

ARMY AVIATORS USE COMPASS

FOULON AND PARMELEE FLY TO LEON SPRINGS.

Go Overland with Message Twenty-three Miles and Return Flight Causes a Stomach of Fresh Army Miles From Wyoming in the San Antonio Camp.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—One hundred untutored army miles from Wyoming which have mountain guns of the Fourth Field Artillery strapped to their backs when that organization goes on full equipment hikes got a dose of sophistication out in the divisional camp this afternoon which might well try the nerves of the most experienced long eared critter.

This was when Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulon of the Signal Corps and Phil Parmelee, the army aviator, sent their Wright biplane shooting up over the mule compound of the Fourth Artillery on the first of a series of army aeroplane tactics at a school.

Earlier in the day Major George O. Squier of the aeroplane division of the Signal Corps, had gone with his staff to Leon Springs, on the small army reservation, twenty-one miles north of Fort Sam Houston. The orders that Foulon and Parmelee had were to take a message from Gen. Carter to Major Squier. Neither knew the way to Leon Springs and a map and compass was all they had to guide them.

Up soared the biplane with engine snoring and propellers flashing. Once it circled around the camp and then it set off at a forty mile an hour clip for the detached reservation to the north. Just when the big white ironing board got over the mule corral back of where the Fourth Artillery is camped on the knoll to the northeast of the division headquarters, the old bell mule of the second battalion spied it.

Old Sam had seen nothing so terrible as that in Wyoming and he had been on the field yesterday when the Wright flyer made its first trips, so he up and dusted with a pack of nearly 100 miles in his wake. They were not rounded up until some of the Eleventh's cavalry men had assisted the Fourth's artillery men in the ride, and at that old Sam went right through a tent of a First Lieutenant of the Thirteenth Infantry.

The biplane with the two air scouts in it found Major Squier at the Springs and returned to the camp in less than an hour and three-quarters. To-morrow they will take up the next aerial problem devised for them and in a day or two they will try to carry guns and ninety pound ammunition boxes for the theoretical relief of beleaguered garrisons.

The best way to accumulate the atmosphere of the great camp out on the prairie beyond Fort Sam Houston, where 15,000 fighting men are now assembled is to take the long bike through the rows of brown tents and to allow the shutter on one's mental camera to snap automatically on short time exposures. Without the aid of a dark room one may then retire to the palm shaded patio in a San Antonio hotel and develop some interesting thumb-nail negatives. Here are some of them.

The army calls the two big green hangars that loom up above the tops of the tents almost in the middle of the encampment "Foulon's stable." Within the wide swing doors of one of the hangars one sees Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulon of the Signal Corps putting around in his shirt and trousers a new Wright flyer or assisting his mechanics in taping up guy wires on skeleton rudders.

Lieut. Foulon has one brand new Wright machine all prettied up and ready for flying in one of the hangars, but his heart is set on putting into shape the aeroplane which dropped out of the sky and fell into the Rio Grande ten days ago when they were returning from their record flight along the border.

Rolling in the border in an aeroplane, looks easy to anybody sitting in a chair in New York with a map in front of him; the little Lieutenant will say if you ask him to talk about recent adventures down along an imaginary line, "but when you start to fly over that country you find that the softest place, the only place in fact, to make a landing is in the Rio Grande, and so you make it there."

Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, chief surgeon of the divisional army, now has his field hospital set up in a very sturdy shipshape. The first case which had to be handled was one of mumps, the second was mumps and the third was mumps. A fourth case of mumps occurred in the hospital on the day after yesterday and allowed that it was a damnable joke for three men to come 1,500 miles respectively just to have the mumps.

The horrors of the Mexican border began to-day when the Third Artillery's polo team beat that of the Eleventh Cavalry on the post's polo ground. Of course this was part of the maneuvers.

There was reaffirmation to-day from a member of the camp here of the report printed several days ago that the Eleventh Cavalry regiments were soon to move in the direction of the border. It may be said with positiveness that as soon as the last number of the regiments of the two cavalry regiments which have arrived within the last two days in numbers sufficient to bring these two organizations up to the line, they will be lined up to shape the two regiments will move south to Fort Clark, thirty miles away from the Mexican border.

The Southern Pacific Railroad now has enough in its yards, reserved on orders of the army headquarters here, to move all the horses and impediments on a horse border note.

BORDER CONSPIRACY FOUND. Guatemalan Colonel Caught Over the Line. Secret Arms Discovered.

MEXICO CITY, March 16.—Another conspiracy against the Government has been discovered. This time it is in the State of Chiapas, where a Colonel in the Guatemalan army was caught yesterday with incriminating documents in his possession and the house in which he was found was searched. Many rifles and much ammunition were found hidden about the premises. The Colonel, who is named Domingo de Leon, has been placed in jail at Tapachula and is held incommunicado by the Mexican authorities.

For some time the jefe politico there has had suspicions of De Leon and when he notified the central Government he was instructed to make a close investigation. He did so and learned that De Leon was making an active campaign against the Mexican Government. His arrest and the search of the house followed quickly. Among the things found hidden away in the house were more than 2,000 Mauser cartridges.

It is said that Col. De Leon will probably be sent to this city for trial. Tapachula is on the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala, and both nations keep garrisons there, and now, however, there is no cause for friction between the countries.

A report has reached here of a battle between Federals and rebels at El Rodeo in the State of Sonora. Confirmation has been received of the fact that out of fifty Federals engaged only two escaped. Twenty-seven were killed and twenty-one were seriously wounded. An Aguino, who commanded the Federals, was among the dead. His command, which was a part of the Seventh Battalion, had been sent after the rebels, who were

FISHER'S WHISKY GREEN STRIPE



known to be hiding in the mountains. The Federals fell into an ambush in a narrow cañon and were literally cut to pieces. It is asserted that the rebels numbered 200 men and that they suffered no loss in the fighting.

DIAZ TO MAKE CONCESSIONS. Changes in Mexican Cabinet and Other Reforms Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Changes in the Diaz Cabinet and administrative reforms in the Government are about to be made in Mexico as a means of placating the revolutionists. Information to this effect was obtained in official quarters to-night. It is expected here that important developments will follow the return of Minister Limantour to Mexico City.

Señor Limantour ought to reach Mexico city early next week. During his visit to New York he gathered much information as to the attitude of American financiers who have interests in Mexico which will be of value to President Diaz in handling the present situation. It is expected that the reforms will include measures designed to improve the condition of the peon, or laboring class.

It is likely also that a new system of taxation will be instituted which will compel the large and wealthy land owners to part with some of their holdings. The Mexican Cabinet officers who are slated for retirement it is understood are unpopular with the Mexican people.

TERMS OF THE INSURRECTOS. Diaz Must Go and a Guarantee of a Fair Election Required.

EL PASO, Tex., March 15.—Porfirio Diaz will have to get down and out and allow a fair election for a successor. That is positively the only way the revolution will end, according to the El Paso junta of the revolution, and this comes mighty near being the real headquarters, for the Secretary of State in the Mexican insurrecto government is here, also the Secretary of State for Chihuahua. Both Francisco Gonzalez Garcia Madero, Secretary of State and Braulio Hernandez, Secretary of State for Chihuahua, say positively that Limantour can bring about no peace negotiations unless the abdication of Diaz is insisted.

These men assert that Diaz has never been legally elected and that to admit that he was would be to condone the wrongs inflicted by Diaz. If Francisco Madero's father has made any agreement in New York with Limantour they say they know nothing of it and that it will not be binding upon the insurrecto army unless it is made inasmuch as they have no propaganda is based upon the illegal elections of Diaz and his illegal acts while serving in the Presidency.

It is declared at the junta that preparations are being steadily forward for the fight. Men are being enlisted every day and sent across the river into Mexico to join the ranks of the fighters. They are not being paid. They are all serving without pay, but have the promise of a farm and a pension when the insurrection is over. It is the plan of the insurrectionists to confiscate the big landed interests and divide them among the insurrectionists. It is said to be the plan to divide the land among the people at a cheap price. The insurrectos say that this will not be satisfactory, because the land was sold to the people and the nation has no right to buy it back.

An army of the insurrectos is congregating to the south for some purpose. It is certain, however, that the report of the report that Madero was marching north on Juarez, and it is believed now that a move northward to a better camping place in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, north of Juarez. J. A. McDaniels, an engineer on the Mexican Northwestern line, came in today from Brownsville, Chihuahua, north of Casas Grandes, but he saw many small bodies headed south and they told him they were going to join Madero in his march against Chihuahua. Jose de la Luz Blanco, who has been surrounding Agua Prieta, Sonora, opposite Douglas, Ariz., has suddenly left that vicinity and gone south.

It is the opinion here that Madero has called in all his troops and is going to make a supreme effort to take Chihuahua and then perhaps take Juarez and have an operating base to give more dignity to the movement and that if peace negotiations are really under way, he will keep his men in the mountains while they are being discussed, but little credence is given to the peace talk.

The insurrecto officials will not deny that they are marching north, but they say that they are marching north to the expectation of settling things, but they say they can not settle with Diaz that Diaz must get out before they will consider laying down their arms. The men in the ranks about headquarters make the same sort of a talk.

Reports are circulating in Juarez to-night that Col. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, chief of President Diaz's staff, who commanded the Federal troops in the battle of Casas Grandes, has died of blood poisoning as a result of the amputation of his arm because of a bullet wound in the elbow.

THE NATIVITAS FIGHT. Fifty Rebels and Fifteen Federals Killed in a Sharp Encounter.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 16.—The report that fifty rebels were killed and twenty-five captured in an encounter with Federals near Nativitas, State of Tlaxcala two days ago is confirmed by reports that the Federal troops killed fifteen killed and thirty wounded.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, March 16.—Rebel disturbances are reported to-day from several places in the States of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, and Federal troops are being rapidly shifted around to prevent the threatened general uprising. It is said to be planned for March 20 in the vicinity of Monterrey, where there are large American interests, a rebel band makes its appearance yesterday. It had in the mountains when Federal detachments reached the scene.

Detachments of troops are being scattered along the main line of the National Railroad of Mexico, between Laredo and San Luis Potosi to guard against attacks which the rebels have planned to make upon the bridges and tracks.

JOHN B. McDONALD IS DEAD

MAN WHO BUILT SUBWAY HAD BEEN SICK THREE MONTHS.

Was 67 Years Old—Death Immediately Due to Bronchitis—Known as the Subway Builder, but He Handled Many Other Big Construction Jobs.

John B. McDonald, the subway builder, died at 12:40 o'clock this morning. He had been seriously sick for about three months and in the last two weeks his death was momentarily expected.

A sharp attack of bronchitis led him in a coilition which laid him open to a recurring of long standing kidney trouble, and it was this which caused his death.

His wife, Mrs. George McDonald, and his daughter, Mrs. David Reed, were with him when he died. His son, John B. McDonald, Jr., died of Bright's disease thirteen years ago.

John B. McDonald, although best known as the builder of the New York subway, had done many notable things before he tackled that job. He may be said to have been a born contractor, since his father, Bartholomew McDonald, was a contractor in County Cork, Ireland, where John B. was born in 1844, and the boy's first wages came to him as a timekeeper at \$45 a month on the Croton dam work.

The elder McDonald came to New York soon after his son was born and John B. made the journey when he was about 3 years old. In his school days, young McDonald lived in the neighborhood of Jerome Park, where he was later to build the storage reservoir, and heard stories of "big jobs" told by his father and the workmen. When he went to work as timekeeper on the Croton dam McDonald began studying the theory of construction as he became familiar with its practices. The chief engineer of the Croton dam job recommended McDonald's appointment as chief inspector of masonry of the Fourth avenue improvement then building and it was there that McDonald got his first experience in tunnel work.

He became acquainted with Dillon, Clyde & Co., who had a contract on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad tunnel, and later with Smith & Ripley, who had a contract on the Croton dam. He was with this latter firm when they built the Hoosac tunnel, which at the time of its construction was considered the longest tunnel of underground work ever attempted.

It wasn't long after this that Mr. McDonald became a contractor himself. He built the Vandalia tunnel, north of Forty-second street, the High Bridge branch of the New Jersey Railroad and the Georgia Bay branch of the Canadian Pacific. He also built the Pennsylvania and Western built its double track extension from Binghamton to Buffalo. He got the contract for the principal part of the Baltimore and Ohio tunnel, which was 3,000 feet long and also the Trenton extension of the Pennsylvania.

Mr. McDonald's previous work for the Baltimore and Ohio and his wide experience in tunneling and railroads, which caused him to be sought by the Baltimore and Ohio when that company decided to tunnel under the city of Baltimore. McDonald's big tunneling job before he became New York's subway builder. He became associated with the late John K. Cowan, then president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and with Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Construction Company, of which Mr. McDonald was made president while still in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The problems of construction which Mr. McDonald was called upon to solve were in many ways similar to those which he has since solved in New York since the tunnel runs under most of the business streets of Baltimore.

In 1898 Mr. McDonald got the contract for the excavation of over 700 cubic yards of rock and the building of 3,000 feet of wall. He had as many as 3,000 men at work on the job at one time. He was still engaged on the Jerome Park reservoir when he made the successful bid for the construction of the subway. The English contractor who had the completed work over to the operating company three weeks ahead of time.

It was done, Mr. McDonald, speaking at a dinner at the Waldorf, last night. "I am proud of the work I did. I don't think I would feel any prouder if I were President of the United States. The work I did was not done in a hurry, as expected and but that we have had two years of labor conditions hitherto unknown in this country the subway would have been completed long since. I have shovelled and blasted this four track highway 51 feet wide under the most crowded part of New York we have ever had. The English contractor who had the completed work over to the operating company three weeks ahead of time. It is now merely a question of more tunnels. There is not a street in the city that cannot be safely tunneled."

Mr. McDonald was a hard worker. He never took a vacation and found his only recreation in golf. He was a member of several clubs and was always ready to found at any of them, as he always planned to be with his family when not at his office.

HELL MARRY ANIVAY. Arkush Cancels One License and Walks Off With Another.

Frank E. Arkush, who lives in the Melba apartments, 1 West 102d street, applied at the City Hall yesterday for a license to marry Miss Phoebe Miers, 26 years old, of 10 West Eighty-fifth street. Arkush went on to say that he'd like to have returned to him the similar application he had made six days before, involving another woman. He wanted to destroy it. The clerk declined to give it up.

The woman whom Arkush first had in mind is Miss Mary Radford of 11 West Ninety-fifth street. She was formerly Miss W. W. Radford and was allowed to resume her maiden name after divorce proceedings a month ago. In getting the license to marry her Arkush gave the date of the wedding as March 21. A brother-in-law of Miss Radford said last night that the prospect of her marriage to Arkush had been discussed by her family from the first, partly because she is a Jew and Miss Radford isn't. The brother-in-law said that within the past week she had been brought to New York and the engagement and he guessed that Arkush had promptly taken advantage of another opportunity.

At the Miers home it was admitted that there was a difference of religion had ended Arkush's previous engagement. Miss Miers is a Jewess. Arkush himself is indefinitely not at home, but a member of his family said yesterday that there was no truth in the whole story, and that some wicked man was taking Arkush's name in vain to cloak his own matrimonial projects.

Arkush is said to be a clerk in his uncle's lumber company. He is 27 years old.

START OUT RIGHT

A good beginning makes the end a walkover.

Adequate protection at the start means an adequate income at the finish.

But see that such protection is adequate in every respect. Get proper guarantees of Economy, Quality and Speed from a contractor competent to ensure them.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction Fifty-One Wall Street

MAY STAY, BUT LOSE ONE CHILD. Gypsy Couple Find That a Mentally Inefficient Boy Must Go Back.

Heinrich Stollenburg of Schleswig-Holstein and his wife and six children, with \$50, arrived recently by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiser August Victoria, bound for the West to go farming. One of the children, Otto, is mentally deficient, and the law requires his support. The parents and the other children were included in the order excluding the boy. The father appealed the case and yesterday all save Otto went back to his native land, Henry Stoll, who is an American citizen and is going back to Germany on a pleasure trip, agreed to take Otto back to relatives in Schleswig-Holstein.

Over the boy before leaving him. The father represented to Washington that if he and his brood were sent back they would be impoverished, having sold all their belongings to embark in life again here.

Mrs. Emma Bougher, 54 years of age, wife of a deceased merchant, died at her home in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday. She had been ill for several weeks. She was born in Ireland and had lived twenty-five years in America. Ellis Island does not know what to do with Mrs. Bougher. It may have to send her back to Ireland, but she has no relatives here. Her husband was a well-to-do merchant and she was a well-to-do housewife.

TO CLOSE DOWN SMELTERS. American Company in Mexico Fixes March 20 as the Date of Closing.

TORREON, Mexico, March 16.—Representatives of the American Smelting and Refining Company of Mexico announced to-day that orders have been issued for closing all its smelters in this country on March 20. This action is due to the shortage of ores and other supplies. The interruption of railroad traffic by the American Smelting and Refining Company of Mexico will also be forced to close down if the rebels carry out their threat to interrupt railway communication in that region.

Of thirty carloads of coal which are piled up in Jimines only eight are destined to the American Smelting and Refining Company smelter at Chihuahua. The rest are consigned to the electric light and other companies in that city. It is said, however, that the railway company is well supplied with fuel in Chihuahua, and that the National Railways through-out Mexico have a sixty days supply of coal.

It is the privilege of the railway company to confiscate coal at the prices at which it is consigned, but on the other hand the railway company has been liberal in its treatment of victims of fuel shortage and has made heavy loans of coal at times to keep big mining operations going. The coal is sold to the town of Toluca, Durango, is still in hands of a force of about six hundred rebels.

LIVE BODIES RECOVERED. Seven Men Lost in Wednesday's Storm on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—Rescuers aboard the tug Castanet and Lorain to-day recovered the bodies of five of the seven men who were drowned in the storm that swept Lake Erie Wednesday and Wednesday night, and sent one fishing tug, the Silver Spray, to the bottom.

The bodies of Capt. James Purdy of the tug, and Charles Brasso, Henry Anderson and Robert Watt, members of its crew, were found by the tug Castanet frozen into the ice on the lee side of the rock breakwater of East Fortieth street. Their position indicated that the men had reached the breakwater alive, and had frozen to death there awaiting help that did not come.

The body of Tom Reed was picked up by the Lorain near the scene of the wreck four hours after the Castanet had recovered the bodies of the other men. The Castanet was unable to get close to the breakwater even from within because of the heavy sea that was running, so a rowboat was loaned to the tug by Capt. Don McVey, who Finlayson, Sean Bosak and Thomas Jacobson, Bosak and Jacobson were landed on the breakwater. Great waves broke over them as they advanced, and they were blown off the breakwater of the ice with axes, hatched ropes around them, and they were towed back to the Castanet.

A CONSTANT ITCHING AND BURNING

Night and Day. Cried All the Time. Used Most Everything. Cuticura Remedies Cured Itching in 3 Days. Healed in 8 Days.

"I was taken with the itch in April, 1904, and it most everything. I had a doctor pay me a visit from Cumberland, and he advised me to use Cuticura Remedies which I did. The cure was certainly quick, and I use them now and then to keep the skin in good condition. I hope this will benefit others, as it has me, after Dr. J. C. Clark, of New York, (signed) Miss L. Johnson, 1623 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., April 3, 1910.

A later letter from the same address: "The trouble began with an eruption under my knees, and extended upwards toward my chest. I used Cuticura Remedies and Soap, and was entirely cured of the itching three days after I started using them. The healing took about eight days. I consider Cuticura Remedies marvellous, and will use them whenever I have any skin disease. I will use Cuticura, for it is mine forevermore."

Cuticura Soap 25c and Cuticura Ointment 50c (50¢) each, brought to the customer by the express and most economical treatment for skin diseases. Single set often sent free. Send for Cuticura Remedies, Cuticura Soap, 138 Columbus Ave., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp ailments.

CROWD SAW A STORE HOLDUP

WATCHED THROUGH WINDOW A SHOW LIKE MOVING PICTURES.

Tall Crook and Short One Robbed a Cross Legged Tailor, and While the Police Were Getting the News Struck Up a Merchant Two Blocks Away.

Charles Merz was sitting cross legged on the table in his tailor shop at 754 Ninth avenue at the dinner hour last night busily putting stitches where they would do the most good in a pair of trousers. Two men entered. The short, thick set one of the pair stopped at the door while the tall lean one walked up to Merz and pushed the muzzle of a big revolver toward his face.

Merz, too startled to untangle his legs, rolled off the table. The tall man, apparently thinking it a new mode of attack, pressed Merz on the head with the butt of the revolver. Merz rolled and the two men ran out just as Merz's helper, Neider Bologewich, ran in from the rear.

Bologewich hunted up Policeman Killian, who after listening to the tale told Merz and Bologewich to the West Forty-seventh street police station to tell it all over.

About fifteen minutes later three men, two of whom answer the description given by Merz of his visitors, entered the shoe findings and leather store of Harry Garlock at 824 Ninth avenue, two blocks away from Merz's shop and on the post which Killian might have been patrolling had he not gone to carry the news of the first holdup.

Again it was the tall man, who played the active part. His companions guarded the door. Garlock was badly frightened when he looked into the big pistol, but he thought of the money in the cash register and gave a despairing yell as he evaded Garlock's tackle and backed off, threatening to shoot.

At this point Mrs. Sarah Garlock, who had heard the rumpus and come in from the back room, threw herself between her husband and the man with the gun, crying: "Don't make a fight, Harry. Let them take everything. Don't make a fight." Garlock stopped making a fight and the tall man proceeded to take everything that the register contained—about \$175. Meanwhile the rumpus in the shop had attracted a crowd outside. No one tried to pass the two scowling men at the door, but the police contained—about \$175. Meanwhile the rumpus in the shop had attracted a crowd outside. No one tried to pass the two scowling men at the door, but the police contained—about \$175.

When the contents of the cash register were in the tall man's pocket he warned the Garlocks not to follow and with his companions made his way through the crowd outside. Once clear of the store the three men ran down Ninth avenue, separating at Fifty-fourth street. The tall man turned west and his companions ran east.

Garlock, who, disregarding the warning, had followed, was not far behind when the tall man turned the corner. The tall man waited for him to catch up and thrusting the revolver in Garlock's face said he surely shoot if Garlock didn't stop where he was.

Conductors and motormen waiting at the car barns at Fifty-fourth street saw the tall man draw the pistol and gave chase, but the tall man easily distanced them and disappeared.

Lieut. O'Neil of the West Forty-seventh street station was sending an account of the first holdup to Police Headquarters when Headquarters called in to tell about the second, news of which some one in the interested crowd had been thoughtful enough to telephone. O'Neil hurried to Headquarters and the police got over a look at the busy holdup men.

The holdups yesterday, although unusually bold, are only two of many crimes that have kept the police of New York busy lately. A few days ago a man was held up and robbed at Broadway and Forty-fourth street early in the night before might flash across his face the numerous on the surface cars of the neighborhood.

PLEASED WITH THE CANAL. American Engineers Indorse the Work and Call for Home.

PANAMA, March 16.—The American engineers who for the last week have been inspecting the canal sailed to-day for home on the steamships Zacaapa and Abangarez.

At a meeting held at the Tivoli Hotel last night they indorsed the methods which are being pursued and praised the thoroughness and efficiency of the organization.

The members of Congress who have been inspecting the work of the canal will sail for home on Sunday next.

MAY RELEASE AMERICANS. Several in Prison in Juarez Likely to Get Their Freedom Soon.

EL PASO, March 16.—Several American boys held in prison in Juarez are almost certain to be released in a few days, as there is absolutely no evidence that they were connected in Texas according to United States officials and all Americans who have visited the scene of the supposed arrest.

Richard Brown, a former New Yorker who was in the insurrecto hospital corps, may be released because of the nature of his service with the insurrectos. It has been shown to the Federals that Brown nursed Federal as well as insurrecto wounded on the battlefield of Baucha, near Juarez.

Formal notice has been served by the insurrectos in Sonora on all the railroads that they must cease carrying Federal soldiers or suffer the wrecking of their line, as has been the case in the State of Chihuahua.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

The Spring Overcoat You Need

Is waiting for you at Saks. We have never before had quite such an imposing array of Spring Overcoats to show you as at this season. But this is an old story with us. We are eternally doubling up our stocks, so consistent is the increase in the demand for Saks-made ready-for-service clothes. And our showing of Spring Overcoats is a really creditable performance. Brief mention of a few styles may interest you.

Spring Overcoats for men who incline to conservatism in dress, are fashioned of black, Oxford and the new fancy coatings in grey and other neat effects. They button through or have the fly-front effect. Silk lined, with or without silk facing, they are beautifully finished and leave nothing to be desired on the score of distinctiveness and style.

20.00 to 43.00 And those that are not silk-lined start as low as 15.00

But the overcoat par excellence for Spring wear is the Raglan, with its sloping shoulders, allowing the garment to drape loosely about the figure. Most effective in rough or smooth finished fabrics, water-proofed or otherwise, with patched or regular pockets.

17.50 to 35.00 And quite the newest thing in a Raglan is a garment made of rough herring bone coating, having slash pockets and a shawl collar. Loose, rangy, easy-wearing, it is full of snap and style.

25.00

Young Men's Overcoats this Spring are slightly cut to the figure—just a suggestion of the skirt effect, but only a suggestion. In a wide range of fabrics and tailored in a manner that serves to distinguish them from the average.

15.00 to 35.00

DIDN'T GET NEWS WITH A GUN Psychological Experiment of Publisher Harden Failed.

PERCIVAL H. HARDEN, publisher of the Chicago Fellow, testifying yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton in his suit to recover \$150,000 damages from William T. Hoops, a broker, for alienating the affections of Harden's former wife and editor of his society publication, who married Hoops after she divorced Harden in Chicago three years ago, told how once he happened to fire a revolver in his home in Chicago. One of Mrs. Harden's allegations in her suit for divorce was that her husband was accustomed to firing his revolver to frighten her.

"There had been a strange murder the night before," said Harden. "A noted Chicago millionaire had been killed. The newspapers were making every effort to fathom the mystery, and I met a friend who informed me that he knew a man who was at the club the time the man was killed. The police either didn't know this or they didn't want to know it."

"I was anxious to land the story and decided to invite several friends to my house the next night, including the man who had been present at the murder. During the evening he and I adjourned to the butler's pantry. I had a revolver in my pocket, and it was my theory that if I got his mind distracted on some trivial matter and then suddenly exploded a cartridge that the mental scene of the night before might flash across his mind and he might collapse and reveal the cause of the shooting."

"As he was drinking a highball during a spasm of laughter I quickly drew the pistol and fired upward. He reeled against the cupboard, stared at me for several seconds, but his mouth was closed and he didn't get the information."

"That mystery is still one of Chicago's deepest," replied Harden, "and I don't think the name of the murderer will ever be told."

Harden testified that on the several occasions when his wife left him he went after her and begged her with tears in his eyes to return to him.

The case was not finished. Basso, Caruso and Drum. When Giuseppe Delbacco drove through East Broadway yesterday with a load of catchers' mitts Philip Basso, 12 years old, and Tony Caruso, also 12, mounted the trunk and each fished a pair of mitts. When they dropped off Policeman Robert Drum grabbed them. They will be arraigned in the children's court this morning.

MARRIED. MCHARG-CRAVIN—At Cravenhurst, Salem, N. J., on March 15, Jane daughter of Thomas J. Cravin, to Henry K. McCharg, Jr.

DIED. DE CORDOVA—On Wednesday, March 15, Yvonna, beloved husband of Evelyn Balla de Cordova.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 236 Central Park West, corner 90th st., Friday morning, March 17, at 11 o'clock. LAHEY.—Dear beloved husband of Mrs. J. Lahey, 485 Kossuth st., Brooklyn.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stuyvesant and Lewis av., at 10 o'clock. MRS. LANE.—Wednesday, March 15, at her home in Summit, N. J., Minnie E. Lane, daughter of Bridget Lane.

Funeral services at St. Theresa's Church, Summit, N. J., 10 o'clock Saturday morning, March 18. SEARL.—Albert Searl, aged 42 years. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 741 and 241 West 25th st., FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Inc., Funeral Directors, at 11 o'clock. WALKER.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, March 16, 1911, Otis Kellogg Walker, beloved son of Harry K. and Clementine Brown Walker of 602 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., in the 20th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WORK.—On March 16, 1911, at his residence, 112 East 20th st., Frank Work, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Saturday, March 18, 10 o'clock.

UNDEPARTED FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St., CHAS. AMBROSIO, Tel. 1234