought we will be enabled to make an impression on them, and by turning the light of public opinion on dark places we shall hope to soften differences which now disturb our peace of mind. We cannot justly give to the children of our own individual families at the expense of other children."

Mrs. Harriman said the exhibit was designed merely to display effects from which it was hoped that thoughtful persons would be led to reason back to the causes.

Robert De Forest on behalf of the general committee described the detailed investigation carried on for more than a year by the various sub-committees. "The tenement exhibit of the Charity Organization Society in 1900 preceded the enactment of our present tenement house law," he said, "and the tuberculosis exhibit immensely stimulated the movement for the prevention of tuberculosis in the city and State. This exhibit marks progress already made in giving the child a chance, and if we mistake not will stimulate greater progress to come."

William M. Kingsley, vice-president of the United States Trust Company, who presided, said that 800,000 invitations had been sent out through the school children and he hoped they would all be accepted.

The children sang "The Lost Chord" and "Dixie" between the speeches and Rosa Rabbach sang Rubinstein's "Thou Art Like a Beauteous Flower."

If there are any fathers or mothers who do not know just exactly what a child of one month or 16 years or any of the ages between needs in the way of food, clothing, recreation and education, or how these things can be obtained for the least money, or where they can be obtained without money, they can find it all out by visiting the exhibit.

More than 1,000 volunteer experts, recruited by Walter L. Hervey, chairman of the administration committee, from among teachers and librarians will be on duty in four hour shifts to explain to anybody who asks just what every figure on every chart means, as well as the superiority of one kind of wooden horse over another kind as a factor in the development of a truly educational play system and hundred and hundreds of other problems.

The first group of exhibits which one sees who turns to the left after viewing the cast of Louis Potter's symbolical group, "Earth Bound," at one end of the great central court, is that of the committee on homes, of which Mrs. William J. Schieffelin is chairman. One of its interesting features is a model apartment, consisting of a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen, furnished at a total cost of $112.71. Next is a more elaborate living room, supposedly belonging to a four room apartment, the furniture of which cost $184.42.

Then follows a unique study and play room for the use of a boy of 12, a girl of 9 and a baby, equipped with Miss Louise Brigham's box furniture. This was made under her direction by a German sailor assisted by a house painter. The cost for the boxes was $10.47, the hardware and paint $11.44, and the decorations $21.14, making a total cost of $43.05 for twenty-nine pieces of furniture.

Prof. Mary Schenck Woolman explained to a SUN reporter that the exhibition of children's clothing in the next booth was arranged with a view to showing that a family of five would need an income of at least $900 a year in order to clothe their three children decently.

As for the toy shop, it is impossible to more than mention it. It will take any visitor hours and hours to do justice to the work and wages booth, with its lovely gayly colored posters emblazoned with satiric verses on persons who give out "home work" to children, and the model libraries, recreation grounds and social settlement exhibits, to say nothing of the ideal nine roomed day nursery for children under ten. There is plenty of time, though, for the exhibit will be open until February 12.

Among those on the platform last night were Gilbert Colgate, Edward R. Finch, George E. Ide, Prof. George Albert Coe, Marcus Marks and Mrs. Marks and Walter L. Hervey. The subject of this afternoon's conference will be "Civics and Self-government." "Education" will be the subject for the evening.

Another Editor Wants to Be a Senator.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—Announcement is made that H. H. Tammen, one of the proprietors of the Denver *Post*, is a candidate for United States Senator.

DAMAGES FROM FATHER-IN-LAW

Sir Algernon West Must Pay for Slandering Son's Wife to Lord Chamberlain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 18. The details of an unsavory social scandal became public today through the award by the courts of damages to the amount of £1,250 to Mrs. Caroline West, who brought suit for slander against her father-in-law, Sir Algernon West, one of the most conspicuous figures in English society.

Under an agreement in 1908 Mrs. West separated from her husband, Horace West, who was a gentleman usher at court. Mrs. West alleged that although Sir Algernon knew she was blameless he informed the Lord Chamberlain, Mrs. Asquith, Lady Grover and others of social prominence that she was responsible for the separation, with the result that for some time she was ostracized and ceased to receive invitations to court balls and other state functions.

Mrs. West at the time failed to secure any redress, but ultimately brought the case to the notice of King Edward and during the subsequent season her invitations to court were renewed. Although Sir Algernon's direct allegation against Mrs. West was to the effect that the separation was due to her extravagance the evidence disclosed that the real cause was a far more serious offence, committed, according to Mrs. West, by her husband.

Many persons of note were called as witnesses in the suit, among them being Earl Spencer, who as Lord Chamberlain is responsible for all court invitations. He refused to divulge the nature of the communication which was made to him by Sir Algernon West regarding Mrs. West on the ground that it was received in an official capacity and therefore privileged, and that it was, moreover, in the public interest for him to decline to answer.

Counsel for Mrs. West, however, produced a letter written by the Lord Chamberlain in July, 1908, in which he admitted that Mrs. West's name had not been submitted for court invitations "on account of the unfortunate circumstances of your legal separation."

Another witness was Mrs. Asquith.

SENATOR LODGE ELECTED.

Gets Two Democratic Votes in Joint Session—Has Majority of Six.

BOSTON, Jan. 18. Henry Cabot Lodge was to-day elected United States Senator for the fourth time by the Legislature sitting in joint convention. Of the 280 members 279 voted and Mr. Lodge received 146, or six more than a majority.

Sherman L. Whipple, his Democratic opponent, got 121 votes, Congressman Butler Ames 7 votes. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, got two anti-Lodge men who yesterday were for Speaker Walker. John R. Thayer, Curtis Guild, Jr., and Sylvester J. McBride each received a vote.

The sensation of the convention was the shifting of two Democratic Senators of Boston districts from the Whipple to the Lodge column, and they were the only Democratic votes the Republican Senator received. When the name Martin P. F. Curley, Senator from the Eighth Suffolk district, was read, the assemblage was astonished to hear him say "Lodge," and hardly less interest was manifested when Senator Michael J. Murray of the Ninth Suffolk district also voted for the Republican candidate. Both these men were elected on a platform pledging all Democratic candidates to vote against Lodge. They both voted for Whipple yesterday and their overnight shift was the cause of much comment.

After the convention adjourned Senator Curley explained his conduct, saying "Ned Curtis (Collector of the Port Edwin U. Curtis) called me up on the telephone at my house last night and said to me Martin, as an old Roxbury boy, as an old friend of mine, and as a personal favor to me, I want you to vote for Lodge. That, of course, settled the matter with me. There was nothing more to it."

Senator Murray said he voted for Lodge because it was for the best interests of the district which he represents.

WILSON SAYS IT'S MARTINE.

Ex-Senator Smith to Open Headquarters in Trenton.

TRENTON, Jan. 18. Coming from Princeton early this morning Gov. Wilson spent practically the entire day at the State House learning, as he said, the routine of his new office. He received many callers and every mail brought in a new lot of congratulatory messages. The Governor seemed to enjoy the day.

In the afternoon Gov. Wilson told the newspaper men that he had not the slightest doubt that James E. Martine would be elected United States Senator. He did not care to predict whether it would be on the first ballot or subsequently.

Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., has engaged ten rooms in a Trenton Hotel where he will open headquarters next Monday night. It is said to be his intention to remain in Trenton every day that the Legislature is in session until the Senatorship fight has been settled.

Lippitt Elected to Succeed Aldrich.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 18.—Henry Frederic Lippitt of this city was elected United States Senator this afternoon by the Legislature in joint Assembly, receiving 72 votes, two more than necessary for a choice.

Edwin J. Knerr, Senator from Hopkinton, who yesterday voted for Judge Arthur L. Brown, the Democratic candidate, shifted to Mr. Lippitt's support to-day. He was the only member to change his vote of yesterday.

Mr. Lippitt received 72 votes, Judge Brown got 44 and Judge Colt 23 of the joint ballot.

No Break in Iowa Deadlock.

DES MOINES, Jan. 18. The joint ballot for Senator in the Iowa Legislature today showed no break in the deadlock. It resulted as follows: Young, 32; Kenyon, 22; Funk, 21; Byers, 14; Garst, 6; Feely, 7; Franke, 2; Porter (Dem.), 53.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

Of Special Interest

to the man who appreciates the very best clothes and haberdashery at greatly reduced prices.

$40 for Overcoats and Ulsters that were $50, $55 & $60

$25 for Suits and Overcoats that were $30, $35 & $40

$1.75 for finest Scarfs that were $2.50, $3.00 & $3.50

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Reduced 25%

Absolutely nothing the matter with these pieces. All contain fine, brilliant, genuine diamonds, in gold and platinum mountings, designed and made **in our own shop.** They are Lebolt quality but they have been in stock too long. February 1st we break up all that are left and make new pieces out of the materials. **Till then you may have them at 25% less than they were ever sold before.** This is actually **less than cost to produce today.**

67 Diamond Crown, regular price $550, reduced to **$412.50**
41 Diamond Bracelet, regular price $600.00, reduced to **$450.00**
96 Diamond Bracelet, regular price $475.00, reduced to **$356.25**
40 Diamond Fancy Brooch, regular price $175.00, reduced to **$131.25**
55 Diamond Sunburst, regular price $200.00, reduced to **$150.00**
74 Diamond Heart, regular price $300.00, reduced to **$225.00**
66 Diamond Crown, regular price $200.00, reduced to **$150.00**

Mesh Bags, Festoon Neck Collars, La Vallieres, Rings, Scarf Pins, and Fancy Brooches, in several designs have also been reduced 25% until February first.

LEBOLT AND COMPANY

Jewellers, Diamond Importers and Silversmiths

5th Avenue and 23d Street.

SIR FRANCIS GALTON DEAD

HIS WORK ON HEREDITY OF GENIUS MADE AN EPOCH.

English Student Attained Eminence as an Explorer, Meteorologist and Anthropologist—Used the Statistical Method in Psychology—89 Years Old.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 18. Sir Francis Galton, the writer and member of numerous learned societies, died to-day.

Sir Francis Galton was a famous mid-century explorer whose studies in anthropology led him into the field of psychology. He was born at Birmingham, England, February 16, 1822, the third son of S. T. Galton and Violetta Darwin, the eldest daughter of Dr. Erasmus Darwin. He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, the Medical School of King's College, London, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was graduated in 1844.

Two years after his graduation he set out for the Upper Nile, which at that time was almost unexplored. He went far beyond the temples and upper cataracts, penetrating to the Sudan. The interest which this journey awakened in England and the enthusiasm which it quickened in the young explorer induced him to undertake exploration in South Africa. In company with J. C. Anderson he landed an expedition at Walfisch Bay in August, 1850, and was engaged in exploring Damaraland, now German Southwest Africa, until January, 1852. This expedition was fertile in discoveries. He came upon the Ovampo race, a partly civilized agricultural people, and reported for the first time upon the whole region lying between Lake Ngami and the seacoast and 18 minutes 23 seconds south latitude.

A year after his return to England he received a gold medal from the Royal Geographical Society. A narrative of his journey appeared in the journal of that society in 1852, and also in his book, "Narrative of an Explorer in Tropical South Africa." He published about this time also his "Art of Travel, or Shifts and Contrivances in Wild Countries." The book put into form accessible to explorers and hunters the methods, many of them highly ingenious, which Galton had perfected during his journeyings in the wilds. It went through several editions.

In 1885 or thereabout he turned his attention to meteorology. His work resulted in the publication in 1863 of his "Meteorographica, or Methods of Mapping the Weather." The methods which Galton here put forward served as the basis of our present weather maps. He propounded the theory of anticyclones, which underlies the present system of weather forecasting, and at various times put out inventions having to do with meteorologic reckoning.

The work which Galton put himself to in perfecting his meteorologic theories served to make him expert in the handling of statistics, and the facility which he so derived he put into practice in his subsequent anthropological studies. In 1869 he published "Hereditary Genius," and in 1874 "English Men of Science." In 1883 appeared his "Inquiries Into Human Faculty." He applied his statistical methods in his work of this period and invented a system of composite portraiture and various means of psychological measurement.

In 1883 he framed and issued a blank "Record of Family Faculties" to some 150 persons, and these, when they were filled out, served as the basis of his "Natural Inheritance," which appeared in 1889. In this work he evolved a quantitative method of studying variation. "Finger Prints" was published in 1892 and soon after his "Index of Finger Prints." In his paper which appeared in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society* on "The Law of Ancestral Inheritance" he undertook to place the study of heredity on a quantitative footing.

He has been a consulting editor of *Biometrika* since 1902 and has continued to write almost up to the present. Latterly he has given himself somewhat to the study of eugenics. In 1905 he established a laboratory for that purpose at University College under the authority of the University of London.

He was married in 1853 to Louisa, daughter of the Very Rev. G. Butler, D. D., dean of Peterborough. She died in 1897. He was knighted in 1909, was for many years a fellow of the Royal Society, received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford and Sc. D. from Cambridge.

MISS STORY WEDS IN ROME.

Civil Ceremony With Capt. Stewart, an Earl's Cousin, Celebrated Yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The civil marriage of Miss Gwendolyn Marion Story, daughter of William Waldo Story, the American sculptor, and Capt. Courtenay Stewart, a cousin of the seventh Earl of Galloway of Galloway district, Scotland, was celebrated by Mayor Nathan at the Capitol this afternoon. The bride wore a blue satin dress and a picture hat.

The bride was born in Rome at the Barberini palace. One of her aunts is the Marchioness Peruzzi del Medici of Florence another is Donna Eva Ruspoli of Rome and still another is Frau von Arnim of Germany. Among her American relatives are Mrs. John A. Morris of West Chester, N. Y., Mrs. Morris Harding of Philadelphia, former Mayor George B. McClellan of New York and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard of Newport. Capt. Stewart is naval attaché to the British Embassy in Rome.

DEATH FOR TOKIO PLOTTERS.

Sentence Passed on Kotoku, His Wife and 24 Associates—Mercy for Some?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Jan. 18. Dr. Denjiro Kotoku, his wife, and the twenty-four men who were accused with them of an anarchistic plot against the Crown Prince and high officials of the empire were sentenced to-day. Dr. Kotoku, his wife and all but two of the men were condemned to death. The two men excepted received sentences of eleven years and eight years imprisonment respectively.

The sentences were pronounced in public in the presence of the diplomats and of many prominent Japanese, although the trial of the accused had been conducted in secret. The Chief Justice, who pronounced sentence, read a statement outlining the conspiracy of which the men and the woman had been found guilty and declaring that the investigation and the trial had been conducted exhaustively, fairly and in accordance with the constitution. It had been proved beyond doubt, he said, that "Kotoku and his associates plotted a violent revolution by means of explosives and deadly weapons. They intended to plunder the wealthy, burn the Government offices, assassinate high officials, attack the imperial palace and attempt the life of the Crown Prince, whose palace is less securely guarded than that of the Mikado."

The prisoners smiled when sentence was pronounced. Dr. Kotoku raised his arms above his head and shouted "Long live anarchy!" and the other condemned men shouted "Banzai!" There was no further demonstration, the prisoners submitting quietly while they were handcuffed and led away by the guards. The woman made a low curtsy to the spectators.

It is said that there is a possibility that the death sentences may be commuted to exile for life in some or all instances.

Dr. Kotoku once lived in San Francisco and at one time was connected with a Tokio newspaper. He was regarded as the leader of the plot, which the police discovered last September.

THREE DEAD IN SUBMARINE.

Officers of U 3 Victims of Their Zeal Killed by Air Pressure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KIEL, Jan. 18.—Three members of the company of thirty men of the German submarine boat U 3, which sank in the harbor here yesterday, were found dead in the conning tower of the vessel when it was brought to the surface this morning. They were the two officers in charge of the boat and the coxswain.

The others of the crew all made their escape yesterday by putting on divers' helmets and shooting themselves out through the torpedo tube.

The three who remained thought that there was enough oxygen left in the emergency tanks to allow them to stay on board until the vessel was salved, but the supply was apparently less than they had reckoned on and their death followed.

When the rescuers succeeded in raising the submarine to the surface and entering it the bodies of the three men were found. The conning tower was still full of air, but all attempts to resuscitate the men were unavailing.

It was a pathetic tragedy of devotion to duty. There is every reason to believe the three men could have escaped, even after the other twenty-seven were rescued, but they stayed on board hoping to succeed in beaching the vessel. Their deaths were probably due to atmospheric pressure on the heart and lungs rather than to suffocation, the pressure being due to the rushing of water into the apartment beneath the conning tower.

If the weather had kept calm they might have been saved, but a high sea rose in the night, more than once sweeping the submarine out of the Vulcan's grappling cables. It is said that this is the first occasion when any one has been saved from a sunken submarine. The twenty-seven men rescued were got out with difficulty. Many of them fainted on reaching the air. Several were unconscious for a long time.

ULSTER NOT IN ARMS.

No Sign Discernible of Reported Rebellion Against Home Rule.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The reports that Ulster is arming against home rule, to which prominence was given recently in many Unionist newspapers, is denied by the *Daily Mail*, itself a Unionist organ, as the result of a special investigation. It says that no arms are being imported openly or surreptitiously into Ulster, nor are any arrangements for such importations discoverable. Neither the police nor customs officials confirm the reports.

It is a fact that firearms, including discarded police rifles, are widely owned by the populace in Ulster, and many of the people carry revolvers. This is well known to the Government and police. There are no restrictions on the sale or distribution of firearms anywhere in Ireland.

Many local Unionist leaders profess ignorance of arming. On the other hand, some speak mysteriously about precautions and preparations against home rule, but on the whole, although the agitation is active the leaders seem to be relying on passive resistance.

Doubtless rioting is likely in mixed communities such as Belfast and Londonderry, but nothing of the sort has been organized.

TROOPS ADVANCE ON PERU.

Colombia Invading Disputed Territory Inhabited by Indians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 18.—Six hundred Colombian troops are marching on Caqueta, a large unorganized territory claimed by Columbia, inhabited mostly by Indians, which has been hitherto under the sovereignty of Peru.

Serious consequences are feared.

BRILL BARGAINS

The Annual Winter Sale of

Overcoats and Suits

formerly selling at $30, $35, $40 & $45 **$23.50**

Now's the time!

Good clothes, low prices, a lot to choose from. Silk-lined overcoats; plaid back overcoats; some exceptionally desirable suits in blues, black, and mixtures. So choice a lot of garments never ticketed at so low a price.

Sizes up to 50 chest.

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Possesses every facility for taking entire charge of

Weddings, Teas, Receptions,

Dance and Theatre Party Suppers, also Card Parties and other functions — either in town or out of town. Refreshments furnished, complete, with the necessary service, thoroughly trained waiters, doormen, coatmen, ladies' maids, carriage men and musicians; also canopy, floral decorations, card tables, chairs, etc.

Established Seventy-two Years.

628 Fifth Avenue New York

ALFONSO WON THE MOORS.

Going to Try His Luck With His Own Gallicians—Don Jaime Criticises.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—Prime Minister Canalejas announces that it is probable King Alfonso will visit several towns in Galicia during the stay of the English squadron at Vigo, where it is likely the King will review the warships.

The chiefs of the Alhucemas tribemen in Morocco have sent a message to the King signifying their adhesion to him and lamenting the fact that they were unable to salute him on his late visit to Melilla.

Don Jaime, the Spanish pretender, has written a letter to a Deputy in which he says he considers that King Alfonso was very tardy is making his visit to Melilla, and announces that he will shortly publish a manifesto on the subject.

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Overcomes

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

It digests the food and relieves the stomach INSTANTLY of all distressing symptoms and soon effects an

ABSOLUTE CURE.

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DR. HOFFMAN MEDICINE CO.

39 Cortlandt St., New York City.

DIED.

CULVER.—On January 17, at Harrison, N. Y., William, Jr., son of William and Jane C. Culver. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Harrison av., on Thursday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 3:15. Interment private.

DORFLINGER.—On January 17, at White Mills, Pa., Elizabeth, wife of Christian Dorflinger, aged 80, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral private.

FURNESS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 17, 1911, Dr. William J. Furness. Funeral private.

HOLLAND.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, January 17, 1911, at the Hollis, Washington Square, N. Y. city, Clara F., widow of William J. Holland. Funeral private. Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

KNOX.—On January 16, James Earl Knox, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 44 West 25th st.

MOLLOY.—On January 18, 1911, the Rev. Anthony Molloy, rector of St. Peter's church, Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Riverdale av. and Ludlow st., Saturday, January 21. Divine office at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at 10:30 A. M. Train leaving Grand Central Station to Ludlow, 8:57 A. M. and 9:04 A. M. Putnam, 155th st. to Park Hill station.

THOMAS.—On January 17, at his home, 43 West 84th st., Abner C. Thomas. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d st., Friday, January 20, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

TWEEDY.—On Monday, January 16, at his residence, 179 Joralemon st., Brooklyn, John A. Tweedy, aged 76 years. Funeral services at North Attleboro, Mass., on Thursday, January 19. Kindly omit flowers.

UNDERTAKERS.

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