

SAYS HER CLERICAL HUSBAND HAS ELOPED.

Mrs. Covert's Theory of the "Rev." Harry M.'s Secret Departure.

"My Love for You Is Dead," He Wrote, and Left the Day Mrs. Springer Did.

She Sold Her House in Macon Street, Brooklyn, and Took \$20,000 with Her.

HE IS A BAPTIST EVANGELIST.

Handsome and Eloquent in Revival Meetings, He Is Known to His Church All Over the United States.

"The Rev." Harry M. Covert left his home in Brooklyn on March 31, and on the same day and at the same hour, by what may be a strange coincidence, Mrs. Helena Springer, a widow, also left her home.

When "the Rev." H. M. Covert, who is one of the best known evangelists in the country, left his handsome residence at No. 559 McDonough street he left behind a handsome wife in the person of Mrs. Alice Covert, and a stepson, aged fourteen years.

It was with this sum in her possession that she boarded the Fall River steamer to Chicago. My love for you is dead, and I will never return. He said that he would part with you, but the Lord's will be done. I can no longer live with you, but may the Lord ever watch over and bless you and yours, Harry.

Since the receipt of this letter Mrs. Covert has seen nothing of her husband; nor has Albert Fields, the son of Mrs. Springer, seen anything of his mother. He admits that she is gone, and that he never expects to see her again.

"She went to Boston," he said last evening, "but from there I presume she meant to go to Los Angeles. I do not know that she has gone with Mr. Covert, but I fear that that is the case. The evidence that we obtained thus far is purely circumstantial, but the fact that they left New York together on the same day is a coincidence which is remarkable in view of the fact that mother always professed a marked admiration for Mr. Covert and his ability."

"My husband has certainly left me," said Mrs. Covert, at the home of a neighbor, Mr. Charles Rogers, of No. 575 McDonough street, "and every circumstance points to the belief, which is in my mind, that he has not gone away with Mrs. Springer. Were it not for the disgrace and humiliation which attaches to such a desertion, I would not be sorry that he has gone. The greatest mistake in my life was my marriage to him. He was a brilliant man and a handsome man, and I thought that I loved him, but that was merely a dream, for within a year of our marriage he showed up in his true colors, and the love which I felt for him ended in a miserable death.

"His attentions to Mrs. Springer became so marked something less than a year ago so as to excite neighborly gossip, but I refused to leave him, thinking that his infatuation for her might cease. I do not say that he has gone away with her, but from the investigations which I have made I am morally certain that he has."

Forty members of the Medico-Legal Society dined at the Hotel Marlborough last night. After the coffee had been served two papers were read, one by Dr. George B. Miller, of Philadelphia, and described

EDISON'S X-RAY GAZE PIERCES THE BODY.

Has a Light Which Renders Human Bones Visible Through the Flesh.

Does Away with the Delay Which Was Necessary in Photographing an Object.

His New Method of Arranging the Vacuum Tube Produces Remarkable Results.

HE CAN ALSO SEE THROUGH STEEL.

Regards the Discovery of the Utmost Importance to Science, as It May Determine the Law of Waves.

After weeks of patient work Edison has succeeded in his endeavor to see the bones in the body of a living person by means of the fluoroscope. Heretofore it has only been possible for scientists to use the X rays in photographing the bones. Mr. Edison's discovery makes it possible to avoid the long delay necessary to secure photographic plates and enables the scientist or surgeon to view the bones of a person standing before him fully clothed.

The tube used in the experiment was peculiar. It was made of three small glass balls placed in a row, the outer ones being joined to the one in the center. The anode and cathode poles were in the outer balls, and the X ray was in the center one. The tube was a powerful one, and when the proper vacuum was secured became fluorescent.

The lamp was so much brighter than usual, and the shadows so well defined, that Mr. Edison decided to try the rays upon the body. One of his assistants in the laboratory was the subject. The fluoroscope was placed at his back and moved to all parts of the body. The shoulder blade, collar bone and bones of the arm were visible. The ribs showed clearly at the sides, but grew indistinct and merged into a black mass in the center.

The experiment was again tried, but upon a different principle. The X-ray lamp was placed in a glass jar of paraffine oil, which was placed in another glass jar filled with ice-water. The rays passed a piece of steel one-eighth of an inch thick.

When seen in regard to this latest discovery, Mr. Edison said he regarded it as the best result so far obtained with Roentgen rays. In explanation of this discovery he said:

"The experiment was as follows: A tube was placed in a jar of paraffine oil and connected with the vacuum pump. The jar containing the oil was placed in another jar containing water and ice, so as to keep the temperature of the vacuum tube as near as possible to the freezing point. When the proper vacuum was attained the X ray proceeding from the tube through the oil did not show very strong in the fluoroscope, but the character of the waves was entirely changed. They passed through the hand, scarcely casting a shadow. The bones were nearly as previous as the flesh.

"The new form of wave passed through a steel plate one-eighth of an inch thick, casting the shadow of a chess on the fluoroscope when held between the steel plate and the bulb. This explains why a photograph of two cards covered with different materials shows different degrees of retardation of the X ray relative to each other when taken with different bulbs and under different conditions.

"The explanation is that the effect of the temperature is to alter the length of the wave, making it longer, or that the X ray at the start was stronger than usual and all the waves which go to cast a sharp shadow were absorbed by transmission through the oil and only those which were long waves passed into space and affected the fluoroscope.

"These experiments will be a great aid in the hands of the scientist in ultimately determining the exact laws of the X



SANTANELLI

HERE'S A NEW POLICE BILL.

It is a Modification of the Measure Recently Rejected.

Commissioners Grant, Roosevelt and Andrews have drafted another police bill which has been sent to Albany to take the place of the one rejected by the Senate. The new measure does not seek to interfere with the power of Chief Conlin in the matter of assignment, transfers and details, but provides that the majority of the members of the Board are empowered to act, particularly on promotions.

On the Atlantic Liners. About 1,000 first-class passengers were on the three big liners which sailed yesterday. The Germanic had on board C. E. F. Hall and wife, R. Campbell Penton, James Cary Thomas, William B. Wise and D. W. D. Cook. On the New York were Cora Tanner, Alfred R. Conkling, Mrs. T. Louis Onatavia, Mrs. J. C. Cooley, Professor Simon Newcomb, U. S. N., and Mrs. George R. Miner. On the Friesland were Charles R. Garner, Professor M. Gomborg, Professor John O. Reed and Rev. H. de Regge.

TO GRAB PART OF CENTRAL PARK.

Bold Attempt of a Syndicate to Get Hold of a Large Section of It.

Seen in the Introduction of a Bill at Albany Granting 100 Acres of Land.

Disguised as a Plan to Establish a Permanent Fair in New York.

MEASURE HAS BEEN READ TWICE.

Discovered by Accident, the Scheme is Promptly Disowned by Senator Coggeshall, Who Fathered It, but Now Pleads Ignorance.

Albany, April 15.—A bold attack upon Central Park has been discovered hidden in a bill introduced into the Legislature

two weeks ago by Senator Coggeshall. This bill would give to a few men 100 acres out of the southern part of the Park for a site upon which to erect a permanent fair.

The title of the bill is "An act to incorporate, federate and locate the permanent world's fair and its university of nations." The incorporators mentioned in the bill are L. Boyer, V. A. Boyer and A. C. Fisher. One of the objects of the corporation, according to the bill, is to "erect a permanent group of majestic art palaces, occupying ten or more acres of ground, costing \$50,000,000, to be and remain the crowning embellishment of Central Park, perpetually evincing itself the highest possible sublimated utility to and for the commonwealth of New York."

After much verbiage, in which the object of the bill is concealed, comes a paragraph which says:

That such location for such permanent world's fair and its university of nations is hereby authorized and assigned, being and remaining Central Park, New York City, and definitely fixed in the southern centre of said park. That such building site, centrally located and hereto designated, shall contain 100 acres of ground, and is hereby set apart for the exclusive and perpetual use of the permanent world's fair corporation and federation.

The ground on which it is proposed to build this fair is described thus:

And such building site is a part of the southern centre of Central Park, and is to be in the form of a square containing the said 100 acres, centered and situated at equal distance between Fifth and Eighth avenues, Central Park, New York City, and bounded on the north by Sixty-fifth street subway, and on the south by the adjacent and definite boundary line determined by

WONDERFUL FEATS OF A HYPNOTIC.

More Light Thrown on Occult Science by Santanelli.

Makes an Experiment Which Indicates That There is a Sixth Sense.

Causes the Triple Action of a Man's Pulse, Although Doctors Say It is Impossible.

SUBJECT LOSES SENSE OF FEELING.

Does Not Flinch When Burned and Suffers No Pain When Fingers Are Rubbed Over His Eyeballs—Suggestions Are Obeyed.

Santanelli, the hypnotist, whose performances in the West gave him the title of a Srenagall in real life, gave a private exhibition of his powers in the Hotel Marlborough yesterday afternoon. The hypnotist exploded a great many theories which have ever been associated with the "mystic art," and incidentally threw more light upon the subject.

It is not the effect of a strong mind controlling a weaker one, he explained, but the country is the case.

Santanelli had for a subject James Ma-



Wonderful Feats of Santanelli.

Santanelli gave an exhibition of his powers at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday. His most remarkable act was to produce the triple beat of a man's pulse, something doctors have said could not be done. While in a hypnotic sleep, Santanelli's subject was insensible to pain.

of Santanelli to know the contents and purposes of a measure which they introduced is no uncommon thing. At this part of the session, when the closing hours make it impossible to watch out for such measures, it is often the case that bills are put in with the hope that they will slide through unnoticed. The Senators know this and regret it, but the system of legislating makes it unavoidable.

Mr. Cruger thought it strange that a measure of such great concern to the people of New York should be railroaded through the second reading without having been brought to the notice of the people of New York. He considered it an outrage that about one-eighth of the park should be given up to a private scheme. He is opposed to any such scheme, and he thought the people of New York would be as firm in their opposition as himself.

BOOTH-TUCKER'S DENIALS.

Flatly Contradicts Ballington Booth—New Volunteer Paper is Out.

Commander Booth-Tucker closed his series of meetings in Chicago Tuesday evening with an address upon "The World-Wide Army" at the Hyde Park Methodist Church. Among other things he said:

"There is no truth in the report that the American division will be annexed to Canada. It is untrue that General Booth has any antipathy to this country. It is absolutely untrue that Ballington Booth was dismissed."

He said that a formal reply to the statements of Ballington Booth would shortly be issued. Commander Booth-Tucker was to leave yesterday for Minneapolis, his wife going on to the Pacific slope. Field Commissioner Eva Booth will remain in Chicago until next Monday.

The Volunteer Gazette, as the official organ of the new army is called, made its first appearance Tuesday. Ballington Booth's name appeared as editor-in-chief, and Mrs. Booth has charge of the woman's column.

COMMANDANT EVA BOOTH.

The Would-Be Peacemaker is to Take Charge of Canadian Salvation Army.

Toronto, Ont., April 15.—Commissioner Eva Booth, sister of Ballington Booth, and who was recently sent from England to the United States by General Booth on a mission of peace, has been officially appointed Commandant of the Salvation Army in Canada.

This news was received by Commander Herbert Booth to-day. No time has been fixed for the arrival of Miss Booth in Toronto. Her brother Herbert relinquishes his command here at the end of May.

The New York Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consultant of the "Physician to the Invalids" Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 108 pages, illustrated, 600,000 copies sent at 15c. New sent, paper-bound, ABSOLUTELY FREE on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing card. Address the Author, as above, daily.

BLEYER'S X RAY DEVICE.

It is Called a Photo-Fluoroscope and the Surgeon Can First See and then Photograph.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer then read a dissertation on "The Roentgen Rays in Medico-Legal Surgery, with Illustrations of the New Photograph Experiments." Dr. Bleyer said that after months of experimenting he had perfected a "photo-fluoroscope" which, in his opinion, would enable surgeons to make effective use of the famous X rays.

"The photo-fluoroscope," said Dr. Bleyer, "differs from all other fluoroscopes. We can simply see first and photograph what we see. It consists of a focusing box with a ground glass to receive the image on when it passes through the screen or fluoroscope. A sensitive plate is closely attached to the screen to receive or fix any object to be photographed. The entire apparatus is arranged on one stand, with Crookes tube, a table for placing objects on, and which admits of moving it for position, etc.; also another one specially designed for examination of objects, which a surgeon can make use of, without the photographing attachment. This one consists of an opera glass like form, which has several special lenses, and is fixed to a surgeon's or a doctor's head with a band. A fluoroscopic box goes with it with which to view the object.

"This photo-fluoroscope is superior to anything in the line of advancement or development since the discovery of Professor Roentgen. Many advantages are claimed for it. Time is saved in photographing, and one always knows what he is going to do before taking a photo or shadow-graph."

BLEW UP A SCHOOL HOUSE.

Opponents of the Truant Law First Fired the Building.

Saginaw, Mich., April 15.—Dynamiters wrecked and burned the Central School Building at this place early this morning. It was the largest and oldest of the West Side schools, and had been an elephant on the hands of the Board of Education for years. The public library, which was in the building, was destroyed. The loss is \$30,000, with \$27,000 insurance.

It is said that enemies of the Truant law had a hand in the depredation, as many poor families have been reluctant in sending their children to school. A fire was started on the third floor of the building, which was strewn with combustibles. The explosion was accompanied with a terrific crash, carrying brick and heavy timbers hundreds of feet away.

Several previous attempts to burn the school had been frustrated. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the arrest of the miscreants.

GHOULS CAUGHT AT WORK.

Passer By Heard Them and Frustrated Their Schemes.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 15.—Thomas L. Coons, druggist at Edinburg, Johnson County, committed suicide some days ago, and was interred in the cemetery near that place. Last night Thomas Breeding was passing along within a stone's throw of the cemetery, and heard voices coming from the inclosure.

Breeding entered the cemetery, and as he approached three men ran hastily from the place. A search revealed Coons's grave, with a hole dug down at one end nearly to the coffin, and a spade, rope and grappling-hook lying near by.

It is believed that the ghouls went from this city to Edinburg and hired a rig at Franklin, tracks leading from the cemetery having been found.

GENEROUS EX-SUBROGATE ROLLINS.

Somerworth, N. H., April 15.—Daniel G. Rollins, ex-Surrogate of New York County, has presented to the Congregational Society, Somerworth a \$10,000 paragonage on Prospect street.



EDISON SUCCEEDS IN SEEING THE HUMAN FRAME

After weeks of persistent effort, the inventor produces an unusually powerful X ray, which enables him to see through flesh by means of the fluoroscope, and does away with the delay in photographing, which has before been necessary.



Mrs. Helena Springer



Harry M. Covert

THE COVERT ELOPEMENT. The "Rev." Harry M. Covert is a noted Baptist evangelist. He has left his wife, whose portrait is in the medallion in the upper left-hand corner, and she thinks he has departed with Mrs. Helena Springer, whose picture is in the lower left-hand corner. They left their homes on the same day, and Mrs. Springer took \$20,000 with her.

Pilgrim, which sailed from New York at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of March 31.

HIS WIFE AND HER MONEY.

Covert had married Mrs. Alice Mason in June, 1892. She was a particularly comely woman of about forty years, and he was a man prepossessing in appearance. It was she who had the money; he had nothing. Years before he had been a real estate speculator, and had not amassed anything but an excellent reputation on the exchange. Her parents, who are people of considerable prominence in Oswego County, N. Y., always provided liberally for her support. She inherited from her husband an estate amounting to something more than \$50,000.

Mr. Covert after his marriage became an evangelist of the Baptist faith. Of magnificent physique, splendid voice and a native eloquence, which was rare and pleasing, he gained reputation as a platform orator. At evangelical meetings in Cooper Union and in Niblo's Garden he made a name that became national. His presence was asked for in other cities, and he spoke in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City, Omaha, and in smaller cities. He was liberally remunerated for his eloquence, but it appears that he did little for the support of his household.

Around the block from Mr. Covert's residence lived Mrs. Springer. She has been a widow for years, and although she is perhaps fifty years of age, she is still decidedly handsome. The neighbors call her "dasher," whatever that may mean. Mr. Covert met her at a missionary meeting in Brooklyn, and since that time his attentions to her have been marked. People told Mrs. Covert of this, but she had faith in her husband.

MRS. SPRINGER'S TRINKETS.

The afternoon of Monday, March 31, a man in jumpers alighted from an express van at Mrs. Covert's home, in McDonough street, and ringing the bell, asked the servant for Mrs. Springer's trinkets. The servant, being puzzled, called her mistress.

"Mrs. Springer?" said Mrs. Covert interrogatively, "there is no such person living here."

"Well," replied the expressman, "a man with a dark mustache called at our office to-day and told us to come around here and get two trunks of Mrs. Springer's, which were to be shipped to Los Angeles, Cal."

"Oh," said Mrs. Covert, a light breaking in upon her, "if that is so I think you had better go to No. 696 Macon street."

That same afternoon there was mailed from Station "B," which is on Greene Avenue near Broadway, a letter addressed to Mrs. Covert, which read as follows:

"Dear Alice! I am going away, probably