POLICE GO BACK TO BROOME ST

HEADQUARTERS WAS THERE 46 YEARS AGO.

Department Bureaus Are Moving Bit by Bit, and by Next Saturday Things Will Be Ripe for the Commissioner to Make an End of Old 300 Mulberry.

After an absence of forty-six years Police Headquarters is going back to Broome street. It was February 23, 1863, that the department moved from 413 Broome street to 300 Mulberry street, and now it is going back to almost the identical spot from which it came, Broome and Centre streets. For the last week the moving has been under way. It is a delicate task, this moving of the executive office of a department comprising more than ten thousand men and doing it in such a way that its work will not be hampered.

The first department to be installed in the new building was the telegraph bureau. At midnight Saturday night Commissioner Baker sent the first message over the new wires and the beginning of the removal was officially recognized. The Commissioner will be the last to leave the old headquarters. Next Saturday at midnight he will move to his new office, and 300 Mulberry street will no longer be Police Headquarters.

This week the homicide bureau, the chief clerk's office, the bureau of information, the offices of the chief inspector and of the chief surgeon, the boiler inspection department, the detective bureau and the Deputy Commissioners, will be busy getting to Broome street all the paraphernalia of their various departments not absolutely necessary to transact their daily business.

They will not move one by one in any prearranged order, but each will go piecemeal, sending away first that part of its equipment which is least used. In this way they will be able to do business in the old offices almost up to the last minute.

The store rooms of the property clerk's office of the bureau of equipment and of the stationery department will probably remain at 300 Mulberry street. For several years the property clerk has been considerably embarrassed by lack of space. Every year he has about ten thousand lots of unclaimed property, ranging from scarf pins to cows, to dispose of, and more than any other he has felt the restrictions of the old building.

When the detective bureau moves from 300 Mulberry street the second epoch in its history will begin. Its real organization began at 300 Mulberry under the direction of Inspector Byrnes. Under him its efficiency grew, and the title "Central Office man" became an honor in the department and a word to inspire fear in the hearts of the stoutest "gurs" all over the country. The fame of the detective bureau at 300 Mulberry street, like that of Scotland Yard in London, reaches to furthermost lands. Inspector McCafferty, who is now in charge of the bureau is one of Byrnes's men.

In the new headquarters the detective bureau will have more commodious quarters on the first floor. The rogues' gallery will be on the top floor with the photograph gallery. The rogues' gallery has been cramped for room for some time in the old detective bureau. There are now 50,000 pictures in it. The record files for criminals will also have room to grow. These files accumulate even faster than does the gallery, for every crook is listed, not only under his own name, but also under his various aliases, so one man may require six or eight cards.

Many of the older men in the department will leave the building with regret. For so long a time 300 Mulberry street has been a part of their lives that they will never feel at home in the new quarters. The dingy, smoke stained walls and ceilings, the shabby woodwork and floors, and above all the cheerful if inadequate open fires, all have their places in the hearts of the veterans and not even the spick and span convenience of the new building can fill them.

In 1844 Police Headquarters was at the City Hall, with a branch office at Third street and the Bowery. It was moved in 1857 to 88 White street, where it was for only six months, going then to 413 Broome street. In 1863 the building at 300 Mulberry street was opened. The ground on which it was built was bought the year previous out of what was known as the contingent police fund, an accumulation of unexpended police appropriations.

The price of the lots was $23,500. When the building was completed its entire cost was $129,010. With the addition to the north end which was built six years later the cost was $230,861.90. The new headquarters has been building for five years and its cost is about $750,000.

At first the old Broadway squad was housed at 300 Mulberry street, but it was crowded out in 1869. The old building has been through stormy times. Less than six months after it was first occupied the July riots of 1863 broke out. Militia were quartered in the building and it became a refuge for negroes pursued by the mob.

When it was opened in 1863 John A. Kennedy was superintendent of police. The metropolitan police district included 359 square miles, and there were about 2,000 policemen to patrol it.

The new building is of granite with marble trimmings. It is topped by a gilded dome which is visible for several blocks. The new crook's phrase will undoubtedly be "going under the dome." The detectives' reception and consulting rooms are on the ground floor, as are the Italian bureau, the homicide bureau, the bureau of information, Inspector McCafferty's office, the office of the chief inspector and the boiler inspection department.

Commissioner Baker and his deputies will be together on the second floor instead of being divided among three floors as they now are. On the same floor will be the filing room for records, the office of the complaint clerk, the license bureau and the bureau of supplies and repairs. The pension bureau, the trial room, the office of the chief clerk, the library and four record rooms will occupy the third floor. On the fourth floor will be draughtsmen, the training school, drill room, chief surgeon's office, running track, photograph storeroom, and two waiting rooms, one for chauffeurs and one for policemen on reserve.

The switchboard, complete and up to date, is on the top floor with the photograph gallery, the Bertillon room and the rogues' gallery. In the basement are storerooms for various departments, a shooting range, cells for the prisoners, and baths.

NEW BOND ISSUE SCHEME.

Pittsburg Securities to Be Sold Only as Money Is Needed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—A new plan for selling municipal bonds will be put into effect with the issue of $6,775,000 authorized at the November election. There are eight separate items permitting eight different issues.

It is the intention of Mayor Magee and Comptroller Morrow not to sell bonds until the money is actually required and only at the rate at which it can be spent. When money is required an ordinance will be passed specifying the bonds that the Mayor and Comptroller are authorized to sell and the rate of interest. One time the bonds may bear 4½ per cent. interest, another time 4 per cent. Sometimes they may be issued free of State tax, another time the buyer may be required to pay the State tax.

It is possible that the bond buyers will make their own interest rate; that they will be permitted to bid for the bonds themselves, stating what premium and interest they are willing to pay. By this system the city will be able to take advantage of whatever State the bond market may be in.

Morton Trust Company

LEVI P. MORTON, President

38 Nassau St., New York

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits $9,500,000

Receives Securities for Safekeeping and Collects Income

MANY WOULD GIVE UP BLOOD.

Advertisement Brings Out Plenty for Transfusion Operation.

This advertisement was in yesterday morning's newspapers:

MAN WANTED—For blood transfusion. Must be healthy and no blood taint. Good reward. Apply Freidman, 646 St. Ann's avenue.

The advertiser, Harry Freidman, runs a men's furnishing store at 1342 Third avenue. Mr. Freidman said yesterday that he inserted the advertisement on behalf of his brother-in-law, Isidore Jellenek, a real estate man who lives at the St. Ann's avenue address. Mr. Jellenek, who is 59 years old, has been in the Lebanon Hospital for a week, suffering from pernicious anæmia. Dr. Parker Syms of 540 Park avenue decided recently that it would be necessary to resort to blood transfusion.

Applicants began coming to the Bronx address early yesterday morning and continued until late last night. By early afternoon sixty applicants had been looked over by physicians. Others were turned away at once. Finally, at 6 o'clock last night, Mr. Freidman put a sign on his door, "No Men Wanted," but even this did not stop the would-be applicants from ringing the bell and asking to be examined.

Three men were picked out tentatively, and these will be taken to the hospital on Tuesday for a final examination. The physicians said last night that it was likely that the man accepted would be a man named Rubie, who lives at one of the Mills hotels and who submitted to a like operation a month ago at the Presbyterian Hospital. The operation will be performed on Tuesday afternoon by Dr. Syms and Dr. M. S. Kakels of 71 East Sixty-sixth street.

TELEPHONE CO. SOLD.

Continental Gets Control of American Union of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—Control of virtually all the independent telephone lines in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties has passed into the hands of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York with the purchase of the American Union Telephone Company, which was announced at the headquarters of the American Union company here to-day. The transaction was concluded in New York yesterday.

The American Union was formed for the purpose of continuing the independent lines in Pennsylvania about two years ago. Its authorized capital is $25,000,000, of which there has been issued $2,900,000 of preferred and $2,700,000 of common stock. It has $11,000,000 of bonds outstanding. The officers are: President, John Graham of Newville, Pa.; vice-president, Charles West of Harrisburg; secretary and treasurer, S. R. Caldwell of Harrisburg.

The Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company controls independent lines in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, in addition to the Pennsylvania lines acquired by this latest purchase. It recently took over the Interstate Telephone Company of New Jersey.

JUST SLUMMING.

Mrs. Callahan, Her Negro Maid and a Man Fined $2 Each.

Mrs. Margaret Callahan was a prisoner in the West Side police court yesterday. On one side of her on the bridge was a negro and on the other a negress. They had been arrested with her at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by Policeman Watson of the West Thirty-seventh street station in front of a saloon in West Thirty-fifth street near Eighth avenue.

"We were just slumming," said Mrs. Callahan. "Mr. Callahan is down in Mexico and I asked my maid to accompany me last night. She showed me the sights and we were just leaving this place for home when we were arrested."

The woman said her husband is a real estate dealer and mining operator in Mexico. Their city address, she said, is 65 Morton street. The maid, Anna Smith, who lives at 250 West Fifty-third street, accounted for the presence of the negro, Walter L. Ferron.

"We felt that we'd need an escort and I asked him to accompany us," she said. He gave 2307 Broadway as his address.

Magistrate Herrman fined the three $2 each, which was paid, the maid paying her own and Ferron's fines.

"You'll be arrested for breathing in this place next," said Mrs. Callahan as she parted with $2.

Chaplain of Italian Liner May Not Recover.

Father Lewis Lener, chaplain of the Italian steamship Re d'Italia, who fell forty feet into the coal hold of the liner in Jersey City on Saturday night, was in a critical condition at the City Hospital in that city last evening. The doctors found that his skull had been fractured. They have been unable to stop a hemorrhage of his right ear and fear he may not recover.

The Weather.

Nov. 29—The high pressure over the Atlantic States was diminishing slowly yesterday and in consequence the weather was becoming slightly warmer. This change was assisted by the movement of an area of low pressure over the lake regions, which created higher temperatures over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the lake regions. In the extreme West it was much colder with an area of high pressure dominating the Northwest and central States east of the Rocky Mountains.

A low area existed over the Southwest, causing rains in southwestern States and some snow in southern Rocky Mountain States. There were no unusual conditions anywhere except for temperatures above normal in the Atlantic States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, light southerly; average humidity, 63 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.32; 3 P. M., 30.18.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1909.	1908.		1909.	1908.
9 A. M.	40°	41°	6 P. M.	50°	4°
12 M.	47°	44°	9 P. M.	4°	45°
3 P. M.	2°	50°	12 Mid.	48°	42°

Lowest temperature, 37°, at 7:00 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day and colder in northern portion; fair to-morrow; moderate northwest to north winds.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate west to northwest winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate west to northwest winds.

For Maryland, partly cloudy to-day and colder in western portion; fair to-morrow; light to moderate west to northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, partly cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; light west to northwest winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, local rains and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate north to east winds.

PRISON REPORTS.

Rensselaer Jail in a Bad Way—Needs of Sing Sing.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—George McLaughlin, secretary, and Henry Solomon, inspector, of the State Prison Commission, have discovered that the Rensselaer county authorities play no favorites in making arrests. Everybody gets arrested in Rensselaer county. The county jail is in a bad way, the Prison Commission authorities point out in reports made public to-day. There is no separation for male and female prisoners. No adequate provision is made for the women. They are even deprived of the sunlight and they are running amuck in the jail. There is no matron and the women are under the supervision of male officers.

"According to the last report," says the Prison Commission's officials, "only about one-quarter of the persons committed to this jail were vagrants, and about two-thirds were laborers. The others were lawyers, carpenters, cooks, stonecutters, barbers, tailors, blacksmiths, painters, brushmakers, tinsmiths, wireworkers, second story workers, ironworkers, waiters, railroad men, machinists, boilermakers, steamfitters, linemen, agents, engineers, firemen, upholsterers, saloon keepers, farmers, shippers, candymakers, bakers, moulders, clerks, butchers, printers, dentists, weavers and masons."

According to the report there has scarcely been a prosperous trade organization that the Rensselaer cops have overlooked.

The inspectors say that if the county jail is going to do such a wholesale and highly representative business it ought to be kept in comfortable condition. Separate classes for men and women prisoners and a proper division of Rensselaer county's law violators while in jail, so that the less hardened criminals will not be contaminated, are also recommended.

Inspector Solomon inspected Sing Sing prison. He says better accommodations have been made there since his last report; new and healthful windows have been polkadotted throughout the prison and the prisoners are doing nicely. The largest number of prisoners was in the spring of this year, when the register totalled 2,057. Mr. Solomon urges better educational facilities in the prison and recommends that instruction in grammer, telegraphy, drawing and bookkeeping should be added to the curriculum. He thinks too that some instruction ought to be given the prisoners while they are at work; that certain parts of the day ought to be set aside in the shops for educational purposes.

Mr. Solomon makes some severe criticism of conditions attending the care of unfortunate women. After an inspection of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, Mr. Solomon concludes that there are too many young women being detained at Blackwell's Island who ought to be at Bedford, "where they would have an opportunity to redeem themselves and again become self-respecting members of society." Mr. Solomon says this condition has been called to his attention.

"If such is the case," he adds, "it seems to me that more care should be taken by the courts, as the State having provided an institution for reformation it is a terrible thing to contemplate that they have not been allowed to avail themselves of it." He recommends legislation to improve the condition he criticises.

Mr. Solomon complains that the prison pen of the Criminal Courts Building and the Essex Market prison pen have been neglected; that they are dirty and unhealthful.

CITY MAGISTRATES TO CONFER.

Meeting to Discuss Methods of Dealing With Various Classes of Offenders.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—A conference of Magistrates of criminal and children's courts of cities outside of New York city will be held under the auspices of the State Probation Commission in Albany on December 10 and 11 for the purpose of discussing the most suitable manner of dealing with both juvenile and adult offenders. This is the first opportunity City Magistrates in this State have had of comparing their experience and methods, and it is believed that such a conference will tend to promote a greater degree of uniformity in different parts of the State in disposing of cases. Gov. Hughes will make an address on the evening of December 10.

The subjects for discussion on the first day will relate to the treatment of drunkards, non-supporting husbands, prostitutes, misdemeanants and juvenile delinquents. The programme of topics for the second day will have to do particularly with vagrancy and court procedure. The relative value of committing defendants to institutions, imposing fines, suspending sentence and of placing persons on probation will be considered with a view of securing a consensus as to what sentence is advisable under different circumstances. A number of Magistrates believe that occasional drunkards should be dealt with differently from habitual drunkards, and the best means of distinguishing these two classes and of providing proper treatment for each will likely provoke considerable discussion. Other matters apt to receive prominent attention are the treatment of young men between the ages of 16 and 21 years convicted of misdemeanors, the most practicable handling of the tramp problem and the treatment by probation and other means of juvenile delinquents.

A special feature of the first day of the conference will be a demonstration by the State Department of Prisons of the finger print and Bertillon systems of identifying criminals. On the second afternoon if a sufficient number so desire a visit will be made to the State Training School for Girls at Hudson.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

Chairman of Montgomery County Committee Notes a "Splendid Increase."

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 28.—In sending out a notice to the district chairman of the Montgomery county prohibition committee calling for a meeting for the annual reorganization of the committee, the county chairman, Adam Yorden, of Hagman gives the following:

"We had over 721 tickets and over 4,600 nominees on the ballot this Fall, rolled up a splendid increase in the State of several thousand votes, elected fully 100 prohibition officials in a dozen counties, swept several towns for the prohibition party, swept seventy-five more towns no license, passed an old party in twenty-five towns and have made ourselves a mighty factor in the State."

UP BOBS THE HUNCHAKIST

NEWS OF FLORA ZABELLE FROM THE HOTEL CLERK.

She's Blackmailed in Armenian for $5,000; Come Quick, Says He—Sure, Says She (Reluctantly). Daggers and Crosses—Police Horribly Ignorant.

A vibrant masculine voice spoke over the wire into THE SUN office yesterday afternoon.

"Have you got the news?" queried the voice. "Oh, no, not about Cook; I don't know where he is. About Flora Zabelle and the Hunchakist, eh? Why, Flora Zabelle, the wife of Raymond Hitchcock, who's playing—say, don't make that mistake; I'm no press agent; I'm the clerk at the Hotel Flanders, where Flora Zabelle lives, and if you don't want the story, why——"

The possessor of the vibrant masculine voice was mollified, reassured.

"I'm giving it to you straight. She got the letter last night. It threatened all sorts of things and she's turned it over to the police. She's quite broken up about it—nervous, you know. Anybody would get—but say, I think she might tell you something about it if you approached her in the right way. She's in now. Yeah, that's all I know. Goodby."

Miss Zabelle answered a call on her telephone right away; that is, a feminine voice answered and said that it was Miss Zabelle talking.

"Why, what can you want to see me about? I am just putting on my things to go out to dinner and I've no idea when—no really I do not think I will be back until late this evening; sorry but——

"Oh, that letter! Why, really, there is no story in that for the newspapers. It's quite a private matter and one that I do not care to talk about; I—I would rather not talk about it, believe me.

"Yes, it was from the Hunchakist Society and it came addressed to me last night. I got one just like it three months ago and it made me very nerv—I say it made me very nervous. But, please, I do not wish to say anything more about it.

"What? Oh, yes, I forgot to say that it was written in Armenian. You know I am an Armenian by birth, but I have not been there for many, many years. So long ago that I have almost forgotten the language. I tried to translate a little of it and I got as far as $5,000—it said they wanted me to give up $5,000 like a loyal Armenian for the good of the cause. Yes, $5,000 looks almost the same in Armenian as it does in English. But, please—

"No, I couldn't translate any more of it. There was a funny little cross at the bottom and a picture of a heart with a dagger running through it. Just those funny little pictures and no signature. Threats? Why, you don't think the Hunchakist would threaten a woman, do you? But still there may have been a threat in there that I couldn't read. I took the letter right around to the Detective Bureau on West Fifty-second street and I believe they are getting it translated. If they can't I have a cousin who will translate it for them. I've been trying to get hold of my cousin all day to-day.

"But, please, if you think this is a news item don't mention anything about me; just say that the Hunchakist letter was received by a person living in the Hotel Flanders. Sorry I will not be in this evening to tell you more about it, but I do not think there will be any use of your calling. Good-by."

There is only one branch detective bureau in West Fifty-second street and Lieut. Redmond was in charge there last night. He looked up his records.

"Nothing here about a Hunchakist letter," said he, "and I was on duty from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to midnight last night. If it had been brought in after midnight it would have been put down in the book anyway. Nope, nobody from Headquarters said anything to me about a lady with a Hunchakist letter. Never saw the lady you mention. Maybe she meant the West Forty-seventh street station. Better try that."

Capt. Post was in his office at the West Forty-seventh street station. He heard the story of Miss Zabelle and the Hunchakist letter through. He looked in the station book. Then he covered one corner of his mouth with his hand.

"Now, that's funny," said Capt. Post. "I was standing on the corner near the New York Theatre last night after the show talking to Raymond Hitchcock. I asked him to have a drink. I know Hitchcock well. He didn't seem the least bit nervous or put out about anything. He just talked natural. He didn't say anything to me about a Hunchakist letter, and this is the first time I've heard that his wife was in peril. No record here of any complaint by Flora Zabelle.

"Better try the West Fifty-second street branch detective bureau. Been there? Well then, you know better than I what to do next."

The clerk at the Hotel Flanders wears glasses and they make him appear to have a frown. When he was asked if it was he who had telephoned the tip about Miss Zabelle and the Hunchakist letter in the afternoon he answered:

"Nope, and she won't be in until late, so you needn't come back."

The clerk had nothing else to say for publication.

Early in the present month Miss Edith Odell, who is an actress, received a letter demanding that she pay $100 or her beauty would be smudged out by acid. The letter was decorated with a dagger. It was said at the time that Miss Odell became hysterical upon the receipt of this letter. She is an Englishwoman.

MRS. WILHELM TO BE TRIED.

Charge of Murdering Her Husband Will Come Up in Newark To-morrow.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Newark to-morrow morning Mrs. Mary J. Wilhelm will be placed on trial charged with the murder of her husband in their home, 448 High street, that city, last February. She was indicted for the murder jointly with Nicholas Sica, her lover, but he will not be tried until later.

Wilhelm, who was a real estate operator, was found dead in the basement hallway of his home about 10 o'clock on the night of February 1. That afternoon Mrs. Wilhelm went out to visit friends in another part of the city. Just before she left the house, it is said, Sica called to talk about some business matters he had with Wilhelm. When Mrs. Wilhelm returned home she received no answer to her call for her husband and in searching through the house stumbled over his body. He was dead, having been shot in the head.

In their investigation the police learned that Sica and Mrs. Wilhelm had been friendly and he was arrested. About a month later the Grand Jury found an indictment against Mrs. Wilhelm and she was taken into custody. The information was given out that Wilhelm knew of the relation between his wife and Sica and that there was talk among the three of a divorce for the Wilhelms, so that Sica and the woman could get married.

Another feature in the case occurred while the burial services were being held over Wilhelm's body in the High street house. A woman appeared on the scene and after looking at the body told the detectives that the man was her husband, who deserted her and her children in New York twelve years ago. She said she had never been able to get any trace of him. The funeral was not interfered with, but the woman engaged counsel to look after her interests. Counsel for both women met later and agreed to a settlement of the affairs of Wilhelm. That was the last heard of the New York woman in the case.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

RUNAWAY WIFE COMES BACK.

Mrs. John Wright Hunt Leaves Her Russian "Prince"—Reconciliation, Maybe.

Mrs. John Wright Hunt, who deserted her husband, a hotel owner of California, Texas and the South, and eloped from Paris six months ago with a Russian who called himself Prince Alexandre de Tgherniadief, arrived yesterday by the French liner La Touraine under the name of Mrs. J. W. Harris. She was met at the pier by her father, Mr. Babcock of Detroit, who took her to the Hotel Prince George. At the pier she would not say whether or not there was a probability of a reconciliation between her husband and herself.

While the Touraine was nearing port on Saturday night the purser called out in the saloon that there was a wireless despatch for Mrs. Hunt. As she had registered as Mrs. Harris the purser naturally supposed that the message was not for Mrs. Harris. Mrs. Hunt convinced him that it was intended for her, and she broke open the envelope eagerly. It was a request from a newspaper for her side of the trouble between herself and her husband.

When Mr. Hunt arrived here in June from Paris he said he had brought suit for divorce in Paris. When he came back again recently he declared that he had changed his mind and would not divorce his wife. He said at first he had decided to kill the Russian, whom he calls "a mere adventurer," and had hunted for him unsuccessfully for a week. Recent interviews with Mr. Hunt have it that he has finally decided to sue for divorce either in Washington, D. C., or in Los Angeles, where he owns hotels.

Mr. Hunt is 65 years of age and his wife is 28. They were married eight years ago and spent their honeymoon in Europe. Paris had a fascination for the young bride and she and her husband passed much of their subsequent life there. She became acquainted with the Russian and according to her he hypnotized her. She fled with him on May 24, accompanied by her maid, and went to Marseilles in a motor car, taking a steamship to Italy and making a tour of Egypt. Before her departure for Italy she consented to see her husband surrounded by friends of the Russian. She asked him to allow her to divorce him and he refused. Then he made her give up the jewelry he had given to her and they parted. Despatches from Paris say that Mr. Hunt had begun suit in Paris for divorce and had repented later and made an effort to withdraw the suit but was unable to do so.

CONFESSED TO FORGERY.

Man Gives Himself Up in Newark and Asks to Be Taken to Easton, Pa.

William J. Daley, who is wanted for forgery at Easton, Pa., is locked up in Newark. He walked into police headquarters on Saturday night and after failing to borrow money to take him home gave himself up. Daley said he was tired of being hounded and was willing to go back home and take his punishment. It is said that he forged a check in the name of "C. J. Fisher" and passed it on W. R. Bricker, a merchant of Easton.

Drys Win Indiana County.

AUBURN, Ind., Nov. 28.—The Drys were victorious in the local option election in Dekalb county yesterday by an estimated majority of 1,200. There are no saloons in the county, as they were ousted by the remonstrance law.

MAYBE SHE TELEKINETIZES

IF SO, THE PALADINO DOESN'T NEED JOHN'S HELP AT IT.

Dr. Hyslop Doesn't Find Proof of the Immortality of the Soul on the Surface When a Table Dances—So Viewless Gravitation Makes the Apple Fall.

Dr. James H. Hyslop talked about Eusapia Paladino yesterday morning to Dr. Robert S. MacArthur's men's class at the Calvary Baptist Church on West Fifty-seventh street. Dr. Hyslop said that too much fuss was being made over Eusapia, and he added that he couldn't see that there was any contravention of the laws of nature involved in the levitation of a table.

"I've no criticism to offer as to Eusapia Paladino," said Dr. Hyslop. "In my opinion she deserves careful investigation. I regard it as a good deal of a misfortune that she is popularly considered to accomplish her feats by conjuring. Eusapia Paladino is a hysteric. She is no fraud, and whatever she does when she in the so-called trance she is not responsible for. It is not my place to laugh at her or to doubt the honesty of her intentions.

"It strikes me that all the excitement which has been aroused over her is uncalled for. I cannot see that nature has been contravened. When I speak of excitement I don't mean solely popular excitement of the sort that you've doubtless observed among your associates, but the excitement among scientific men, who imagine that a new principle of nature has been discovered.

"One does not have to think very far to see three instances of motion the causation of which is at a distance from the object acted upon. One is magnetism, another is wireless telegraphy, and a third is gravitation. The particular form of motion which Eusapia Paladino appears to have exhibited has been known to psychologists for some time past. It is called telekinesis. The one thing over which we should be exercised is the matter of evidence. Does Eusapia actually accomplish all that she appears to do? I take it that that is the chief point for scientific examination."

Then Dr. Hyslop spoke of the laws which may underlie telekinesis of the sort which the Paladino apparently exhibits. He said that if one presupposes for the moment that Eusapia really does make tables move, such activity doesn't for a minute mean that "John" or any other spirit force is behind it. Before one can readily come to a conclusion as to the causation of the phenomena one must, he said, be sure of the facts associated with the appearance of the phenomena.

"I'm sorry," he said, "of all this talk about illusion and hallucination. It is possible that there may be instances of illusion and hallucination in the witnesses of Paladino's demonstrations, but I don't think we are prepared to conclude that such is the case."

Then he proceeded to tell something about illusion and hallucination. He said that on one occasion when he was present at a table levitation he felt that he was on the move too. He asked a physician who was standing by to put his fingers on his head to make sure whether he was moving or not. The doctor said he was still and so was the table.

"You see," said Dr. Hyslop, "an unpracticed observer might have gone away with the feeling that he had been levitated along with the table. But I could see that I was not moving, though I was perfectly sure that I felt myself moving. Do you see the difference? Suppose my senses do not precisely coordinate, making it possible for me to see and to feel differently about the same thing. But in the case of the many observers who have been present at the Eusapia Paladino seances, not only here but abroad, I think to talk of hallucination is absurd."

Dr. Hyslop is going to talk some more of Eusapia before Dr. MacArthur's class next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

GOV. FORT UNCHANGED.

Has Not Modified His Views Regarding Lakewood Tuberculosis Preventorium.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 28.—Notwithstanding that he received last night a letter from the projectors of the tuberculosis preventorium at Lakewood pleading for him to change his attitude of hostility to the establishment of the institution there, Gov. Fort says he has not been influenced by it but will continue to maintain the views that he has already enunciated.

In preparing for his message to the Legislature advocating the centralizing of the control of the various State institutions Gov. Fort will visit one or more to-morrow. He will not say to which ones he intends to go.

STOKESES TO THE JOBLESS.

Talk on "The New Rebellion" Introduces a Free Lunch.

J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, talked of "The New Rebellion" at yesterday's meeting of the unemployed at 41 Bowery. Mr. Stokes said that the many persons in this country who thought themselves free were making the mistake of their lives.

"In comparison with Spain and other monarchical countries," he said, "there is freedom in this country, but not real freedom. There can be no real freedom under a capitalistic form of government."

Mrs. Stokes, who addressed the unemployed as "Friends and Comrades," said that some persons might think that to exhort men who depended a good deal on the good will and charity of other men might not help much in "The New Rebellion." She thought differently.

"You have as much spirit and aggressive qualities as any other kind of men," she said. [Applause.] "You are travelling throughout the country and can spread the spirit of organization for the fight ahead of us. All the Governments are capitalistic and capitalists are organizing for the fray. When the Russian revolution started France aided the Russian Government with arms and ammunition. The employers are trying to divide the unions by creating race prejudice so that the workers' organizations might chew each other up like the Kilkenny cats. Where there is a common wrong there is a common fight regardless of race or color. Your only enemies are the capitalists."

If matters went on as they were doing, she said, the workers would lose their franchise because they had no money.

The fight would come only when the masses realized that they were sure to win. They were not going to get clubbed and shot in a premature movement. Nine-tenths of the people were down in the mire at present and the other tenth was sitting on them and living off them.

"Is this going to last?" she said. "Not much. The policemen even are workers like ourselves, but under a wrong system. It is not the policeman's club that is responsible when he clubs you, but the capitalist's. If the policeman knew what our movement would do for his emancipation he would join it."

The hungry men in the audience applauded though the free lunch was long delayed.

Several women were present, including Mrs. Fannie Leyman, a nineteen-year-old anarchist who has recently come to this country.

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