

POSSIBLE PROBLEM FOR DIX

SHALL 85 SHEEHAN DEMOCRATS GIVE IN TO 27 ANTIS?

There's talk of the Governor Mediating. But Regulars Stick to the "Majority Rules" Argument and Cite Cases. Grady Says: "Let's Vote to a Finish."

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—In the seventh joint session of a United States Senator, taken by the Legislature to-day, William F. Sheehan failed of election by 12 votes, yesterday he failed by 13. He received 85 votes and Edward M. Shepard 77. The number necessary to choice is 91.

It might there is no change in the situation. The Sheehan leaders said they could be no change until it was demonstrated "how 27 Democratic legislators can defeat the will of 85 Democratic legislators," the 27 being the total opposition to Mr. Sheehan. These leaders say 85 Democrats will not permit 27 Democrats to dictate to them.

All day there have been rumors that Gov. Dix will act as mediator if he is asked by both sides, and that the situation is really up to the Governor. But the Sheehan men, still following the mathematical argument, say they cannot see how it is possible for 85 Democrats to ask for mediation between themselves and 27 Democrats. They say there is but one method of settling the controversy, and that is that the minority of 27 shall, according to the usage of the Democratic party, bow to the will of the majority, especially in a case in which the majority is so overwhelming.

When the result of to-day's ballot was announced Senator Grady, addressing Lieutenant-Gov. Conway, President of the Senate, who presided at the joint session, said:

Mr. President, I want to suggest to you in the most modest way possible that the proceedings of the joint session of the Senate and Assembly must be lacking in general interest about this time. There must come a time when we will be asked to devote ourselves to the main purpose of our position as Senators and Assemblymen. I would suggest that some agreement be had that on some day soon we meet here at 12 o'clock and continue balloting until a choice is made. [Cries of "Good" and applause.]

It was stated this afternoon that the following Democratic Senators and Assemblymen were to organize a committee to communicate with the Democratic State leaders for the purpose of negotiating the substitution of another Democrat for Mr. Sheehan. Senators Murtaugh of Elmira, Gittins of Niagara Falls and Ferris of Utica, and Assemblymen Patrie of Greene, Gregg of Lewis, Gould of Niagara, Mauley of Oneida, Barnwell of Rockland, Garnett of Schoharie, Sealey of Steuben, Washburn of Ulster and Collins of Yates. All of these men deny the report, adding that as Democrats they had stood by the candidate of the joint caucus, and would continue so to stand.

Many Democratic Senators and Assemblymen received to-day a circular letter from Francis Lynde Stetson of New York again virtually urging the insurgents to stand their ground, and declaring that it is the best kind of a Democrat who votes for the best kind of a Democrat. Mr. Stetson gives instances in which Tammany Hall and other Democrats have not always stood with the majority.

It is said here that Mr. Stetson has been giving Senator Roosevelt and his colleagues in their opposition to Mr. Sheehan. There are Democrats here, including Mr. Sheehan, who recall that Mr. Stetson for many years was interested in the political fortunes of Grover Cleveland and did everything in the world to aid him. These Democrats recounted to national conventions of 1884, 1888 and 1892, in which Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the Presidency, and how the minority bowed to the will of the majority. They mentioned especially the convention of 1892 at Chicago, in which the nomination of Mr. Cleveland was brought about by William C. Whitney, Mr. Stetson, Arthur Herrick, Frederick Arthur Dore, William H. Graess and one of two others, who the Democrats in State organization here named was supposed to be Cleveland and Grover Cleveland on the first ballot only and the necessary two-thirds vote after a second ballot.

When a Democrat suggested the possibility of Judge Parker being the final choice of the New York Legislature he replied:

"No, that can't be. There are reasons why it should not be. I am seeking nothing now beyond the enjoyment of the freedom and independence of my profession at the bar, something I was a long time denied when on the bench."

Judge Parker was in Washington in counsel in the Gompers contempt case pending before the United States Supreme Court.

LABOR CONSPIRATORS GUILTY.

Union Heads Convicted Under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—A jury in the United States Circuit Court here returned a verdict of guilty to-day against members of the New Orleans Dock and Cotton Council, charged with conspiracy to interfere with foreign commerce.

The council has about 300 members. From the moment a bale of cotton or load of lumber or any other through freight reaches the port until it has been stowed on a vessel it is not handled by any one except the members of ten or more unions affiliated with this central body.

It was argued by the Government's attorneys that when these men conspired to strike and tie up the port they interfered with commerce.

\$100,000 TO BRIBE NEWSPAPER

SHIP SUBSIDY OFFER TO THE "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE."

Business Manager Dodsworth Tells House Committee that a Tall Dark Man He Didn't Know Wanted to Give Him a Check—Later Bid \$45,000, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The House press gallery was stirred up to-day by an informal announcement that at 2:30 o'clock Alfred Warren Dodsworth, business manager of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, would tell how \$100,000 was offered to him if he would procure the publication in that paper of an editorial expression favorable to the "ship subsidy interests." This disclosure, it was made known, would take place at the afternoon hearing of the Olegot special committee now inquiring into the so-called ship subsidy scandal.

Mr. Dodsworth took the stand promptly. The session was opened by an announcement by Chairman Olegot that the New York publisher had submitted to him certain questions that he desired to have asked. One of these read substantially as follows:

"Have you ever been asked by the domestic steamship interests to run articles favorable to subsidy legislation?"

Mr. Dodsworth replied in the affirmative and then told his story. About six years ago a man entered his office in New York and informed him that he had a proposition to make. According to Mr. Dodsworth his caller said that he desired to make arrangements for an insertion in the *Journal of Commerce* of an article favorable to subsidy legislation; that he wished to secure 1,000,000 copies of the paper carrying the article, and that if he could make an agreement with Mr. Dodsworth along the line he indicated the people he represented were willing to pay \$100,000.

Mr. Dodsworth's visitor declared that he represented responsible people and that if Mr. Dodsworth assented to the proposal he would produce a certified check for \$100,000 in ten minutes to bind the bargain, the balance of the \$100,000 to be turned over immediately following the publication.

Mr. Dodsworth said he at once telephoned for his brother, Editor John Dodsworth, in whose presence the stranger repeated the terms of the offer.

In response to questions Mr. Dodsworth told the committee that his caller did not disclose his identity, nor had Mr. Dodsworth ever been able to ascertain who the man was. The stranger had declined to give his name or make known whom he represented until Mr. Dodsworth should agree to the terms proposed.

This was not the only time, according to Mr. Dodsworth, that an effort had been made to corrupt the *Journal of Commerce* in connection with subsidy legislation. Two years ago, he said, another man, who also refused to tell who he was or whom he represented, offered \$15,000 as an inducement to the *Journal of Commerce* to speak favorably for subsidy legislation.

Mr. Dodsworth expressed doubt that he would now be able to recognize the man who approached him. The first caller he described as tall, clean shaven, well dressed, rather heavy of dark complexion and about 40 years old.

"What was his nationality?" questioned Representative Hawley of the committee.

"He was an American," replied Mr. Dodsworth.

"Could you express an opinion as to his racial ancestry?" pursued Mr. Hawley.

"I should say he was a pure American," responded Mr. Dodsworth.

The second man who called at the *Journal of Commerce* office in behalf of the subsidy interests, according to Mr. Dodsworth, weighed probably in the neighborhood of 175 to 200 pounds. He was a short man, clean shaven and had an abundance of black hair.

NO VERDICT IN SCHECK CASE.

Jury Sent to Hotel for the Night—Will Resume Deliberations To-day.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 25.—At 10 o'clock to-night the jury in the Schenk poisoning case had failed to reach a verdict and were called into court by Judge Jordan.

After the usual instructions to have no conversation with any person concerning the case they were sent to the Stamm Hotel under guard for the night. They are to report in court to-morrow morning for further consideration of the case.

Nothing could be learned as to the number of the jurors or as to the number of ballots taken.

Interest in the expected verdict was so great that the court room was not only filled to overflowing but the court house was surrounded by thousands of persons. Every hall and corridor in the building was crowded.

When Mrs. Schenk was brought into court just before the jury came in she thought that a verdict had been reached, and as the jurors filed in to take their seats her face showed plainly that she was worried. She clutched nervously at the coat sleeve of her chief counsel, J. J. P. O'Brien, and seemed relieved when the foreman of the jury announced that no verdict had been reached.

TO ENLARGE STEEL OUTPUT.

Crucible Co. Arranges for a Big New Plant Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Arrangements were perfected to-day by directors of the Crucible Steel Company of America for forming the Pittsburg Crucible Steel Company and for purchasing 423 acres of the property of the Midland Steel Company on the Ohio River below Beaver, upon which improvements will be made to cost \$7,500,000.

The remarkable growth of demand for high grade steels and inability to enlarge the open hearth department in Pittsburg on account of increasing land value compelled this acquiring of a location adequate for future expansion.

A large demand for steel of the highest grade for automobiles and agricultural implements makes the immediate construction of the proposed plant imperative.

Included in the purchase is 1,800 acres of coal land on the opposite side of the Ohio, and the intention is to construct an aerial carrier for the handling of the coal direct to the furnaces. The Crucible also acquires 130 acres of limestone near New Castle.

It is also announced that the Crucible is making extensive improvements at its Atha plant at Newark, N. J., erecting there a Heroult electric furnace and a 1,500 ton press to press ingots for the higher grades of steel instead of rolling them.

LONG CIGAR STRIKE ENDED.

Workers at Tampa After Six Months Go Back Without Terms.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 25.—After continuing six months to the day the strike of the tobacco workers in this city, originally to the number of 8,000, was declared off this afternoon by the joint advisory board representing the Affiliated Tobacco Workers Union.

The strikers failed to win a single concession from the manufacturers and will return to work without terms. Of the 8,000 who originally struck for the recognition of the union fully 3,000 had returned to work in the thirty-five factories involved. Not all of the local factories were embraced in the dispute, only those operated by the Tampa Clear Havana Cigar Manufacturers Association being involved.

The fight, which has been one of the most stubborn on record, has caused the manufacturers as well as the unions great monetary loss. In the early stages of the dispute there was much disorder. One man was assassinated by union sympathizers, and several were shot and wounded. The man killed was J. F. Easterling, Two Italians, Albano and Ficcarotta, who were accused of the murder, were lynched. Their lynching resulted in a protest from the Italian Government agent at New Orleans, but it was later shown that both victims were citizens of the United States.

CUR WOMEN MUST TATTLE.

Court Upholds Expulsion of Member Who Told of a Blackball.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—There were fluttering and rustling, smiles and pouts, tears and jeers, congratulations and denunciations in the corridors of the court house last afternoon when the jury in the case of Mrs. Elvira Lorenz Orr against the Womans Club, an organization composed of the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of master Masons and which is one of the most exclusive women's clubs here, returned a verdict sustaining the club's action in expelling Mrs. Orr.

The offence which led to Mrs. Orr's expulsion was tattling. It was charged that at a meeting of the Deers, a female auxiliary of the Elks, and which, like the Womans Club, is a very secret organization, Mrs. Orr made known the name of a woman who all through the trial was known as "Mrs. A," who had been blackballed by the Womans Club.

MISS DOROTHY ARNOLD LOST.

SECRET SEARCH FOR SIX WEEKS FINDS NO TRACES OF HER.

Bryn Mawr Graduate, Daughter of an Importer, Left Home on Dec. 12 to Go Shopping, Bought a Book and a Box of Candy and Then Disappeared.

Miss Dorothy H. C. Arnold, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College in the class of 1905 and a daughter of Francis R. Arnold, an importer of perfumes, left her home at 108 East Seventy-ninth street on the forenoon of December 12 last to buy an evening gown. She has never returned and has not been found, although Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn's best men, the Pinkertons and other private detectives have been searching ever since.

Precaution was taken to keep her disappearance a secret up to last night, although Mr. Arnold was advised some days ago that if it were made public in the newspapers there was a possibility that quarters would be reached which could not otherwise be covered. Mr. Arnold finally consented to give the facts to the newspapers last night.

Miss Arnold is a niece of the late Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court, her father being a brother of Mrs. Peckham. She has lived in New York all her life and has many friends.

After following up every possible line in their search for the young woman the detectives were forced to suggest last night that she either became mentally unbalanced without warning and wandered away or else that she met with foul play. They had done everything that could be done in a search for a missing person, they said, and had done it over several times.

The facts were made public by Francis P. Garvan and John H. Keith, who is in his law firm, at Mr. Garvan's home at 152 East Thirty-fifth street.

Miss Arnold's father is the head of Francis R. Arnold & Co. at West Twenty-second street. She is one of four children, and is next to the oldest. John W. Arnold, her brother, is 26, and she is 25. Another brother, D. Hinkley, is 18, and her only sister, Marjorie, is 18. She has lived at home since she was graduated from Bryn Mawr, and has devoted most of her time to reading.

On the morning of December 12 Miss Arnold told her mother that she was going to a Fifth avenue shop to buy an evening gown. "I'll go with you," her mother told her.

"No," replied Miss Arnold, "when I find a dress that I like I'll telephone you."

Miss Arnold went out about 11:30 A. M. Shortly after 12 o'clock, as the family have since learned, she went to Park & Tilford's store in Fifth avenue near Fifty-ninth street and bought a half pound box of candy. Between 1:30 and 2 o'clock she was in Brentano's and purchased a current novel. This was learned when the bills for the novel and the candy came to Mr. Arnold. All the work of the army of detectives to get further trace of her has been fruitless.

Miss Arnold has college friends in the city and visited them, but had never remained over night with any of them. Accordingly when she did not return for dinner that night her family became worried, although they were not really alarmed, thinking that she had spent the night with one of her friends. When she did not return the next day and could not be found or traced at the home of any of her friends her father notified John H. Keith, his lawyer, who began a systematic hunt.

So far as could be learned Miss Arnold had only about \$20 or \$30 in her handbag. She had an allowance of \$100 a month, but the only money she had with her was what remained of \$36 she had drawn out of the bank the Thursday previous to her disappearance. She had been at luncheon at Sherry's with a number of college friends on Saturday, and her family didn't believe she could have had over \$25 left.

Miss Arnold is 5 feet 4 inches tall, has dark brown hair and grayish blue eyes. She wore a tailor made blue serge coat suit, the coat reaching to the hips and cut in about the waist. Her skirt was cut straight. Her hair was of black velvet with a small irregular brim and had an Alice blue lining. It was trimmed with two blue roses but no feathers. She wore low black shoes and a dark blue silk waist having a V neck fringed with white lace. She is also thought to have worn a jacket. She had on tan walking gloves.

Miss Arnold wore her hair in a full pompadour and far down on the forehead. She had on little jewelry. She wore a ring made of two gold bands twisted into a heavy knot. She had on two shell combs and a fancy carved hairbrush. In her hat was a hatpin of lapis lazuli and she wore drop earrings of the same stone. It is also thought she wore several pins. She carried a large black fox flat muff with white points, having left the stole at home. Her handbag was of black cloth.

Miss Arnold's family quickly satisfied themselves that her disappearance had nothing to do with her acquaintance with any young man, for the only person they turned to in their search had not seen her since last September. She was not engaged and had no men friends in the city. She had ordinary attentions to her. She had always preferred the company of her girl friends and it was from them that the detectives hoped to get a clue. Every friend or relative in New York or in any other city was visited by a member of the family or by Mr. Garvan or Mr. Keith. The steamship lines were all visited and the piers searched for information.

Mr. Keith himself visited every ward in every hospital in the city except two of the smaller ones where the patients could all be accounted for, and he even peered into the faces of the patients in most of the hospitals. The records of the deaths of 1,200 persons since December 12 were searched at the Board of Health and every morgue was thoroughly examined.

Supt. Dougherty of the Pinkertons said that the case was the most mysterious that had ever come to his attention. He said that he had been advised by his family he had concluded that possibly so much reading affected her mind. She made a trip to Europe two years ago with her parents, and the places she visited with them have been communicated with now without result.

LAWRENCE C. PHIPPS WEDS.

Third Wife Was Miss Margaret Rogers of Denver, Daughter of an Attorney.

DENVER, Jan. 25.—Lawrence C. Phipps, formerly of Pittsburg, surprised Denver to-day by marrying Miss Margaret Rogers, daughter of Platt Rogers, a rich attorney.

Mrs. Phipps is a vocalist of ability and has lived abroad the greater part of the last five years.

Mr. Phipps was divorced from Genevieve Chandler Phipps on September 15, 1904, after many stormy months of threats of divorce, reconciliations and an exciting kidnaping of the couple's two little daughters. She was his second wife.

When the divorce was granted the children were given to their mother for half a year and the father was to have them the other six months. That agreement has never been changed and the children are with their mother here now.

Mr. Phipps has two children by his first wife, who died many years ago. They are Lawrence Phipps, Jr., and Miss Emma Phipps.

Mr. and Mrs. Phipps left to-night for California, intending to make a wedding tour by automobile before returning to Denver.

WANT BREAD STANDARDIZED.

King George's Surgeon and Other Leading Doctors Point Out a Necessity.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Following a newspaper discussion of the superior nutritiveness of bread made from whole meal flour compared with that made from fine white flour, eight physicians and surgeons, including Dr. Sir Alfred Fripp, Surgeon in Ordinary to the King, and others of equal eminence, have issued jointly a signed statement expressing the opinion that there is a national necessity that a standard be fixed for nutritive value of what is sold as bread, the same as is already established for milk.

The standardization of bread, however, is the more important as it forms about two-fifths of the weight of the food of the working classes. The signers said: "In view of the inferior nourishing qualities of the white bread commonly sold we urge legislation making it compulsory that all bread sold as such should be made of unadulterated wheat flour, containing at least eight per cent. of whole wheat, including the germ and semolina."

SAV MRS. MURTAUGH'S MAD.

Doctors' Verdict to Be Reviewed by the Court—No Plainclothes Men on Tap.

Mrs. Alice Cunningham Murtaugh, who has had some publicity through her disagreement with Mrs. Sofia Loebinger and other suffragettes, has been declared insane by Dr. Gregory and other alienists in Bellevue, and the Commissioner of Charities asked Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday to commit her to the Manhattan State Hospital. Mrs. Murtaugh opposed the commitment and the Court appointed Robert Lee Morrell of 15 William street to take testimony.

Mrs. Murtaugh came here from Albany. She had brought scores of legal proceedings of all kinds in Albany and her husband had her examined as to her sanity, but a jury found her sane. She has lived at the Hoffman House in New York.

When Mrs. Murtaugh was taken to the referee's office yesterday for a hearing she was escorted by a policeman in uniform. So many messenger boys in the Wall Street district followed them on the streets that her lawyer, Mr. Mayper, asked Police Headquarters for a plainclothes man to escort her back. Headquarters replied that they had no plainclothes men and that Mr. Mayper would have to write to the Commissioner to get a man assigned to the job.

Testimony was put in yesterday to show that Mrs. Murtaugh has aired her troubles at the District Attorney's office, Police Headquarters and in newspaper offices.

FOUNDLING GOVERNOR'S FEET.

No Dress Clothes, but Lots of Orphan at Hooper's Reception.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Following the inauguration of Capt. B. W. Hooper, first Republican Governor of Tennessee in over thirty years, a unique reception was held at the Governor's Mansion. In accord with his expressed wishes guests came in droves, dressed in street clothes. Many men wore jerseys and evening clothes were not in evidence. The women wore shirt waists and street gowns.

Capt. Hooper spent his early years in an orphan asylum near the spot where he had been picked up as a foundling. Many little waifs were among those present to-day and they were not neglected. Gov. Hooper's four children, 8, 6, 4 and 2 years old, and Mrs. Hooper were prominent in the reception.

CARED FOR WOMAN AUTO HIT.

Miss Achelis Took Injured Woman Into Car and Drove to Police Station on.

An automobile belonging to Fritz Achelis of East Fifty-seventh street, president of the American Hard Rubber Company, struck Mrs. Esther Seidemann of 359 East 138th street yesterday afternoon at Lexington avenue and Fifty-third street. She was trying to avoid a street car and stepped in the way of the auto, the left mudguard of which knocked her down.

OPIMUM RAIDS IN TENDERLOIN.

CUSTOMS MEN SEIZE \$10,000 WORTH OF DRUG.

Take Four Chinese Prisoners and Find Letters Apparently From Police Chiefs of Three Cities Introducing the Opium Seller as "a Good Fellow."

Raiders from the Custom House banged into two opium joints across Seventh avenue from the back end of the Broadway Theatre and the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, arrested four Chinese who tried to draw revolvers, confiscated \$10,000 worth of raw and cooked opium and layouts and pocketed letters which hinted at the connivance of police officials in several big cities with the opium selling business.

Customs Inspectors John W. Roberts and Walter P. Murphy and Deputy Surveyors Edward R. Norwood and Harrie, who worked up the evidence against the two dens at 554½ and 496 Seventh avenue by purchasing shells of lychee nuts in which cooked opium had been substituted for the meat of the nuts, said at the Federal Building, while they were arraigning their prisoners before Commissioner Shields, that several letters from police chiefs to other police chiefs introducing the Chinese proprietor of 496 Seventh avenue as "a good fellow" had been found and turned over to the United States District Attorney's office.

Inspectors Roberts, Murphy, Emmett, Kyte and Norwood glanced through the letters scrawled up in 496 Seventh avenue and reported to the District Attorney that it looked to them as if this part of the contraband would bear a good deal of Federal investigation. Chiefs of police in at least three of the largest cities in the country seemed to be on such good terms with a Chinaman nicknamed Boston that they had supplied Boston with letters of introduction. The letters indicated, they said, that Boston had nothing to fear from police interference in Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburg. Among the letters was one from a police captain in Pittsburg introducing Boston to the chief of police of Chicago. The raiders found in Boston's desk many letters from white girls to Boston and to other Chinamen. Bundles of letters and telegrams handed in to the District Attorney by the raiders seemed to show that the business of selling opium is being carried on extensively in every important city in the country and that a company which quotes the correct market price every week and supplies other information, maintains selling agents in sham shops in all the big cities.

The customs people didn't call on the police to help them out yesterday afternoon. The West Thirty-seventh street police station, which controls the district in which the joints were located, knew nothing about the business until they got word that there was an uproar back of the Metropolitan Opera House and that an excited crowd was blocking traffic in that part of Seventh avenue. By the time the police hustled around, Deputy Surveyor Norwood's men had rounded up their Chinese "customers," searched the two houses and put uniformed customs employees on the doors with instructions to let in nobody, policemen not excepted.

The customs officers didn't pounce until they had all the evidence they thought would be necessary to make their cases stick. Months ago the Collector of the Port became certain that thousands of dollars worth of opium was being sold here, opium smuggled in and marketed in direct violation of the opium exclusion law of 1909, which makes it a felony to import the drug except for medicinal purposes. The Collector put it up to the Surveyor's department to land the dealers.

Surveyor Henry selected a dozen young men who were not likely to be spotted as Federal sleuths. He sent them out weeks ago to scout around and watch Chinese stores, especially cigar and tea and novelty shops in the Tenderloin. They were told to look out for places that seemed to do a lot of business with insufficient stocks of goods.

Acting Deputy Surveyor Edward R. Norwood was in charge of the detail, assisted by acting Deputy Surveyor Harrie. After working his dozen men around the Tenderloin, Norwood assured himself that "Sam Lee" at 54½, Seventh avenue, and "Tuck Lung & Co." at 496 Seventh avenue, were not on the level. "Tuck Lung & Co." had packages of tea and displays of Chinese porcelain in its show windows and on the counter, but it seemed to be making no sales, though many people entered, especially at night. Same with "Sam Lee."

So Norwood called up Walter P. Murphy, who is big and stout and jovial, and John W. Roberts, who is slim and wiry and solemn looking, and asked them if they could make themselves up like hop fends. They said they would have a try at it and they began to make up for the parts by letting their beards grow just long enough to make them look disreputable. On Monday night they turned up their coat collars, dabbed talcum powder lightly over dirty faces in order to get paleness that would look like the real thing under artificial light, and got on the job.

Roberts, slouching back and forth in front of 496, as if he wanted to enter, was afraid that somebody would see him, saw, as he said last night, ten people to money to the Chinaman behind the counter of 496, take lychee shells and hurry away. Finally he shuffled in the doorway of the shop. It was a tobacco and tea store superficially, hardly big enough to turn around in and with a stout partition reaching through the counter, so that the only exit to the rear was through a small door behind the counter. A thin little Chinaman was tending store—Lai Bake he said his name was yesterday when he came in handcuffs to Commissioner Shields's office.

"Shell of hop," said Roberts, mumbling his words and looking at the floor. "All right," said Lai Bake. "Half dollar."

Roberts threw a \$2 bill on the counter, got a lychee nut that looked the real thing and \$1.50 in change. Outside he opened the nut and found it hollow except for a dab of jelly in one hemisphere. The

MAY STOP RENO DIVORCE GAME.

Judge Orr Knocks Out the Six Months Residence Clause.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 25.—Divorce Judge Orr rendered a decision here to-day knocking out the six months divorce residence clause and refused to give Catherine Ford of Morristown, N. J., a divorce. The divorce colony here is in an uproar.

JULIA WARD HOWE'S PICTURE GOES TO STATE HOUSE.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The Howe Memorial Association decided to-day to place the portrait of Julia Ward Howe in the old State House.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

See page 6 of glass stoppered bottles.—Ad.