WAITED LONG FOR BRIDE.

Engineer Weds Fiancee After Engagement of Seven Years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—A blushing, nervous, excited man, closely scanned the faces of the passengers on the Scandinavian-American liner United States when she approached her dock at Hoboken. He was P. E. Nielson, chief engineer of the Navy Yard at Washington, and he was looking for Miss Emma Peterson of Endlave, Denmark, to whom he had plighted his troth seven years ago, and who was arriving, in response to Nielson's summons to become his wife.

Miss Peterson was one of the first to land, and as quickly as a carriage could take them, Nielson, his sweetheart, Immigration Inspector McGregor and Deputy Collector Von Dreele were driven to the home of Charles McDaniel, No. 824 Dryden street, where the happy pair were married.

An hour later they boarded a train for Washington.

After leaving his native country seven years ago, Nielson came to America and joined the navy. His promotion has been rapid, and to-day he is at the head of the mechanical department at the Washington yard. A pretty home awaits the bride in the national capital.

GIRL SEIZES ALLEGED THIEF.

Telephone Operator Accuses Escort of Robbing Her.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—May Vernell, 19 years old, a telephone operator, met Harry C. Kedrick at an entertainment. Kedrick escorted her home. Shortly after she had retired, alleges Miss Vernell, she was awakened by a noise in the front room, on the ground floor, where she lived with her father and sister, and saw Kedrick running away. She missed a gold watch, valued at $65, and a diamond pin.

While in company with another telephone girl Miss Vernell saw Kedrick on the street several days later. She and her companion seized him and held on until a policeman came up. Kedrick in the Yorkville Court was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

DYING MAN REVEALS IDENTITY.

Deserted Family and Had Wandered for Twenty Years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Bernardino, Cal., April 9.—There died at the County Hospital a man named W. W. Babcock, who deserted his family in Rhode Island twenty years ago, since which time he has wandered the world over, the first news of him reaching his wife in all these twenty years being received in the form of a telegram announcing his death sent from this city.

He talked little of his affairs, and only when death was known to be but few hours off would he consent to giving any clew as to the whereabouts of his friends.

MUSIC TO BE PLAYED BY NEW ABSENT METHOD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boston, April 9.—A Telharmonic company, in which a large number of persons are interested, will be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The company will supply music to householders as they are now supplied with gas, water and electricity. It is said that the system will be in operation here in two years. There will be a central station here similar to a telephone exchange, and subscribers will be served at the cost of $50 per year. Private wires will convey the music into the homes, and all manner of melody, from the highly classic Wagner to ragtime will be dispensed.

After the system goes into general use the rates are expected to be much lower. The method has been examined by experts and found to be perfect. Private wires will be run to each home, and there will be club wires where music will be on tap all the time.

Killed by Baseball.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Elmhurst, L. I., April 9.—Alfonso Smith, aged 16 years, living in Smith street, Elmhurst, died from the effects of a hit on the head by a ball while playing a game.

He went home after having been hit on plained of not feeling well and went to bed. He became unconscious during the night and died. Coroner Ruoff will investigate the case.

ARGENTINE FIRM MAY FIGHT TRUST

Line of Refrigerator Steamers to Bring Beef and Mutton to United States.

ENGLAND USES THIS MEAT.

Trip From Buenos Ayres to New York City Can Be Made Three Days Quicker.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—Beef and mutton from the Argentine Republic, by the shipload, to be sold here in competition with the products controlled by the Beef Trust, is the promise held out by a syndicate of capitalists, who have obtained concessions, secured options and laid plans for operation on a large scale.

At the office of the Consul General from Argentina, in the Produce Exchange building, it was said that contracts have been made for a site for a large refrigerating plant and wharves for ocean-going steamships to carry beef and mutton to this port.

According to the information which has reached the Consul General, Senor R. Alvarez de Toledo, a line of refrigerator steamers is to be established between Buenos Ayres and New York, and beef equal to the best product of our Western plains is to be shipped here. Lamb and mutton that will hold its own with Canada's best is included in the project.

TO CUT TRUST PRICES.

It is said that the beef and mutton will be offered here at prices considerably less than those maintained by the Beef Trust. In European markets beef and mutton from the Argentine Republic have been in keen competition with American meats for several years.

Shipped from the South American Republic in refrigerator steamers to London, Liverpool and other ports, beef has sold in large quantities at from 6 to 8 cents wholesale. The Beef Trust has met these prices abroad, but has invariably obtained higher rates here.

There have been no less than five groups of capitalists and persons interested in beef and provisions who have made inquiries at the Argentine Consulate during the last year regarding the shipment of meat products here.

"We are not at liberty to give the names of the persons who have obtained the concession," said a representative of Senor de Toledo yesterday. "We were called upon about three months ago by a man who later went to Argentine, and after spending two months there investigating the business of exporting beef and mutton has returned to this city.

PLANT IS ESTABLISHED.

"We are informed that he has purchased a site for a refrigerating and packing establishment and has a concession covering the exporting of beef and other products.

"Our Government offers every inducement to American investors who wish to engage in business in Argentine. We do not know how soon steamers will be bringing beef here, but it is bound to come."

Official statistics compiled by the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Argentina give the total exports of beef for 1902 as 1,019,885 quarters. The exports of lamb and mutton for the year were 3,427,783 carcasses. This large business has been built up since 1883, when the first refrigerating plant was established in Buenos Ayres. There are now five large concerns operating there. They are the River Platte Fresh Meat Company, the Sansinena Refrigerating Company, the Las Palmas Produce Company, E. Terrasson and the La Blanca Company.

In 1902 Edward and William V. Casey of London attempted to combine the Argentine companies and form an alliance with the Beef Trust of this country, covering the foreign trade. The attempt failed.

GOOD CHEAP BEEF.

Beef of good quality is sold in Buenos Ayres at 2¾ cents per pound on the hoof. The very best beef for export purposes is sold at 3 cents a pound, while poorer grades are quoted as low as 1¼ cent a pound. Mutton is quoted at about $3.60 per carcass, or about 3 cents a pound.

At retail beef of good quality in Argentina may be had for 22 cents a kilo Argentine money, which is equivalent to about 4¾ cents a pound American money. Mutton retails at 6½ cents. It is claimed that steamers can make the trip to this port in three days less than from Buenos Ayres to London, and that Argentine beef can be delivered here cheaper than in England.

Considerable secrecy is maintained as to the individuals who compose the syndicate which has undertaken the importation of Argentine beef. Offices have been opened in the Produce Exchange Annex by the International Live Stock Products Company, capitalized at $1,000,000. O. B. Blackburn, secretary and treasurer of the company, is the man who recently spent two months in the Argentine Republic studying the export beef question. He returned last week.

When seen Mr. Blackburn said:

"We have contracted for the purchase of a site for a plant at Quenquen, near Buenos Ayres. A project to build a harbor for light-draft vessels there was under way. We have induced the company to make it a harbor where ocean steamers may land. This work is now under way. We expect to ship refrigerated beef and mutton here in the early future, but I am not at liberty to discuss our plans at this time."

Mr. Blackburn is said to represent Eastern and Western capitalists who are already interested in provision and packing-houses, but are not allied with the Beef Trust.

MISSING LINK IN PLANTS.

University of Chicago Professor Thinks He Has Found It.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, April 9.—A plant, which may prove valuable to botanists as a "missing link," has been brought to the University of Chicago by Professor Charles J. Chamberlain, who recently returned from an expedition to Jalapa, Mexico, where grows the only patch in the world of this rare species.

He secured six of the large, pineapplelike fruits, which he expects to study with a view toward establishing a relation between modern plants of the pine and fern families and the extinct ferns of geological ages.

"This plant is known to botanists as the 'dioon,' a genus of the 'cycadu' family," said Doctor Chamberlain. "They are the lowest order of the seed-bearing plants, and are the nearest related to the extinct plants of geological times.

"The plants are like big ferns or some kinds of palms in appearance, with a thick trunk, 6 or 8 feet high from the top of which spring great leaves 6 feet long. Each of the fruits contains nearly 300 seeds. The natives crush these into a meal, which, mixed with flour and meat, they use in making 'tamales.'"

PRIZE FIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Took Place Within Stone's Throw of Herald Square.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—Within a stone's throw of Herald Square a high-class prize fight was witnessed by nearly all classes of business and professional men, excepting representatives of the police force. Tickets were $10, and the larger part of the crowd were members of the Stock Exchange. Between ninety and 100 tickets were sold.

The fight was between Arthur Cripps, middle-weight champion of Australia, and Williams of Rhode Island. It was a finish contest, and before the end of the fourth round Williams was knocked out and Cripps got the decision. The only thing that marred the enjoyment of the occasion was the fact that cheering was prohibited.

WEALTHY AT 70, MARRIES YOUTH.

Spinster Falls Deeply in Love With a Young Syrian Rug Dealer.

HUSBAND ONLY TWENTY-EIGHT

She Was Margaretta Johnson and Says She Never Knew Love Until She Met Gabriel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—In the marriage of Gabriel Abu Kalil, a Syrian, who came to this country ten years ago, and Miss Margaretta Johnson of Buffalo, who in the seventy years of her spinsterhood has accumulated a fortune of more than half a million dollars, there is a most remarkable union of youth with age.

After a courtship of several years the marriage was solemnized on February 4 in the Church of St. Chrysostom, at Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street, by the Reverend Thomas Henry Sill, rector of the church. Since that time Mr. Kalil has continued to keep his apartment in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, while his aged bride has spent most of the intervening time in Buffalo. She is said to be closing up her affairs there, with the purpose of soon coming to New York to make her home with her husband.

It was while the young Syrian was selling Oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kalil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony, she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It appears to have been about two years ago that the subject of marriage first began to be discussed between them. Such of her friends as she took into her confidence warned Miss Johnson against taking the step and pointed to the difference in their ages and to the fact that while she was wealthy the Syrian was comparatively poor. But protests of all sorts were useless in turning her from her purpose.

HAPPY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Until a few days ago the marriage was kept so close a secret that hardly anyone was aware of it. At the Marie Antoinette, where Mr. Kalil has been living for the last year, there was a great surprise when it was learned that he was no longer a bachelor, and in Buffalo the announcement of the marriage will be startling news to a large circle of Mrs. Kalil's friends.

"Why shouldn't I marry whom I please?" Mrs. Kalil asked one of the few persons whom she has taken into her confidence. "I have far more money than I need, and not a relative nearer than a third cousin or two, to whom I am under no sort of obligation. If I choose to fall in love, even though I am almost an old woman, that is my own affair. I am absolutely happy for the first time in my life. In fact, I never before knew what real happiness was."

Mrs. Kalil has always had enough money so that she could live comfortably and gratify her taste for literature and the arts, but it is within the last few years that she has made the bulk of her fortune. She not only invested in Buffalo real estate, but she had the courage to hold her property in the face of a falling market until finally her foresight was rewarded most handsomely. Among her other holdings was a farm of nearly one hundred and fifty acres in West Seneca, which she picked up at a bargain a few years ago, paying only a few thousand dollars for it. When the Lackawanna Steel Company located at Buffalo her property became much sought after and she was able to sell a little more than fifty acres for $156,000. She was paid $81,000 in cash and took a mortgage for $75,000 for the remainder of the purchase price. This mortgage was paid recently and the proceeds have been reinvested in New York securities.

MR. KALIL'S RESTAURANT.

It is said by Joshua H. Fiero of No. 100 William street, Mrs. Kalil's attorney in New York, that she has retained the management of the major part of her fortune, although doubtless her young husband has been assisted in his business ventures.

Mr. Kalil's chief venture at present is a downtown restaurant. It has been in operation for about a year now, and has been so successful that recently two other floors of the building have been leased and plans have been made to extend the scope of the business.

Still, this business does not occupy all of Mr. Kalil's time. He has a brother, who has had experience in the restaurant business, who looks after the details for him, leaving him free to make frequent, though brief, visits to Atlantic City. There he is well known at the St. Charles Hotel, where he is looked upon as a well-to-do New York business man. He is always alone and never has been seen to associate with any of the other patrons of the hotel. It was not known there last night that he is married. He had spent the last five days there, but left last evening.

"Never have I heard of an attachment so remarkable and at the same time so romantic as that of Mr. Kalil and Miss Johnson," said Mr. Fiero yesterday. "I have known Mrs. Kalil for half a dozen years and her husband for the last two or three years, and I am one of the few persons who is in the confidence of both of them.

SHREWD BUSINESS WOMAN.

"That Mrs. Kalil is deeply in love with her young husband is beyond question. She has all the enthusiasm of a school girl, and if she were nearer the age of her husband it would be regarded by every one as a beautiful love story. As it is, I presume there are those who will not agree with Mrs. Kalil in her choice, but anything of this sort is important only so far as through her friends it may affect Mrs. Kalil.

"There is no one who has either a moral or a legal right to question her right to marry Kalil and to do what she pleases with her fortune. She has neither father nor mother, brother nor sister; she never was married and has not even nieces or nephews. Her nearest relative, in fact, is a third cousin, and to none of these distant relatives is she under the slightest obligations. They have no right to demand consideration, financially or otherwise, from her."

COLT, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Department Rules It Should Have Been Admitted Free.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, April 9.—By a decision today of the General Board of Appraisers a sucking colt is household furniture, so far as customs duties are concerned, and can be admitted free of duty.

The case came to the General Board from a subport of St. Albans, Vt., where an immigrant from Canada brought in as a part of his household effects a mare with a sucking colt.

The Collector valued the colt at $25 and collected a duty of $30 thereon, under the provisions of paragraph 220 of the act of 1897. Against this action a protest was filed. The protestants contend that the colt in question is of such an age as to make it dependent upon its mother for sustenance, and that the colt should have been admitted free, under paragraph 504, as the mares were.

SAYS SHE KNOWS SECRET OF SEX

New York Woman Offers to Sell Her Discovery to Parents Wishing Boys.

SENDS OUT MANY CIRCULARS.

References to Prove That She Has Successfully Directed Prominent Men How to Preserve Their Names.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 9.—If you are yearning for a son and heir, here is something of the deepest concern to you. Hark to the tale of a woman with a magic wand who has mastered the determination of sex, she says. For the matter of a few hundred dollars, Mrs. F. Marion Foie of Amsterdam avenue will contract to "perpetuate your name."

The famous Doctor Schenck, who startled the world with his theories concerning the determination of sex a few years ago, has a rival now. Mrs. Foie avers that she is in possession of a secret that this famous German physician thought he had discovered. But she is not giving it away to the world as he did his. She is willing to barter it far cash.

To that end she has just sent out some 20,000 little circulars bearing on the subject, but of course she does not disclose her wonderful secret. It must have been because Mrs. Foie is fond of her little joke that she addressed two of the circulars to a pair of silver-haired bachelor, who may be seen any day at the Union League Club.

Fifteen thousand of the circulars were sent to prominent men in New York. The other 5,000 were distributed in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The circulars say:

"Gentlemen—If you have no son to perpetuate your name, inherit your estates and fortunes, why not consult old Mrs. Foie, a world-wide, experienced trained nurse? She is middle-aged, has two handsome sons (gentlemen now), and it does not take her twenty minutes to convince you that your hopes can be realized.

"A Mr. C. C. Osgood (friend of ex-Mayor Van Wyck), hearing of Mrs. Foie's skill and wonderful secret, inclosed a check to her for a thousand dollars. Up to that time he had been blessed with six fine girls. Now he has four sons."

SEEKS OFFICE OF MAYOR.

Jefferson's Great-Great-Grandson a Candidate in Richmond.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Va., April 9.—State Senator George Wayne Anderson to-day announced himself a candidate for the office of Mayor. He is a great-great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson. He inherits his great ancestor's fondness for the political game and for studying and engaging in public affairs and is an attractive and strong speaker and a strict party man. He is a Colonel in the Seventh Regiment and has just completed a term as a member of the Virginia Senate, to which he was elected by a flattering vote, and which he served with distinction. He previously served in the House. As Colonel of his regiment he has successfully coped with several riots.

NAVY IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE.

Incorrigible Youths Cannot Be Sent There Instead of to Jail.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Moody intends to send a strong letter to Police Magistrate Maumer of Brooklyn, protesting against his shunting undesirable characters into the navy. Because he is represented as having agreed to discharge 18-year-old George Taylor, charged with theft, on condition that he would enlist in the navy, the animosity of nearly every official in the Navy Department has been aroused. They declare that such tactics are unworthy of any court and that Magistrate Maumer has attempted to make the United States Navy a substitute for jail.

Newspaper clippings sent to the department stated that Taylor was charged with the theft of a bag of potatoes from S. J. Kornblum, a dealer in the Wallabout Market, and that, when he was arraigned, his father appeared and said:

"My son has promised to go into the navy if you will discharge him on this complaint. The complainant is willing to withdraw the charge."

Magistrate Maumer is quoted as replying:

"I will parole you on Friday and, in the meantime, you make application for an apprenticeship in the navy. If you don't enlist, you will be sent to jail."

This incensed the authorities of the Bureau of Navigation. Commander Alexander Sharp, chief of the division of enlisted men in this bureau, telegraphed to the naval authorities at the New York yard that this boy must not be accepted. He could not enlist as an apprentice, but could as a landsman. Then a letter was written to the Magistrate. Before it was sent it was decided to rewrite it, make it stronger and have Secretary Moody sign it.