

FARMER SOLVES FLYING PROBLEM

Airship Heavier Than the Air Travels Under Full Control.

SPEED 24 MILES AN HOUR

Frenchman Wins Deutsch-Archdeacon Prize by Greater Feat Than Santos-Dumont's - Will Be Banqueted on Thursday.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Henry Farnam, French aviator, won the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize by making a successful flight in an airship heavier than air.

Flies Fast, Turns Easily.

With the preliminary run of a hundred yards over the ground the aeroplane had risen to a height of 12 or 15 feet before it reached the starting pole. Then with outstretched wings it sailed away across the field at a height of from 25 to 30 feet, going at the rate of 24 miles an hour.

Greater Than Santos-Dumont.

The Aero Club will give a banquet next Thursday evening, when Farnam will be presented with the prize he won today and the gold medal of the club.

As the outer mark is 512 meters from the start, it is estimated that with the curve described by Farnam the aeroplane carried a load of 1,200 pounds. Acronauts consider this exploit the greatest since Santos-Dumont circumnavigated the Eiffel Tower in a dirigible balloon, and as being of far more value.

FIGHT FOR STATE RIGHTS

Southern Members Recall Reconstruction Days in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Vigorous defense of state's rights in dealing with violations of civil rights and with special state elections, where troops have been called into service, served to enliven the debate in the House of Representatives today in connection with the consideration of a bill to codify the penal laws of the United States.

Hepburn of Iowa opposed the motion by Southern Democrats to strike out the laws enacted during the reconstruction days in the bill to codify the penal laws of the United States.

De Armond of Missouri expressed the view that the power given to Federal judges in certain cases, but every attempt failed. Republicans presented a solid front, and the votes were all on one side.

Williams of Mississippi opposed the amendment, and it was lost. Williams then moved to strike out the whole section, remarking that it was put on the statute books to meet the Kuklux conditions of reconstruction days. The motion was lost, 114 to 123.

CONFLICT WITH BONAPARTE

Liquor Dealers Point Out That Branding is Illegal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For several weeks the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association has been making capital out of the fact that the regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department respecting the branding of whisky and the option rendered by Attorney-General Bonaparte under the pure food and drug act were in conflict.

The Whiskey Dealers' Association pointed to the fact that the Internal Revenue Bureau through its agents, was branding distillates as whiskies, rums or gins, irrespective of the Attorney-General's opinion given to the Agricultural Department that such distillates should be marked high wines, alcohol or spirits.

In response to a request from the Secretary of the Treasury for an opinion, the Attorney-General has forwarded to Secretary Cortelyou an opinion holding that the portion of the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue connected with the branding of distilled spirits is contrary to law and must be modified in accordance with the terms of the construction given to the law by the Attorney-General.

MAKE CANAL LOCKS WIDER

Taft Recommends Change Which Adds \$5,000,000 to Cost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary Taft has written a letter to the President recommending an increase of the width of the Panama Canal locks from 100 feet, as at present planned, to 150 feet.

The change will cost about \$5,000,000 additional, but meets the naval view as to the likelihood of larger battleships in the future.

VERY STRONG TAFT TALK

Alabama Man Looks for His Sure Nomination and Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—"The Republicans of Alabama have but one candidate for President and that is William H. Taft," said Perry B. Gray, Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama, who passed through Columbus today. He said further:

"The South is for Bryan for the Democratic nominee, and I believe he will be the choice of the convention. If he is, the Republicans have but one man who can beat him, and that is Taft. Taft appears to be popular not only throughout the South but in other parts of the country I have visited. I feel, though I am a Democrat, that if he is nominated, he will be surely elected, and, further, I regard his nomination as assured."

OREGON LAND OFFICERS CONFIRMED.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—The Senate today confirmed the following Oregon land officers: F. C. Bramwell, register, La Grande; J. N. Watson, register, Lakeview; Frank D. Taylor, register, Burns; A. A. Roberts, receiver, La Grande; Fred P. Cronmiller, receiver, Lakeview. It also confirmed Colonel Medeson Crawford, of Oregon, as Brigadier-General.

EXPLOSION IN TENEMENT

THREE DYNAMITE BOMBS PARTIALLY WRECK BUILDING.

Ten Injured and All Tenants Badly Scared—Thought to Be Work of Black Hand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Ten persons were injured by an explosion tonight of three dynamite bombs, which partially wrecked a six-story tenement building on East Sixty-fourth street. The injured were removed to Flower Hospital.

The dynamite bombs were planted in the cellar of the tenement and exploded one after another in quick succession. The explosion threw the occupants of the tenement into a panic, and there was much excitement among the patients and nurses of Flower Hospital, which is only a short distance away.

Scores of people rushed from the adjacent houses and the police had all they could do to quiet the terror-stricken. The police would not allow the tenants of the house to use the wrecked stairs as it was found too dangerous.

An alarm of fire had been sent in soon after the explosion, and the firemen helped the tenants out of the building. There are a number of Italian families in the house. The police believe that the bombs were exploded by members of the Black Hand Society.

17 ARRESTED FOR FIGHTING

Louisiana Labor Rioters Scattered in Several Jails.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—The recent labor riot in this city will be on Tuesday a score of Bulgarians were driven from the town with shotguns, has resulted in the arrest of 17 persons up to today, charged with participating in the fighting.

Those under arrest have been distributed over a wide territory in North Louisiana, being scattered for safe keeping in several jails. One Bulgarian was killed and several wounded. They were attacked because they consented to cut wages at a lumber mill.

HUNDRED DIE BY FIRE

Cannot Find Human Ashes.

The fire was under control shortly before 10 o'clock, but it will be impossible to attempt to make a search of the ruins before tomorrow. It is extremely doubtful if the remains of the victims can be distinguished from the debris, as many of the auditions were covered with burning oil as the lamps exploded.

Names of the Dead.

- The list of dead so far as known follows: FRANK CULLEN, LILL FOLGER, MRS. DANIEL GABEL, MRS. DANIEL KRAMER, MRS. DANIEL KRAMER, LOTTIE KRAMER, FRED GODSCHALL, MRS. FRED GODSCHALL, ELISHA REINHART, HARRY POMM, MRS. HARRY REINHARDT, MRS. GEORGE TABERSON, HERBERT GODSCHALL, MRS. HERBERT GODSCHALL, BLANCH BOEHL, ELLEN GODSCHALL, MABEL GRAFF, MRS. ELLIEN REBER, THREE CHILDREN OF MRS. BECKER, MABEL HOEHL, LOTTIE TRADER, JOHN RADER, CHARLES LEHNER, DANIEL KRAUSE, MORIS ANDERSON, JAMES ANDERSON, MRS. MARY TABERSON, TWO CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. ANDERSON, MRS. CARRIE WEAND, FRANKLIN G. LEIDY, A. FORBMAN, MRS. FORBMAN, CHARLES LOWERY, JENNIE KONNIE KUNZ, MRS. MARY TABERSON, HARRY FOREMAN, MRS. HARRY FOREMAN, TWO CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY FOREMAN, CLARA HALTZMAN, MAY BAUMAN, all of Rosewater, MISS MARGARET AMOS ENGLE, MISS JOHNSON, A DAUGHTER, MRS. AMOS HARTMAN, WIFE OF DR. FRANCISCO, FRANK BOYER, WILLIAM BOYER, E. H. DORR, ANNA DORR, MRS. ANNA BAUMAN, MRS. HERBERT JOHNSON, MRS. HERBERT JOHNSON, MRS. HERBERT JOHNSON, OSCAR H. MENCH, MRS. REUBEN HOFFMAN, MISS LIZZIE ZEIGLER, MARY RONICH, all of Gilbertsville.

HIGH WORK FOR MAYOR TAYLOR

Must Begin Rehabilitation of San Francisco as a Municipality.

WATER SYSTEM IS FIRST

Great Plan for Fire Protection. Hasten Cleaning of Streets Before Fleet Comes—City Hall and Court Building.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—At noon last Wednesday the Schmitz regime came formally to an end and Mayor Taylor and his reform administration took possession of the city government.

True, Dr. Taylor has been in office for six months, but he was surrounded by a coterie of Schmitz office-holders who have just been displaced by the men elected on the reform ticket. The new administration, coming on the heels of six years of corruption, during which the city was allowed to drift and plundered bark on the high seas, is destined to be one of great achievement. The work of rehabilitation remains to be done. The rehabilitation of the individual and the private enterprise has been accomplished. For the city little, almost nothing, has been done.

The first fact was pointed out by the Mayor in his inaugural address, and a plea made for immediate achievement. While lots in the burned area have been cleared and new skyscrapers erected, the city buildings have been allowed to remain just as the earthquake and fire left them. The only exception to this is the Hall of Records, which was put in shape to make it habitable.

New Water System First. The address of the Mayor to the new Supervisors asked that consideration be given first of all to an auxiliary water system. The plans already prepared, and set for an expenditure of \$5,000,000. A general scheme of civic undertakings has been drawn up, which total in cost \$22,000,000, but is available that a bond issue for the entire amount will be asked at once.

The proposed water system is entirely for the purpose of fighting fire. The plans have been so arranged that an earthquake would not disrupt it. It is figured that the city would save enough in insurance in six years to pay for the plant. At the present time, due to the excessive rates imposed, the people of the city pay \$3,500,000 annually for insurance. The completion of the new plant would cut this down \$1,000,000. So serious has become the insurance problem that merchants in Van Ness avenue are unable to place their policies. Flimsy wooden buildings stand one next to the other for more than 20 blocks, and no company will increase its insurance on the street. In some places the rate has gone to 75 and 100 per cent.

Under the auxiliary system four huge reservoirs of fresh water are to be constructed. Two of these will be on Twin Peaks, the highest points in the city, an elevation of 775 feet. Each of these reservoirs will have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons. A reservoir of 1,000,000 gallons will be located on the Clay-street hill and a fourth on an elevation near the park. In addition cisterns are to be placed beneath the streets throughout the city. The reservoirs and the cisterns will contain fresh water. The rest of the project will call for salt water.

Restore Streets and Sewers. Two large pumping stations are to be established in the bay on opposite sides of the peninsula, capable of a constant flow equal to that of a dozen fire engines. Another part of the scheme provides for fireboats along the waterfront, which could be used not only to fight fire along the wharves, but could on the instant be turned into pumping plants. A network with the system of pipes which will extend over the piers at the foot of Market street.

The plant will have its own independent system of pipes arranged to withstand sudden shock. They will be so constructed that a break can be located on the instant, and will be in short sections, so that repairs can be made with small loss of time.

The second feature of the plan of municipal improvements relates to the rehabilitation of the streets and the sewers. This will entail an expenditure of between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000. This will also engage the attention of the new Administration, and will certainly be included in the bond issue.

A special effort will be made to get the streets in condition before next May, when the fleet is due to arrive, but it is doubtful if a great deal can be accomplished by that time.

Municipal Buildings Needed.

Another feature which will surely be incorporated in the first bond issue will be that of new city buildings. Two at least must be constructed, the City Hall and the Hall of Justice. A spirited debate has arisen over the site of the new City Hall. The old building will be torn down. It was an impressive building with a large central dome resembling that of the National Capitol. Wings spread out from the central part of the structure and made a picturesque, rambling edifice. Its cost was \$7,000,000.

The fact that it fell such an easy prey to the earthquake has prejudiced the public mind against its reproduction. Mett I. Sullivan, a member of the retiring Board of Supervisors, vigorously opposed the construction of another City Hall on the same lines and proposed that the city erect a modern office building instead. The suggestion at first startled the people, and then, as the practical nature of the suggestion made itself apparent, it brought forth a chorus of approval.

This in turn created opposition from the artists, who have urged that beauty be not sacrificed for the sake of the few extra million dollars it would cost. An office building that would answer all the needs of the city could be erected for \$1,993,000 and would save the municipality \$5,000,000 at a time when every penny is needed. The debate over the new City Hall has become one of the topics of the lunch table.

Put Wires Underground. The other items in the scheme of improvement outlined by the new administration are new schools, libraries, hospitals, parks, playgrounds and the extension of streets. What will be included in the bond issue will depend upon the purse of the public, but a special plea will be made that none be omitted.

Those who looked to a period of calm in the discussion of the city's affairs with the reform Board of Supervisors in power, have been somewhat surprised at the acrimonious de-

bates which mark their proceedings. The main point of discussion has been the so-called "pole and wire" bill. It was introduced by Supervisor Sullivan, who sought primarily thus to bring about the revocation of the overhead trolley franchise, secured by bribery from the board of Supervisors.

WAS MAD, SAYS LITTLETON

(Continued From First Page.)

his arm as he entered the garden. Mr. Littleton testified at one time that as soon as Thaw left him on the garden roof he looked in the direction where Stanford White was looking. He said he did not know White was on the roof until some time after the shooting. Mr. Littleton demanded to know why the witness had sworn that he was looking at White when he did not know White was in the place.

Mr. Littleton testified that he was testifying to the best of his ability in view of subsequent events and saying he had immediately formed a mental note as to where Thaw was looking, witness said later he had not reached that conclusion until after he knew who the victim was.

Know Nothing of Quarrel. Mr. Smith said that previous to the night of the tragedy he had never heard of any difficulty or strained relations between Thaw and White. Mr. Littleton referred frequently to the transcript of the witness' testimony when the first trial and asked impeaching questions based upon it. At one point Mr. Smith said the record was in error.

With the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Littleton continued to question the witness about the details of his conversation with Thaw, and then suddenly asked: "Did not it occur to you at the time or has it not occurred since that Thaw may have mistaken you for some one else?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Smith. "He knew who I was."

He Contradicts Smith. Warner Paxton, the engineer of Madison Square Garden, who was an eye-witness to the tragedy, followed Mr. Smith on the stand, and repeated his testimony of a year ago. Paxton said that after Thaw was arrested, he requested to be taken down in the elevator, as he did not want to appear before any of the people on the roof garden. Going down in the lift Thaw said:

"He ruined my wife." Young Mrs. Thaw said: "Yes, Harry, but look at the fix you're in now." "Never mind, dearie," Thaw replied, "I have probably saved your life."

Cross-examined, Paxton said he sat near the center aisle of the garden all evening. He contradicted the testimony of Mr. Smith as to Thaw's walking on the roof garden. Paxton said and declared he saw Thaw go up the aisle. Dr. Timothy Leahan, coroner's physician, was called to tell of the wounds which Thaw inflicted on Stanford White and from which death resulted. The pistol with which the shooting was done was admitted in evidence, and Jerome quickly remarked:

"The people rest." A 15-minute recess was ordered to allow a consultation of the attorneys for the defense. Just before the recess an occasion had been called to certain anonymous communications sent to jurors. If the writers of such letters could be apprehended, they would be punished for contempt of court.

Littleton Sketches Thaw's Life. Mr. Littleton, in his statement for the defense, declared that Mr. Garvan had misused the term insanity when he said it was the duty of the jury to take the definition of it as laid down by the Legislature.

"He meant responsibility," said Mr. Littleton. "For the definition of insanity he must study a thing for years and months. It eludes even the trained minds of those who have given many years of their life to its study."

The only excuse for a crime of the character charged in the indictment, declared Mr. Littleton, is insanity, but he denied that any condition of insanity had been invented for the exigencies of the moment.

"The question is whether or not Thaw was insane at the moment he committed the act with which he stands charged. You may search the records of his past, as you will have an opportunity to do," Mr. Littleton continued, "to see if there be anything in his life which would lead you to say in all frankness that you may also search his life after the event, if you choose, to see if there is anything there to shed any light on this transaction."

Proof of Hereditary Insanity. The human mind was described by Mr. Littleton as inscrutable. No man could fathom it, no man could say why one man should be gifted above another, no man could set himself up as saying he could judge infallibly the acts of another.

Mr. Littleton declared that he had no attempt to invent any kind of extraordinary malady, despite the fact that District Attorney Jerome had intimated that the jury should find that some such thing would be tried.

"I ask you men of the jury to judge by the facts presented," he said. Mr. Littleton related the life of the defendant from his birth. On the father's side, he said, a relative became insane and died 50 years of age. A cousin of the father, one William Thaw, was insane in an asylum in Virginia. Alice Thaw, on the father's side, is in an asylum at Pittsburg, suffering from insanity, in which delusions of persecution are the characteristics. Harry Thaw, a cousin, also is insane. From the father, Thaw inherited the instability of nervousness.

Saying he would like to be spared the recital of the delicate details, Mr. Littleton said he would not relate the life of the defendant, which he said existed in the mother's family. Mrs. Thaw would come on, sick though she is, to tell her story. The attorney dwelt at length on the subject of hereditary insanity, and of the chances of her boy to escape the destiny forged for him from his birth, impossible to flee from the fever which burned in his blood at birth and continues to burn until he dies. Harry Thaw was an unusual child. He suffered in infancy from unusual ailments. Mr. Littleton said that Thaw's teacher in childhood would be one of the most important witnesses for the defense, and would give her impressions of the boy who seemed so unusual to her that she set down her observations of him in her diary. He lived apart from his children and cherished no playmates.

Distant, Wild-Eyed Boy. "His teacher," continued Mr. Littleton, "will tell you of the strange vagaries of the boy, whose mind at times flashed with the brilliance of a star, but at other times was wholly deficient. Her entry in the diary at the day Harry K. Thaw came to school would tell you:

"Quiet, distant, wild-eyed boy who came today, could not speak a word that any of us could understand."

Mr. Littleton followed Thaw's career through other schools and said he would produce the boy's teachers, who would tell of his strange actions.

As a boy Thaw traveled abroad with his parents, and at the Hotel de Ville, Carlo was under the care of physicians. The doctor who attended him at Rome and the nurse who watched by his bed-

Cipman, Wolfe & Co. Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

January Clearing and White Carnival

Goods are reduced in every department for this great sales event—the buying opportunity of the whole year. Discerning shoppers will not hesitate to supply their needs for months to come. All specials offered are on this season's goods only. Come early and avoid the afternoon rush.

Black and Colored Dress Goods Reduced

- \$1.25 and \$1.50 Imported 48-inch Wool French Panama Plaids, 75¢
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Priestley's Cravenettes, 54 to 60 inches wide, yd., \$1.48
\$1.00 and \$1.25 54-inch all-wool and mixed Tailor Suitings, yard, 59¢
\$2.50 54-inch French Chiffon Broadcloth, high luster, at, yard, \$1.98
\$1.25-\$1.50 Plain Colored Dress Goods, French Panamas, etc., 98¢
\$2.00 54-inch Imported Novelty Dress Goods, latest weaves, at, \$1.48
50c 38-inch Novelty Wool Suitings, in plaids, mixtures, etc., at, 29¢
\$3.00 50-inch Imported English Mohair Bearskin, clearance sale \$1.50
\$1.25 44-inch best English Mohair Brilliantines, chiffon weight, yd., 95¢
\$1.50 Tourist Cloakings, 56 inches wide, mixtures, plaids, stripes, at, 75¢
\$1.00 newest weaves in Black Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, at, yd., 73¢

All Muslin Undergarments Reduced

- \$1.50 fine Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, values to \$1.50 for \$1.10
\$2.00 Nainsook Gowns, circular neck, various trimmings, sale \$1.48
\$3.00 fine Nainsook Gowns, circular or V-shape neck, sale at \$2.33
\$1.50 white cambric Walking Skirts, various styles, clearance \$1.18
\$2.50 white cambric Walking Skirts, values to \$2.25, clearance \$1.48
75c Cambric Drawers, open or closed, with deep ruffle, at 48¢
\$1.25 Cambric Drawers, open or closed, values to \$1.25 at 85¢
50c Cambric Corset Covers, values to 50c, clearance sale price 29¢
\$1.75 Cambric Drawers, extra quality, values to \$1.75, clearance \$1.18
Nainsook Combination Chemise, various styles, values to \$1.50, \$1.10
\$1.75 Nainsook Corset Covers, circular neck, clearance sale price \$1.18
85¢-\$1.00 Corset Covers, sizes 34 to 44, clearance sale price only 59¢
\$1.35 Corset Covers in eight different styles, clearance sale price 89¢

Black Taffetas and Colored Silks

- Regular \$1.00 dependable Black Taffetas, 21 inches wide, per yd., 73¢
Regular \$1.35 dependable Black Taffetas, 36 inches wide, yard, \$1.05
85c Arnold, Constable & Co.'s 19-inch Black Taffetas, at, yard, 75¢
\$1.00 Arnold, Constable & Co.'s 21-inch Black Taffetas, per yard, 87¢
\$1.75 Arnold, Constable & Co.'s 36-inch Black Taffetas, per yard, \$1.49
3500 yards, Plaids, Print Warps, Figured Satin and other silks, values to \$1.50 a yard, for the Fifty-Seventh Annual Clearance sale at only 69¢
Spring, 1908, Cheney Foulard Silks are more beautiful than ever,

All Coats, Suits, Waists, Etc., Reduced

- 100 Women's Long and Jacket Coats, values to \$18.50 at only \$7.95
\$5.00 Fancy Cluster Fur Scarfs of fine Isabella opposum, at \$2.19
\$8.75 Black Silk Taffeta Petticoats, deep elaborate flounce, at \$4.87
100 Silk and Net Waists, smartest styles, values to \$10, at only \$4.98
\$3.00 Black Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats reduced to only \$1.92
\$8.75 Walking Skirts in the smart banded styles, clearance sale \$2.95
100 Panama Walking Skirts, smart banded styles, reduced to \$5.35
100 Women's Tailored Suits, values to \$22.50, clearance sale \$12.50
75 Women's Tailored Suits, values to \$40.00, clearance sale \$28.50
\$4.00 Women's Knit Sweater Jackets, clearance sale price only \$2.75

Flannelette Kimonos, Lounging Robes

- \$4.00 Long Kimonos of fancy figured flannelette, clearance price \$2.78
\$2.00 Short Kimonos of good quality flannelette, clearance price \$1.45
\$6.50 Fancy Blanket Bath Robes or Lounging Robes, clearance \$4.78

Embroideries and Laces Much Reduced

- White, cream and ecru net, Venise, Baby Irish and Fillet Allovers, 18 inches wide, values to \$2.00 a yard, clearance sale price only 95¢
Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, values to \$1.50 bolt, reduced to 48¢
Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, values to \$3.25 bolt, clearance \$1.35
Platte Val. Laces and Insertions, values to 15c yard, reduced to, yd., 4¢
Swiss and Nainsook Edges and Insertions, values to 50c, at only 12 1/2¢
5000 yards Embroideries, 3 to 18 inches wide, clearance sale price 23¢

Goods Reduced in Every Department

Great bargains in Suits, Coats, Petticoats, Waists, Furs, Millinery, Ostrich Plumes, Art Needlework, Pyrography, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Rugs, Curtains, Curtain Materials, Blankets, Men's Furnishings, Men's Hats, Hosiery, Drugs and Toilet Articles, Silks, Linens, Flannels, Wash Goods, Domestic, Jewelry, Handkerchiefs, Veilings, Ribbons, Neckwear, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Knit Underwear, Gloves, Dolls, Wool Dress Goods, Leather Goods, Notions, Pictures, Stationery, Umbrellas, Music, Books, etc.

side at Monte Carlo, Mr. Littleton said, would be produced as witnesses.

In Monte Carlo, with a temperature of 104 degrees, Thaw got up and dressed himself while the nurse was out of the room, and walked down to meet some friends. In London in 1899 Thaw was again under the care of the physician who now is upon the ocean to appear as a witness in the case. Thaw raved and complained of fever, wanted tons of ice placed in the room each day, but when examined had not a degree of abnormal temperature. This physician declared Thaw undoubtedly insane.

Not Aroused by Slanders. "And at the time, I want you to remember," said the lawyer to the jury, "there had been no vile slanders and lies told about this man; he had not sunk into the bottom dregs of society to which he has been ascribed of late. He was just a boy suffering from the infirmities of those who had gone before him."

Mr. Littleton was frequently interrupted by Mr. Jerome toward his close, the ground of the objections being that the presentation of his case was too much of an argument. He also objected to the use of Stanford White's name and was sustained.

Mr. Littleton spoke one hour and 20 minutes and at 4:55 P. M. the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Fakers Make Money Off Trial. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Clerks and stenographers in downtown office buildings are being besieged by men and women

G. P. Rummelin & Sons 126 Second St., Bet Washington and Alder FURS AT REDUCED PRICES ALASKA MINK COATS PERSIAN LAMB COATS SIBERIAN SQUIRREL COATS RUSSIAN PONY COATS NEARSEAL COATS ASTRACHAN COATS, ETC. FUR NECKWEAR AND MUFFS made in Royal Ermine, Sable, Black Lynx, Mink, White Fox, Alaska Bear, Otter, Etc., Etc. FUR RUGS AND ROBES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.