to send the same one, then you will have your daughter on Sunday the 29th of January 1911 in your hands. So, if you want to pay the sum asked for it is good. If not all right too, and you can wait for your daughter. And lastly, she should be worth $2,000,000.

I want you to send the money right away and to tell no one to send detectives to get me because first no one will get me and second you will not get your daughter then. So don't forget, in East Sixty-fourth street, p. o. box 3 to put the money in, and between 4 and 6 o'clock tomorrow Friday the 27th of January 1911, no matter what you do. If you do it it will hurt you.

There was no signature to this queer epistle and Mr. Arnold paid little attention to it, putting it down as the work of a crank. However, every letter is read officially by Mr. Arnold or his representatives and somebody in charge of the investigation is ready to answer telephone calls at any time of the day or night. So far Mr. Arnold's offer of a reward of $1,000 for any information that would lead to the discovery of his daughter's whereabouts has brought no dependable news. The letter writers have had Miss Arnold in half a dozen widely separated places on the same day.

Mr. Garvan was asked yesterday whether the family had told all they know about the case. Had any circumstance that would explain a motive for leaving home been concealed?

"I am perfectly familiar with the case," said Mr. Garvan, "and I give you my word that Mr. Arnold and his family have made public everything they know or surmise. They were naturally averse to going to the newspapers until they were persuaded that it was the best thing to do, but having decided to call on the papers they gave all the facts. And so I say that there is no indication of a love affair and no indication that Dorothy had planned to run away. The mystery is just as impenetrable to us as it is to the public."

Before leaving Mr. Garvan's office Mr. Arnold paused to speak for a moment about his daughter's men friends. He said he had never objected to her receiving her friends in his home, but he had told her often that he much preferred seeing young men with brains, whether they had money or not, rather than rich young idlers. He said he had told his daughter that he admired young business and professional men who were trying to do something in the world and that he disliked extremely young men who had nothing to recommend them but their fathers' money.

As Mr. Arnold started for home he said: "It would be bad enough if Dorothy were in her grave, but this is far worse."

One of Miss Arnold's girl friends, a Bryn Mawr girl, said yesterday afternoon: "All of us are hoping and praying that it is a case of amnesia and the physicians have told us that such a thing is perfectly possible with any one. But Dorothy was such a normal girl in every way that it is hard to imagine anything like that happening to her. It seems impossible that she could have gone away of her own accord.

"There are so many little things that she would have done, arranging for money, clothes and all the little things which mean so much to a girl. If there had been a man in the case she would certainly have confided in me or some other of her close friends. And yet not one of us got a hint from her. The Bryn Mawr girls are working hard in a quiet way and hope to accomplish something."

A girl resembling Miss Arnold was seen in Highland Falls, the village adjoining the military reservation at West Point, on Tuesday last. She was with a young man who wore a brown suit, with hat and gloves to match. The girl's clothes corresponded to Miss Arnold's. The couple took a southbound West Shore train in the evening.

A man sent word from Newark last night that he was sure Miss Arnold had been in the Broad street station of the Lackawanna Railroad on last Tuesday afternoon. He said that a girl who resembled Miss Arnold went into a telephone booth and remained there for several minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Miss Arnold was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1905. At the college to-day it was said that she was quiet and studious during her stay there. Teachers, students and many of the graduates of the college decided to send personal letters to five of their friends, giving a detailed description of Miss Arnold and her habits. The recipients of these letters will be asked to write similar letters to five friends, with the request that they in turn send out five letters. In this way it is hoped to get some trace of the young woman.

J. D. LEVY SHOOTS HIMSELF.

No Apparent Reason for Attempted Suicide of Memphis Man.

Jefferson D. Levy of Memphis, Tenn., attempted suicide yesterday afternoon in his room in the Hotel Navarre by shooting himself in the breast. He was taken to the New York Hospital. His condition is said not to be serious.

Mr. Levy has stopped at the Navarre for some years and is well known to the management.

Yesterday afternoon a maid heard a shot and traced the sound to Levy's room. Porters forced the door and found Levy still conscious. At his side was a new automatic revolver with one empty cartridge. Manager Smith of the hotel asked the man why he had tried to kill himself. The latter answered that he did not want to talk about it.

There was no note to explain the cause of the attempt and nothing was found in Mr. Levy's papers which threw any light on this question. A bankbook showed that he had a substantial balance in a Memphis bank. In a wallet was as much money as a travelling man is likely to have with him.

Manager Smith said yesterday that Mr. Levy had appeared in good spirits the night before when the manager had had a chat with him.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Jefferson D. Levy, 43 years old and single, was the manager of one of the wholesale departments of B. Lowenstein and Brothers Dry Goods Company of Memphis. When the wholesale end was closed out to a St. Louis concern Levy was among many who lost positions. But he had arranged to go into business for himself in Richmond and was supposed to have ample capital and no cause for worry.

His family cannot assign cause for his attempt at suicide. They say he was happy in all his surroundings.

TO UNITE CUBAN FORCES.

Gomez's Message Recommends Unification—Modified Bank Law Adopted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—President Gomez is preparing a message to Congress recommending the unification of the armed forces of the republic and placing both the permanent army and the rurales under command of Gen. Monteagudo. It is claimed that this action shows the motive for the attempt to remove Gen. Pino Guerra.

The House of Representatives to-day overwhelmingly approved modifications of the territorial bank law, of which the Speyers are the concessionaires. 22 28

NOT BAITING RAILROADS.

Gov. Colquitt of Texas Refuses to Sanction Suits Ordered by Predecessor.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—Gov. Colquitt to-day addressed a letter to Attorney-General Lightfoot, notifying him that he did not sanction former Governor Campbell's instruction that suits be filed against the International and Great Northern and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads for the forfeiture of their charters on the ground of alleged insolvency and violation of the Texas laws.

The Attorney-General will probably not take any action against the railroads.

BEFOGGED BY RECIPROCITY

Continued from First Page.

time seems to be from the Northwestern States, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas. Even in these States, however, marked difference of opinion exists. Senator Nelson of Minnesota is opposed to the agreement. Senator Clapp, the insurgent, has not declared his attitude. Representatives Stevens, Nye and Miller from Minnesota came out in favor of the agreement to-day. They represent city districts and apparently have been hearing from the man with the butcher and grocer bills.

The Minnesota Representatives from farming districts, however, are lined up in opposition to the agreement. They contend that the entire agreement has been put through at the expense of the American farmer. They are opposed particularly to the free admission into this country of Canadian wheat, barley and other grains. The Minnesota farmers have long been trying for free lumber, but even this concession does not seem to offset the lifting of the duty on grain.

Representative Lawney deprecates the removal of the duty on barley and says that it means a switching of the barley market from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Oswego, N. Y. Other Minnesota Representatives talk along the same line.

The case of Senator Purcell of North Dakota illustrates the uncertainty of Senators and Representatives upon this subject. He announced early in the day that he favored the agreement. By nightfall his desk was covered with telegrams from his State protesting against the legislation, whereupon Mr. Purcell gave notice that while he had not experienced a change of heart he would have to take time to consider what his attitude would be.

"Inasmuch as this is nothing more or less than a proposal to place the agricultural products of my State on the free list, I am opposed to it," said Senator Gamble of South Dakota. "We have not abandoned the policy of protection in that State."

Senator Borah of Idaho also is opposed to the agreement and other members of Congress from the northwestern border States have strong leanings in that direction. Members of Congress from the middle West seem to be pretty much up in the air.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, who has been preaching a reduction in the tariff for more than a year, has not made up his mind what he will do. Senator Burkett of Nebraska remarks that people out in his country have been complaining for years of the high rates in the tariff law and he supposes consequently that this agreement will satisfy them. He adds mournfully, however:

"It does not suit me, though, for I am a protective tariff advocate. I want protection for the farmer as well as for the manufacturer."

That is the afterthought which all of the standpatters add.

The Pacific coast delegations in Congress favor the agreement, as do nearly all of the Democrats with the possible exception of a few in the cattle producing States, who object to the duty being removed from this product.

The standpat Republicans in Congress find one consolation in the proposed agreement. It tests the sincerity of the Representatives who have been crying for reductions on the necessaries of life. The high protectionists are enjoying the predicament in which the Northwestern Republican insurgents now find themselves.

"They have been handed a poisoned cup to drain to the dregs," was the comment of Representative Campbell, the Kansas standpatter.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the next House, which will initiate the Democratic revision of the tariff, commented upon the agreement to-day.

"I am for the agreement. It is good Democratic doctrine. It will open an enlarged market for our products and I hope it will be enacted into law."

"This is the beginning of the end of the policy of protection for protection's sake," said Representative Cox, Democrat, of Indiana, "and marks the approach of a policy of tariff for revenue only."

CANADA RECIPROCITY VIEWS.

General Satisfaction in the Dominion Over the New Agreement.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 27.—Canadians generally seem to think Canada has scored in the reciprocity negotiations, and, while there will be criticisms in the House, politicians generally seem to think that Messrs. Fielding and Patterson have done well.

Senator Edwards, head of one of the biggest lumber concerns in Canada, was delighted with the outcome of the negotiations. "I am convinced that every province and every industry in Canada will be enormously benefited by this admirable agreement and that not a single industry in Canada will be injured," said Senator Edwards. "I think it is the greatest trade bargain ever made by Canada."

"How will abolition of duty on sawed lumber affect the lumbering interests of Canada?"

"Why, even apart altogether from lumber considerations, I should say that the agreement is of inestimable advantage to Canada. But with the free exchange of lumber as provided in the agreement I do not hesitate to say that it is infinitely more beneficial. The lumber interests will have all to gain. That is what we were desirous of having and it will mean a great boon to our business."

"How will the agreement affect our trade with England?" Senator Edwards was asked.

"It will increase it of course. The greater our trade north and south the greater will it be east and west. In certain commodities the United States is our natural market. The more free our trade in that direction the greater will be our natural market.

"It is a fallacy to suppose that reciprocity with the United States will hamper our trade with the mother country. It must be remembered that the commodities we get from England we cannot get in the United States. For instance, England does not manufacture farm implements such as we need in Canada. On the contrary, the United States does, because their conditions are similar to ours. Likewise England manufactures those things which are peculiar to her conditions and which we frequently need. I am convinced that we will still buy from Europe those things which we have been buying in the past and our trade relations will be infinitely enhanced by the increased purchasing power that will come to the Canadian people from the new trade relations."

C. J. Booth, son of Canada's biggest lumber man, does not think the reciprocity proposals will materially benefit Canadian lumber men. He contends that the removal of $1.25 a 1,000 feet duty on lumber going into the United States was really no benefit on this side of the line.

There is absolutely no question here as to what the Canadian Parliament will do about reciprocity. It is a Government measure and must therefore pass. Aside from this, however, there is a political side to it. There are a good many members of the opposition who feel bound to support the proposition. This is true of the members from the maritime provinces and of many Western members and representatives of agricultural constituencies.

The Canadian newspapers in some cases show signs of breaking away from their party affiliations. The Ottawa *Evening Journal*, classed as a Conservative paper, comes out to-night in advocacy of the agreement, as does the Hamilton *Herald*. The members of Parliament from the maritime provinces do not attempt to conceal their delight at the prospect of free fish and potatoes.

Col. Sam Hughes in Parliament to-day denounced reciprocity in an amusing speech. He said it meant continental free trade, the hauling down of the old flag, annexation to the United States, the destruction of the British Empire and the flying of the Yankee flag from the north pole to Mount Popocatapetl.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 27. The *Globe* says to-day: "The feature that stands out most prominently in a consideration of the fiscal policy underlying the reductions is that there is no treaty entanglement. That the proposed agreement will be distinctly popular in the Dominion is certain, and it is the cry of the people of the United States for a wider source of food supply was a genuine one it should be equally popular there."

The *Mail* to-day says: "With Canada receiving free of duty the agricultural products of the United States, Britain could not give us a tariff preference without also giving a preference gratuitously to the country which rigorously excludes her manufactures."

The *World* says: "The proposals, if carried out, will tend to divert traffic from our Western provinces to Chicago and other American cities, to injure our Canadian transcontinental railways much and cause the wheat trade now concentrating in Winnipeg to go to Chicago."

BRANDON, Man., Jan. 27. The announcement of the tariff negotiations read before the members of the Grain Growers' Association by the president was received with deep interest, but with mingled feelings of appreciation and dissatisfaction. The announcement that wheat and other grains were on a free list was received with great applause. Similar satisfaction was not manifested when the reduction of 2½ per cent on agricultural implements was announced, and many expressions of half-incredulous surprise were heard throughout the big audience.

GLOUCESTER SHOWS ANGER.

Flags at Half Mast Over Canadian Reciprocity Agreement.

BOSTON, Jan. 27. A majority of the Boston business people interviewed today on the proposed reciprocal arrangements with Canada feel that more people will be benefited than hurt by the wiping out or lowering of tariffs. Outside of the fish trade the opinion seems to be that the recommendations of the President, if carried out, will prove of great benefit to the country at large.

The fish dealers as a whole look upon the matter with grave doubts. In Gloucester at the rooms of the Master Mariners Association a large sign made its appearance to-day. It read:

"Black Friday of Gloucester."

About every one in Gloucester is opposed to free fish and flags hung at half mast to-day from almost every vessel in the harbor and staff in the city. Never before in Gloucester's history has the flag of the country been placed at half staff as evidence of displeasure. Last night at the meeting there the idea was taken up with avidity. It was thought that this morning a calmer view might be taken of the matter and a disposition shown to await the ultimate outcome of the negotiations. But the fishing interest refuses to be comforted.

There is another side to the question. The Gloucester fish packing interests are divided into two factions, those who own and operate vessels and those who do not. The latter are dependent upon outside sources for their supplies and for several years have been at heart in favor of the free raw material. Not until the State election have these men cared to come out openly and oppose the vessel owning interest here.

But the point has been reached where the men have thrown off all reserve and declared for free green fish or free raw material. By free green fish is meant fish caught and salted aboard the vessel prior to being landed and to be subjected to further curing operations.

All but one of these men think that the present treaty or agreement goes too far. While they are in favor of admitting green fish free, they stand firm with the vessel owning interest in opposing the admission free of duty of any fish cured or dried in any form. This, it is held, will practically drive all packers in Gloucester out of business.

At special sessions of the Gloucester Municipal Council, the Board of Trade and the Master Mariners Association, the two latter sitting jointly, this afternoon resolutions protesting against the proposed reciprocal treaty with Canada were adopted. These resolutions, which declared that the proposed treaty in admitting free fish of all kinds is inimical to the welfare of Gloucester and to other ports on the New England coast which depend upon the fisheries, were forwarded to President Taft, Senators Lodge and Crane and Massachusetts Congressmen known to be in sympathy with Gloucester. A committee of seven was appointed by the Board of Trade and the Master Mariners Association to devise a plan of procedure in opposition to the proposed treaty.

Filtered Through The Ages

From the famous White Rock Spring at Waukesha, Wis.

Still Rock

A natural, uncharged Water.

A refreshing remedy for Stomach, Kidney, and Gouty Disorders.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY MEN DINE

HOW THEY SEE AN ANNUAL CONVENTION?

Men Present Represented 1,250 Electric Lines, &c. Arthur W. Brady, President of Association, Speaks of Unjust Attacks on Railroads in the Past.

The American Electric Railway Association, which has just finished up its midwinter meeting in New York, held a high voltage dinner at the Hotel Astor last night to top off the convention. Gov. Dix had been invited and had accepted, but as President C. C. Castle of the American Electric Railway Manufacturers Association, the hosts at last night's banquet, and who presided, explained to the diners, Gov. Dix said he would come at a date so long ago that he could not foresee an important engagement which last night prevented his attendance. The Governor personally telephoned his regrets to Mr. Castle.

With Mr. Castle at the guest table were the following past presidents of the American Electric Railway Association: James E. Shaw, W. Caryl Ely, Arthur W. Brady, H. H. Vreeland, C. S. Sergeant and H. H. Little. Three past presidents of the American Electric Railways Manufacturers Association also were seated at the table of honor: D. M. Brady, J. R. Ellicott and James H. McGraw.

President Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads of San Francisco also was an honor guest and delivered an address on the subject of "Intelligent Popular Government and Public Utilities." The others at the guest table were Dr. Charles W. Colby of McGill University, Congressman W. B. McKinley, president of the Illinois Traction System, and Col. H. G. Prout, who went through the Sudan campaign with Gen. Gordon, and who is now vice-president and general manager of the Union Switch and Signal Company.

Out among the 600 diners also were Oren Root, G. R. Blodgett, Vice-President Wilbur C. Fiske of the MacAdoo tunnels, Frank Hedley of the Interborough, President Alexander J. Hamphill of the Guarantee Trust Company, John Sheehan, John Blair MacAfee, J. A. Roosevelt and C. J. Marsh.

As somebody said during the evening, the men present represented 1,250 electric lines in the country operating 25,000 miles of track, and the lines carry approximately ten billion passengers each year.

Toastmaster Castle first introduced Arthur W. Brady of Indiana, president of the American Electric Railway Association. Mr. Brady spoke of the growth of electrical transportation during his generation and of the attacks made upon the management of public utilities.

"Judges who assume to decide the law as it is," said Mr. Brady, "and who do not decide as our critics think the law ought to be in turn are criticised. Because of the attacks made upon us by the irresponsible the public has begun to think that our properties are sources of untold wealth, and as a result unjust demands are made upon us."

The speaker admitted that in a science which has developed so rapidly as commercial electricity mistakes have unavoidably been made. No development, however, said Mr. Brady, has given so great a return in comfort and welfare for the public.

Congressman McKinley followed Mr. Brady.

The Congressman told of attending a launching of a battleship once where all the speeches were made "after many cases of champagne had been drunk," and that nobody had listened to the speeches.

"There's no connection between that function and this," said the Congressman amid appreciative laughter, "but I wish to say preliminarily that you have to listen to me. Go right on talking." (A Voice: "Say that prelimli premimi—say that again, Bill.") The Congressman told stories that got laughs.

Col. Prout spoke on "The Manufacturer" and at a late hour Mr. Calhoun wound up the speechmaking with his talk on popular government and the public utilities.

Because of the lateness of the hour Mr. Calhoun's speech was briefer than brief. He took time, however, to tell his idea of what a railroad man is.

"A railroad man," said Mr. Calhoun to an appreciative audience, "is a private citizen subject to public abuse." And the speaker sat down amid much applause from diners who knew.

Gaynor to Appeal Bingham Suit.

Mayor Gaynor got permission from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the ruling of the Appellate Division which rejected his chief defences to the $100,000 libel suit brought by former Police Commissioner Bingham.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

If you've never tested our clothes this is the time for a trial. We've reduced most of our fine Suits and Overcoats to prices less than half your tailor would charge for garments of equal quality and style.

VALUES ARE EXTRAORDINARY.

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Fifth Ave Building—Broadway Cor 24th St.

SALE OF THE OEHME PICTURES

A TOTAL OF $56,595 FOR THE 93 PAINTINGS.

Announced That the Well Known Dealer Is Gravely Ill and May Never Be About Again—Prices Good for Such a Sale—High Mark $4,800 for a Corot.

Ninety-three paintings and water colors belonging to Julius Oehme, the well known dealer of this city who has been compelled by ill health to relinquish business, were sold at auction in Mendelssohn Hall last evening for $56,595.

Mr. Kirby announced from the platform that Mr. Oehme's illness had become grave, and that it was regarded as doubtful if he would find himself able to get about again. There was a good sized attendance at the sale, and the buyers included fellow art dealers of Mr. Oehme and private buyers, some of them long known as collectors.

The sale was absolute, without restriction. For a dealer's sale the prices were regarded as good, for the public can never be induced to pay for objects sold at auction from a dealer's stock the prices which they willingly give for those from the collection of a well known private owner.

The purchasers last evening, however, went home with bargains, as they learned when the auctioneer quoted the prices at which the paintings had been held when Mr. Oehme had them in stock. The highest figure paid was $4,800 for Corot's "Morning in the Valley—an Italian Idyl."

Following are the pictures which brought $500 or over with catalogue numbers, title, artist's and buyer's names and prices:

8	"Return to the Barn," Marie. Knoedler & Co.	725
18	"Reflecting," Israels. H. Reinhardt	2,700
19	"Home Life," Blommers. C. Fleermans	575
23	"Return from the Fields," Israels. C. Fleermans	1,050
32	"Children on the Beach," Blommers. Knoedler & Co.	3,100
35	"Fontainebleau Forest," Diaz. P. J. Goodhart	4,600
37	"Study of a Cow," Troyon. W. Henderson	600
38	"Morning in the Valley—An Italian Idyl," Corot. W. S. Edwards	4,800
39	"Village at Sunset," Rousseau. John Johns	775
40	"Cattle in the Pond," Dupre. W. W. Seaman Agent	2,200
42	"Fishermen's Cottage," Corot. C. Fleermans	625
43	"Sunset—Barbizon," Dewhaly. S. A. Heals	850
45	"Chateau de Gournay sur Aronde," Dupre. J. Mecey	600
51	"Fishing on the Loire," Harpignies. P. J. Goodhart	850
53	"Morning in the Valley," Harpignies. W. Henderson	560
54	"Calm Evening, Holland," Jongkind. Knoedler & Co.	575
58	"Vitrocaz et la Vosges," Monchablon. Schultheis	550
60	"The Loire," Harpignies. W. Henderson	500
62	"The Grand Canal," Ziem. Otto Burnet, agent	1,325
64	"L'Oeuf d'Iss," Cazin. C. A. de Bosch	2,000
69	"Gorbrecht," Boudin. Durand Ruel	650
77	"Apple Trees in Blossom, Fragny," Pissarro. Mr. Blank	1,075
78	"The Old Mill," Thaulow. H. Schultheis	780
82	"Souvenir of Cape Martin," Harpignies. M. H. Lehman	3,800
84	"A Cavalier of the Regency," Roybet. F. M. Maguire	500
88	"Departure of the Bridal Party," Detti. P. J. Goettinger	625
90	"A Normandy Farm," Marie Dieterle. F. C. Schaefer	3,300

ORANG-OUTANG FOR THE ZOO.

Came From Singapore and Sold for $100, a Low Price Here.

The British freight steamship Hudson, from ports of the Far East, brought a red haired, able young seaman from Singapore who was not entered on the ship's manifest by Capt. Robinson. His specialty is climbing masts, a habit he acquired in the jungles of Borneo. When the Hudson was at Singapore, Chief Engineer Campbell Culliford noticed the Borneo acrobat doing stunts for a native wild animal hunter who had just come in from a trip into the interior of Borneo with a fine collection of rare creatures, including a wah-wah, known scientifically as a gibbon, the only anthropoid that prefers to stand on its hind legs rather than run on all fours when going about. The engineer bought the wah-wah and then dickered for the red haired simian, which is a splendid specimen of an orang-outang. Finally, he got that for $25, which is a big price to pay in Singapore. The skipper of the Hudson went halves on the investment.

The chief engineer and his commander were unaware when they arrived here of the condition of the orang-outang market. They decided that $100 would be a fair price to ask for theirs. Yesterday Mr. Culliford came ashore and called up the Bronx zoo. The curator said he wanted an orang-outang and he would come over and take a look at the youngster, who returned the inspection with as many signs of approval as the curator himself expressed.

It was arranged that the orang-outang should be introduced to other folk late of Borneo but now of The Bronx this morning. The chief engineer learned after he had named his price, $100, that he might have had $200 if he had studied the anthropoid quotations in this market.

Mr. Culliford says the gibbon was even more intelligent than the orang and he believes that if it had not died on the voyage he would have been able to get more than $100 for it, as it was almost human in its manner of walking and could do pretty nearly everything but talk.

Mr. Culliford is much fonder of anthropoids than plain monkeys. On his previous trip to this port a big and bad tempered monkey that he bought in Singapore unlocked his desk and tore up all his papers. When the engineer entered the room the monkey went out by the port and ran up into the rigging. The engineer decided that the monkey deserved execution and went back into his room and got his shotgun. A moment later a dead monkey fell into the sea. The skipper remarked: "Man, that looks like murder!" The engineer answered: "A crime such as he committed could be punished only with death."

That is why Mr. Culliford never buys any more monkeys. He says anthopoids have a man's appreciation of another man's property.

OPIUM RAID IN 41ST STREET.

18 Men Taken From Seven Third Floor Rooms to Police Headquarters.

Headquarters detectives just before midnight raided the third floor of the building at 213 West Forty-first street and arrested eighteen men, most of whom, they say, were smoking opium at the time the detectives entered.

A tip had reached the detective bureau that there was opium smoking going on in the building. Then the police learned the password for admittance to the place. They had no trouble in gaining admittance but as they were on their way upstairs the man who had admitted them followed them up. A detective grabbed him while the others continued upstairs.

There are seven rooms on the third floor, in all of which, the detectives say, they found opium layouts. A patrol wagon from the West Thirty-seventh street station took the eighteen prisoners direct to Police Headquarters.

The detectives said they thought they recognized some of the men arrested as men wanted in the West for petty thievery. Most of them, they were confident, were Westerners.

500 Masons See "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

Five hundred Masons, members of the Masons Club, nearly every one with his wife, went to see "Alma, Where do You Live," at Joe Weber's Theatre last night. A delegation climbed on the stage and gave a gold vanity box to each of the five principal female characters and a silver pitcher to Philip Mendil, the manager.

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At Mendelssohn Hall

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(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)

This collection, although comprising only twenty-five pictures, is a collection of high importance, and includes three celebrated canvases and a pastel by Jean Francois Millet. Important works by Daubigny and Rousseau, a representative Dupre, and a Genre by Diaz complete the Barbizon Group. Of the French Contemporary Masters there are three excellent examples of Isabey, a fine Courbet, an important work by Cazin, two highly important Bails, and examples of Gerome, Asti and Renoir. The modern Dutch Masters are represented in characteristic works by DeBock and Blommers.

Mr. Isman's reason for selling this collection is his decision to confine his collecting now to etchings by the Old Masters.

A CATALOGUE DE LUXE (not Illustrated) written by Charles H. Caffin, printed on Imperial Japan Vellum, will be mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

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Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

TAGGART TO QUIT COMMITTEE.

Tells Indiana Democrats That Hereafter He'll Be Found in the Ranks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The chief topic among Democrats here to-day was the speech at the banquet tendered last night to Senator-elect John W. Kern by the Indiana Democratic Club of Thomas Taggart, who pointed to the election of Mr. Kern as one of the happiest of all the successes of the party in the State. He announced that he has decided to withdraw entirely from the active field of political life and that he would not serve again on the Democratic national committee or in any other way participate actively in political campaigns, although he assured Democrats of Indiana that he would always be interested in the success of the party.

"But in the future I want to be free to support the man I please and always to vote the straight Democratic ticket, and I feel that it will be best for me and best for the Democratic party that I sever in the future any active connection with the organization," said Mr. Taggart.

B. F. KRAFFERT DIES IN HOTEL.

Caught Cold While Travelling, Which Developed Into Pneumonia.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Jan. 27.—Comment has been aroused by the fact that the death of B. F. Kraffert of Plainfield, N. J., whose body was found in his room in a local hotel, was kept secret for twenty-four hours after being discovered.

Mr. Kraffert registered at a hotel last Saturday. Soon after his arrival Kraffert complained of having caught cold on his trip here. Pneumonia developed and he died on Wednesday night.

Mr. Kraffert was an iron merchant who moved to Plainfield about two years ago from Titusville, Pa. He was a director in the Chemical Refining Company of New York.

He went West alone a week ago last Thursday to take a cure. He was ill with grip and rheumatism.

His wife died about a year ago. He has a daughter, Mrs. George C. Henry, living in Cleveland, Ohio.

ARRESTED AS SHOPLIFTERS.

Young Couple Who Say They Belong in New York Locked Up in Newark.

A young couple who say they are Albert La Pierre and his wife, Florence, of Manhattan, are locked up in Newark on the charge of shoplifting. The man was arrested in Market street on suspicion by Detectives Ryan and Farrell. Several articles alleged to have been stolen were found on him, including a check for a valise left at the baggage room of the Market street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

When the detectives called for the grip they learned that a woman had been trying to get it, saying that she lost the check. She was getting on a train for New York when the police took her into custody.

The police say the couple admit stealing the goods, some of which have been identified.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

MARRIED.

BENNETT—ANDERSON.—On January 26, 1911, at Madison, N. J., Jane Anderson to E. Beesley Bennett.

DIED.

CLANCY.—On Wednesday, January 25, at her residence, 353 West 57th st., after a lingering illness, Ann Jane, wife of John J. Clancy. Funeral services at Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th st., on Saturday, January 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

COHEN.—On Friday, January 27, 1911, in New York city, Clarence, son of Herman and Helene A. Cohen of Orange, N. J., in his 30th year.

Funeral service private at 184 High st., Orange, N. J.

COZZENS.—On Friday, January 27, Edward Carey Cozzens, son of the late A. M. Cozzens of New York.

Funeral private. Interment Carmel, New York.

DICKINSON.—Lucy Dickinson, aged 25 years. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241-243 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Bldg.)

DURYEE.—On January 26, 1911, at her residence, Brooklyn, Ariana Graves, wife of the late Jacob Augustus Duryee, in her 67th year.

Funeral services Saturday, January 28, at 2:30 P. M., at the home of her son, Peter S. Duryee, Englewood, N. J.

EDSON.—Thursday, January 26, 1911, at his residence, Jarvis Bonesteel Edson, beloved husband of Eliza Ward Edson and son of the late Marmont B. Edson.

Funeral service private.

HENDERSON.—On Friday, January 27, 1911, at New Hyde Park, L. I., Charlotte C. Henderson, daughter of the late George H. and Charlotte Kelsey, widow of Charles H. Garrettson.

Funeral services at her late residence, New Hyde Park, L. I., on Monday, January 30, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Zion Church and Little Neck, L. I., at convenience of family. Carriages will meet train arriving at New Hyde Park 11:13 A. M.

KLEIN.—On Thursday, January 26, 1911, Josef Klein, beloved husband of Flora Klein (née Oser), father of Frederic E. Klein, Mrs. Rose Sobel, Philip, Lena and Minnie Klein, in his 49th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 1854 7th av., Sunday, January 29, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PLUM.—On Wednesday, January 25, at Rahway, N. J., after a lingering illness, Lucy Black, wife of Frank H. Plum. Funeral services at her late residence, 173 West Milton av., Rahway, Saturday, January 28, 2 P. M.

SCHOTT.—On January 25, suddenly, Charles H. Schott, aged 55.

Funeral private from his late home.

SHONNARD.—MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES—COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Companions are informed of the death of Companion Frederic Shonnard. Funeral services Sunday, January 29, at 80 Bruce av., Yonkers, N. Y., at 2:30. Companions please attend. By order of the Commander.

A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Recorder.

ST. JOHN.—On Wednesday evening, January 25, 1911, suddenly, at his residence, 204 West 116th st., David L. St. John. Funeral private Saturday. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIS.—At Morristown, N. J., Mary Baker Haydock, wife of Grinnell Willis and daughter of the late Robert and Hannah Wharton Haydock, in the 62d year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Monday, January 30, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

UNDERTAKERS.

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

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Ave. and 55th Street.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. FREDERICK W. LOETSCHER, D. D.,
Prof. of Homiletics in Princeton Theological Seminary, will preach at both services.
Morning Topic: "Mt. Nebo and Mt. Calvary."
Afternoon Topic: "Life Transfigured."
Bible School meets at 9:40 A. M.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Everyone is invited to these services.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. H. SMYTHE, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. MERLE-SMITH preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evg. Subject: "THE INCOMPARABLE CHRIST."
Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday Morning, 9:45. Young Men's Bible Study Class, 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School at 3 P. M. Devotional Meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. All welcome.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th St.
8 A. M., 11 A. M. (Rector); 4 P. M. (Rev. George E. Talmadge); 8 P. M. (Rev. Cranston Brenton).

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the bid and asked prices with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.