

ACCUSED LIEUTENANT A WEST POINT HERO

Army Officer Charged With Theft Was Captain of Football Team in 1910.

WIFE ARRESTED IN TEXAS

said to Have Admitted She Stole Gowns From Capt. Cecil's Home.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 28.—Lieut. Joseph A. Weir of the Eighteenth Infantry, who was arrested at Sheridan, Wyo., three weeks ago and brought to this city, has been released on his own recognizance. His case will be brought on for trial at the next term of the Federal Court. He is charged with the theft of gowns made by Capt. J. R. Cecil of the 10th regiment.

It appears that last fall on the arrival of Weir and Mrs. Weir at Fort McKean, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil, who were going East on a visit, offered them a room at the post during their absence. When the captain and his wife returned from the East Mrs. Weir left her room and went to Houston, Tex. The Cecils say that she took with her a number of dresses belonging to Mrs. Cecil.

At the instigation of Capt. Cecil private detectives pursued Mrs. Weir and are said to have obtained from her a confession that she had taken the clothing which she had destroyed when she found that it was impossible to avoid detection. The detectives say they found scraps of the ball gowns which Mrs. Weir had cut into ribbons in the ash pit of the house where she was stopping at Houston.

Mrs. Weir was arrested some days ago, but was released because the authorities said that as no indictment had been found against her in Texas it was impossible for them to detain her.

The matter has caused a great sensation at Fort Russell, where all of the parties are well known. It is understood that Lieut. Weir is making strenuous efforts to have his resignation from the army accepted before the trial comes up. Army officers are of the opinion that he will not be permitted to resign.

The friends of the Weirs have tried in vain to rush the matter up and through their good offices the news of the lieutenant's arrest was withheld for a couple of weeks, but after the arrest and confession of Mrs. Weir the matter could no longer be kept a secret.

Attorneys connected with the case declare that owing to the prominence of the parties concerned it has more sensation than merit. The fact that Lieut. Weir was released on his promise to appear when wanted is taken to indicate that the charges against him are not serious.

Lieut. Weir is especially well known for one of his rank. He was graduated from West Point in 1911 and was captain of the West Point football team in 1910. Capt. Cecil is also well known. He is at present in Washington, where he went to receive a medal of honor for bravery displayed in the Philippines.

GRAND CENTRAL OPEN SUNDAY.

Building of \$50,000,000 Terminal Has Taken Seven Years.

The \$50,000,000 Grand Central terminal, which has been seven years in the making, will be opened at 12 o'clock on Sunday night for the daily operation of 500 trains and the accommodation of 100,000 passengers every twenty-four hours.

Although 2,000 workmen were putting the finishing touches to the interior yesterday, the station was put at the disposal of guests of the road for inspection. The visitors were impressed by the grand concourse, between the waiting room and train tracks. It is a high vaulted hall, 200 feet long, big enough to hold a regiment of soldiers. The ceiling is an azure tinted arch on which in figures of gold are a heaven of stars and the signs of the zodiac. There are no stairways, sloping walks to train levels and subways taking the place of steps.

In the concourse are the ticket offices and other adjuncts that go to make up a railroad station. The waiting rooms with 2,000 benches are between the concourse and the street.

CHEWED UP HIS PAROLE.

Burglar Made Hard Fight and Bit a Policeman.

Charles B. Zerbe, who has a lodging house at 215 West Twenty-third street, had a racket in a room occupied by William E. Smith last night and on entering found a man packing up Ebel's clothes, shoes and other small articles. Zerbe rushed him but the burglar overpowered him and ran down toward the street with Zerbe in pursuit.

Smith was going out the street door the burglar encountered Ebel on his way down. Ebel and Zerbe together tackled the burglar, and were helped out by Police Sergeant Nathanson of the West Seventh street station. When it was evident that the three had the best of him the burglar started to eat a piece of paper he took from his pocket.

Nathanson rescued enough to learn that it was a State return but that the name and date had been changed.

There are no cells in the West Seventh street station, and while Nathanson is taking his prisoner to the police station the Tenderloin station, the prisoner is guarded by the policeman and bit him on the arm. Nathanson whistled for two other policemen and arrested the three other prisoners. He and his partner, John Scott, 31 years old, with no record, were charged with burglary.

\$18,000 IN TIPS IN 20 YEARS.

Man Who Saxes Non-Tippers Do Not Get Decent Service.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Pins in the last thirty years cost G. A. Lorenzen, a cigar salesman, \$18,000. Lorenzen has just retired and has published the contents of fifty years of tips in which he has received every penny he was obliged to give in gratuity. He averaged about a cent a month during the twenty years.

According to his notebook, a trip from Chicago to Milwaukee costs \$2 in tips. Among porters, bellhops, waiters and bartenders and others in amounts ranging from 10 to 25 cents.

He doesn't give tips, Lorenzen says, but he has been blacklisted and find that tips are increased to such an extent that you cannot make train connections at hotels.

SUDDEN USE FOR LICENSE.

Baron Dornes Hears From Finance by Phone and Loses No Time.

Baron Robert A. Dornes of Paris sat in his office at 2 Rector street yesterday morning with no intention of getting married. Nevertheless he found occasion to pull from his pocket a marriage license, issued April 11 last, in his own name and that of Marie Fernandine von Hafflich of Geneva, Switzerland, his fiancée. Then the telephone rang.

John Green, the Baron's partner, wasn't conscious that anything unusual was happening until he heard the receiver put up with a bang and beheld Dornes spring from his chair with great excitement.

"At last she has consented to marry me," exclaimed the Baron.

"When?" inquired Green.

"In three hours." It was half past 11.

"Where?"

"Ah, you shall see in due course."

So Baron Dornes and his partner hastened to the Hotel Brovoort, where both live, and had luncheon. Shortly afterward they were seated in a taxicab speeding down town. At 2:30 o'clock they pulled up beneath the Bridge of Sighs. At precisely the same instant a second taxicab stopped at the same locality and from it alighted Miss Hafflich, accompanied by her sister Caroline.

A few exclamations were exchanged and the party went into the Criminal Courts Building and to the chambers where Justice Goff was presiding at a murder trial. Baron Dornes gave a note to one of the attendants and the four waited in the corridor.

A few seconds later Justice Goff halted the trial and retired to his private office, where he met the Baron, his fiancée, and the two friends. The ceremony was quickly performed and the bridegroom hurried back to his office to keep a business appointment which he had made only a few minutes before his fiancée telephoned him. But as the bride went with him it wasn't so bad after all. Last night the couple left New York for Boston, where they intend to remain for a few days.

This was the second marriage, it was said, that Justice Goff has performed in his judicial career.

MAYOR ITCHES TO LAY HANDS ON EDITORS

Wants to Apply Onecida Rule as They Used to in Skeetersboro.

If certain persons who a Mayor Gaynor does not like are surprised some day by having the Mayor salute them with the battle cry, "Say as law and I'll look you" they may know by that token that the old Onecida county rule governing personal combats has been imported to New York.

Mayor Gaynor presided last night at the tenth annual dinner of the Society of the Sons of Onecida at the Hotel Astor and it was while recalling old county customs that he related this one.

He explained that if the other fellows met the challenge with the answering shout, "No law," then no matter how the battle went there was no appeal to courts. The Mayor added:

"I'd like to have that custom down here. If we had it there are two or three fellows down here that own nasty newspapers and I'd like to have it out with them on that basis. I don't want to boast, because I'm growing old but I really think that I could do them up. They think that they can do me up with their dirty pens, but I think I could do them up the other way. I think I have sand enough for that. I wouldn't take so very much sand."

Before beginning his recollections of boyhood days in the village of Skeetersboro, where he was born, Mayor Gaynor said that it was seldom he got the chance to play football and that he meant to be a good one if possible, although he couldn't remember one to participate in.

When the Mayor turned to lighter things, he recalled how, when he was a justice of the Supreme Court, he met Tom Phillips and knew Tom, although Tom didn't recognize him. Tom was in great trouble and related how he had gone to Onecida and "got high," which, the Mayor explained, was an Onecida expression that explained itself. Being a bit "high," Tom had gone down to Skeetersboro and been "kicked." The Mayor remarked that he saw nothing unusual about that, but Tom went on to tell that later he had "kicked" the other fellow and had done the job so well that the other fellow went to the District Attorney at Rome and Tom had been indicted. Tom had thirteen children and ten cows and he was afraid he'd have to sell two of the cows to pay a lawyer.

But Tom had to do no such thing. The Mayor went away without disclosing his identity. When he got home he wrote to the District Attorney in Rome telling him of Tom's troubles and explaining the ancient custom of "Say no law and I'll look you."

Apparently the District Attorney found that that was still good law in Onecida county, and, as the Mayor remarked, Tom was lucky to have "met a lawyer in the road."

The other speakers whom the Mayor introduced were Thomas R. Proctor, the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, Irving Bacheller, who was borrowed from St. Lawrence county for the occasion and for whose book "Keeping Up With Lizzie" the Mayor had just written a preface. Edmond W. Winters, Justice Isaac Franklin Russell, Clarence F. Carruth and Lloyd Paul Stryker.

Among those present were John E. Stanchfield, Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Edward E. McCall, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Justice Willard H. Olmstead, Commissioner of Correction Patrick A. Whitney, George Gordon Battle, Justice Joseph M. Dewey, Charles H. Wilson and Lewis J. Conlan.

SEIZE NEW TELEGRAPH DEVICE.

Customs Men Ask Bond for 10,000 Word an Hour Transmitter.

Antoine Polak, for whom is claimed the invention of a photo-electric device whereby 10,000 words an hour can be telegraphed, arrived here yesterday aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. The four men in instruments which he brought for demonstrating his device were held up by customs men and the inventor refused to give bond in order to recover them to-day.

So all that Mr. Polak had to display at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night were samples of the perforated paper strips used in his sending machine and of messages in script which were recorded at the receiving end and of the wire 700 miles from the transmitter. He hopes to exhibit his instruments at their meetings to electricians and representatives of telegraph companies at the Hotel Vanderbilt on Friday.

Mr. Polak said the late Joseph Virag spent ten years in perfecting his machine. He said that it was absolutely impossible to send 10,000 words an hour at the cost for sending fifty words had been about one cent.

TURKS MAY REFUSE ADVICE OF POWERS

Porte's Reply Said to Be Determined to Hold Adrianople.

HOPE HELD FOR PEACE

Balkan Envoys Sign the Note Breaking Off Negotiations.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is still only possible to speculate on the chance of peace between Turkey and the allies. Neither the Turkish reply to the note of the Powers nor the Balkan ultimatum has been delivered, though very positive assertions are made that they will be delivered to-day or to-morrow.

Nothing official can be obtained at Constantinople concerning the nature of the reply of the Porte, but all accounts concur in declaring that the Turkish Government with courteous regret its inability to comply with the Powers' advice to cede Adrianople and leave the question of the Aegean Isles to the Powers.

There is no reason to doubt the positive statements that the note of the allies breaking off the peace negotiations is now ready. Dr. Danell conferred yesterday with Sir Edward Grey and the Ambassadors. It is understood that he explained that an abandonment of the conference would not necessarily involve a renewal of the war, which rested with the Balkan Governments.

Notwithstanding reports from Constantinople, some hope seems to linger in diplomatic quarters that the war will not be renewed. This hope is apparently based on reported divisions in the Turkish army in consequence of the revolution, as well as the extremely bad financial and economic position of Turkey, which may compel the new Cabinet to make peace terms nearly like those which Kiamil Pasha was prepared to grant.

The Rumanian question is again coming into prominence, and according to the newspapers justifies anxiety.

One report has it that Bulgaria has renewed the invitation to Rumania to join the Balkan League and consolidate their armies if the war is resumed in return for territorial concessions. Rumania is considering the matter. If she accepts it must have an important influence on Austrian policy.

Another statement is to the effect that in view of Rumania's emphatically reiterated demand for Austria and in anticipation of an ultimatum, Bulgaria has decided to allow Rumania to occupy the territory without opposition, but at the same time not to yield to her neighbor's claims.

The joint note of the peace delegates of the Balkan allies, informing the Turkish plenipotentiaries that the armistice is to be broken off, was approved to-day by all the envoys of the allies at a luncheon given by M. Novakovich, the Serbian chief. The delegates examined the brief note with great interest, and discussed at length and then decided to hold a formal session to-morrow to give it official approval.

The Balkan envoys are preparing to leave London this week. Col. Justoff, military adviser of the Bulgarian mission, left yesterday to resume command of the Third Division.

PEACE IF IT IS POSSIBLE.

Grand Vizier Says Turks Will Draw Sword as Last Resort.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28.—Mahmoud Shouiev Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, in an interview to-day as to the question of war or peace in the Balkans said: "Peace, on condition that Europe makes peace possible for us."

"We have not come into power in order to defy Europe and defy our neighbors by direct or indirect means. We have come into power in order to speak to Europe with the deference and gravity that are demanded by the situation and to appeal to her conscience so that she may render possible that peace which we desire so ardently as much from reasons of humanity as from a knowledge of our duty as a European state."

"We do not want to draw the sword and we shall only draw it if we are faced by the alternative of choosing war or the reputation not only of Ottoman opinion, but of Mussulman opinion throughout the world."

The Grand Vizier outlined what he called a list of resolutions in regard to the future Government of Turkey.

"We have not many friends in Europe," he said, "and to a certain extent that is our own fault. We have been marking time too long and accomplishing nothing. We have begun much that has never been finished. We have given little except promises."

"Now we have come into power and in order to act foreign collaboration is precious to us and indispensable for the methodical reform and regular administration of the country. We shall take foreign advice for all the ministries. We shall divide the empire into great administrative zones and for each zone we shall engage a foreign inspector."

"Without awaiting for the assembling of Parliament provisional laws will be promulgated for the establishment of land banks and joint stock companies. The Government will conclude agreements for the construction of railways and the carrying out of public works. It will take broad measures to restore the Ottoman credit."

WARSHIPS SENT EASTWARD.

Italy Rushes Parts of Two Squadrons Under Sailed Orders.

ROME, Jan. 28.—The torpedo destroyers and torpedo boats attached to the first and second divisions have been ordered to the eastward immediately. The battleship Regina Margherita has left Naples and the cruiser San Giorgio has gone to Taranto under sealed orders.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

LONDON.—Moving picture pianists have organized and will demand a wage increase. Some of them now receive only \$1.75 weekly.

SHAW AND BELLEC IN DEBATE.

Take Sides on Private Property at East London College.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A public debate between George Bernard Shaw and H. Bellec, head of the English department of the East London College, drew a large audience to-night at Queen's Hall.

It was to determine the truth or otherwise of Bellec's proposition: "If we do not reestablish the institution of property we shall reestablish the institution of slavery; there is no third course."

Bellec took the rigidly individualistic line that collectivism was phantasmagoria, without the smallest basis of reality.

Shaw began by praising service. He said he was proud to be a servant and intended to remain one all the rest of his life. He said that the finest thing he could wish any one to say of him when he died was, "Well done, good and faithful servant." He added that everybody was born into servitude and everybody who shared his share thereof was a thief and a beggar.

That was, he said, however, the method represented by private property. He advocated the entire abolition of private property, root and branch, and the substitution of the servile state, meaning a state in which everybody did duty for the State's service. Without such service, he said, there was no possibility for the higher life in society.

U. S. TROOPS DEFEAT MOROS IN HOT FIGHT

One American Killed and Six Wounded—Forty Natives Slain.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—Another engagement between the American troops and the Moros was reported to-day near the city of Jolo, and as the result of some spirited fighting the Americans lost one man killed and six wounded.

A large force of Moro men made a sudden onslaught and succeeded in rushing two troops of United States cavalry and a detachment of Philippine constabulary. After a severe fight the Moros were beaten off. It is believed with heavy loss, but the number of their casualties has not yet been ascertained.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The engagement between United States forces and outlaw Moros in which Capt. Patrick McNally, Philippine Scout, lost his life resulted in the elimination of one of the worst bands of marauders in the islands, according to further dispatches received at the War Department from Brig-Gen Pershing, commanding the Department of Mindanao.

Between forty and fifty Moros were killed, according to Gen. Pershing, in the attack upon their stronghold, six miles from the city of Jolo, capital of the island of that name. The Moro band was occupying a strong position, which they had protected by loopholed walls, bamboo entanglements and deep ditches.

The United States force consisted of constabulary, made up of natives and a detachment of American soldiers with a field gun. The assault was made vigorously, Gen. Pershing reports, and many individuals displayed great bravery. Besides Capt. McNally, six Philippine soldiers were killed and about a score wounded. The number of Moros wounded is not known.

AIRMEN'S FEDERATION MEETS.

Committee Named to Make Rules for James Gordon Bennett Cup.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The International Aeronautic Federation met here to-day, with delegates present from all over the world. The United States was represented by Weymann, Campbell and Wood.

It was decided that hydro-aeroplane tests for pilots' licenses should be the same as aeroplane tests. The hydro-aeroplane licenses, however, will be valid only for flights over water. The aeroplane licenses are valid both on land and water.

A sub-committee was appointed to consider regulations for the James Gordon Bennett cup in 1913. This committee will suggest a cross-country event for a fall conference of all the delegates.

The conference will be continued to-morrow. The proposition that the next meeting shall take place at Reims was rejected. Another proposition calling for a minimum speed was also rejected.

COMMODORE WINS THIS TIME.

Beluga Kronprinzessin Cecilie to Port on Schedule Again.

Capt. D. Hagemann, commodore of the North German Lloyd fleet, brought in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on time yesterday, chiefly because the Atlantic, which has been leading records for boisterousness, was in quiescent mood except for several hours on Monday.

He missed only once, and that was on his preceding trip to this port, bringing in the big ship on Tuesday. He said the rumor that he was going to retire was based on his request to do so, but that the company had asked him to stay until next summer, and that he would not leave the sea until then. He has been thirty-five years with the North German Lloyd line.

Among the passengers were Mrs. Karin Michaelis Stangeland, author of "The Dangerous Age"; E. R. Bacon, who was run down by a motor car and left the liner on crutches; Mgr. Joseph Alfred Archambault of Canada, Alexander Smith Cochran, Baron Berthold von Arnim, A. J. Moulton and Katherine Tingley.

RALPH PETERS IN PROTEST.

Gives Railroads' Objections to Carrying Mail by Space.

BARONESS VAUGHAN HAS HOUSE SEARCHED

Jewelled "Maid" Found After She Charged Husband Had Women There.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

VAENNA, Jan. 28.—Amusing details are coming out in regard to the case of M. Durieux, the present husband of the Baroness Vaughan, the morganatic wife of the late King Leopold.

It has come out that the Baroness went to the Palace of Justice on Friday and lodged a complaint against her husband of bringing women into his home. The judge sent a number of detectives in charge of a commissary of police to the house.

Durieux declared that he was alone. The detectives did not find any women, but they picked up shoes and stockings which they pocketed. Then they searched the house and found a woman in the servants' quarters. Her fingers were covered with jewels. She insisted that she was one of the maids.

The police compelled her to dress and forced her to put on a pair of shoes which were found in the cupboard in which she was unable to walk. The detectives, believing that they had secured sufficient evidence, restored the shoes and stockings.

It will be recalled that the Baroness Vaughan a short time ago instituted suit for divorce against M. Durieux, but the papers were withdrawn and the pair were reconciled.

AMERICAN ROBBED IN ITALY.

Thieves Mail Back Express Notes and Unnegotiable Papers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

FLORENCE, Jan. 28.—Burglars entered the Hotel Delaville to-day by climbing up the supports of a balcony and broke into a room occupied by L. W. Cherry, an engineer of Little Rock, Ark. They ransacked closets and bureau drawers and stole watches, clothing, a large sum of express notes and Mr. Cherry's tourist tickets to Egypt.

To-day Cook's tourist agents here received by mail anonymously all the stolen express notes and papers which required signatures. These were restored to Mr. Cherry.

PRINCE HENRY OF HOLLAND BETTER.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28.—Prince Henry, the consort of Queen Wilhelmina, was well enough to-day to meet her at Frankfurt and go on an automobile trip. He is undergoing the cure for neuralgia.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announcement of the Semi-Annual

Sale of Men's Suits \$18 formerly \$23 \$25 \$28 & \$30

A wet day may be regarded as the extreme test of a sale. Monday was the opening day of this semi-annual event in Saks suits at eighteen dollars. It rained all day long, yet the attendance was excellent, proving that a sale of Saks clothes is important enough to discount the most adverse weather conditions that may happen along. And why shouldn't it be? \$10 gold pieces at \$7.50 are just as good on a wet day as on a dry one, and such values as Saks suits reduced to eighteen dollars are not to be regulated by the Weather Bureau.

The assortments in this sale are splendid. The fabrics and colorings alone are legion. The smartest cloths ever put into suits at \$23 to \$30 are here for your selection at \$18. And the range of styles embraces every model and every new and distinctive feature in masculine modes.

This White Sale for Men contains some remarkably good values in shirtwear, nightwear, neckwear and collars

The savings on these dress and regulation shirts, pajamas and nightshirts, collars and dress ties range from one-quarter to one-half of what a man usually pays. Not to overlook the fact that this merchandise is of the finest quality, and that every stitch of it has been specially prepared for this particular sale.

\$2, \$2.50, & \$3 Evening Shirts at \$1.45. Plain and pleated bosoms, in plain linens, striped Madras, and plain or dainty figured piques. Some with double cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. All sleeve lengths. All extraordinary values.

\$2.50 White Shirts at \$1.45. Plain white striped Madras, plain and pleated models, the latter in six different widths of pleat. Sizes 14 to 20. All sleeve lengths. Great. \$2 White Shirts at \$1.25. White domestic Madras cloth, in stripes and figure effects. Plain and pleated bosoms. Sizes 14 to 20, and all sleeve lengths. Big.

Hand-made Collars at 55c per half dozen that would be great value at 75c per half dozen.

These are hand-made. You can see it by their double-stitched edges. And for quality there is not a two for a quarter machine-made collar on the market that can equal them. But their chief advantage is that they will cost you only 55c per half dozen, if you get here in time. One of the best opportunities in hand-made collars ever offered in this city.

White Pajamas values \$1.50 & \$2 \$1.05. White Night-shirts... value 75c 45c. White striped Madras cloth, military and collarless models, with silk frogs and pearl buttons. Fine quality white mullin, collarless models, with pearl buttons. Sizes 14 to 20 necks.

25c White Dress Bat Ties at Six for 85c. Made of lawn and striped Madras, in clever 1 1/2 and 2 inch batwing effects. Washable and will not shrink in the process. Sizes 30 to 37 inches, both inclusive. Get in on this!

DENIES SON KILLED HIMSELF.

Mrs. Trevanian Testifies Against His Roommate, Who Got \$500,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The inquest into the death of Hugh Eric Trevanian, the young man who was found dead in his rooms after he had taken an overdose of veronal, reached a dramatic phase to-day when his mother took the stand at the coroner's inquest to testify as to her son's friendship with Roe, his roommate, to whom he left \$500,000.

Mrs. Trevanian testified that on her arrival at the flat after her son's death Roe told her that her boy had left him everything, including heirlooms and furniture. Afterward, when alone in the death chamber, she found the veronal cache, hidden by a handkerchief which was not her son's.

She said that Roe had been previously looking in that direction. She said that she was satisfied that her son died of an overdose of veronal, but said she was not satisfied that he died by his own hand.

Before Mrs. Trevanian took the stand other witnesses had testified to the fact that her son was so much under the influence of Roe that he was afraid to sleep alone.

The butler testified that the masterful influence of Roe over Trevanian often prevented the latter from indulging in too much drink and intoxicants. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow.

J. E. BORNE ESTATE \$824,769.

\$10,100 Saved Because He Died Before New Tax Law Was Signed.

The appraisal of the estate of John E. Borne, business man and director in a number of financial institutions, shows that he died on July 11, 1909, just six hours before that Hughes signed the law under which estates are now taxed. Because Mr. Borne died before 1909 that day and not afterward the estate pays a transfer tax of \$5,479 instead of one of \$18,000, which would have been due under the new law, and saved \$12,521.

Mr. Borne left an estate of \$824,769, of which \$714,000 was in securities, but of that \$714,000, which, with other securities, brought the net estate down to \$824,769. The will left \$100,000 to St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, but the rest of the estate was to be divided among Mrs. Ellen M. Borne, Mr. Borne's largest holding was stock in the Western New York and Pennsylvania Traction Company, appraised at \$250,000. He was indebted for \$250,000 on notes and was liable as indorser on \$182,000 more.

Ridgways TEA

Gold Medal, London, 1911. Largest Sale HIGH-GRADE Tea in World. "H. M. B." Exhilarating, Delicious, Healthful. The world's highest grade tea. Named for and used by Queen Victoria during last 45 years of her reign. "H. M. B." \$1.00 pound—yet costs less—goes further. In Sealed Air-Tight Pkg. All High-Class Grocers. Order Trial Package TO-DAY!