5 ENGINEERS EACH UP FOR A HOMICIDE

Remarkable Array of Long Island Railroad Men Accused of Killing Victims Within Last Few Days.

TO-DAY'S DIRE TRAGEDY.

Unidentified Man's Foot Caught in a Cattleguard, and Though Twelve Men Try to Save Him He Is Ground to Death.

Long Island Railroad engineers arraigned to-day in the Long Island City Court and the names of the victims they killed:
Engineer ELMER S. MEAD, killed John Irvington, Jan. 15.
Engineer ROBERT HAMPTON, killed — Lawrence, Jan. 29.
Engineer LOUIS P. CARROLL, killed unidentified immigrant, Jan. 31.
Engineer WILLIAM THOMPKINS, killed John McAllister, last night.
Engineer ORA C. DONALDSON, killed unidentified man, to-day.

Five engineers were arraigned in the Long Island City police court, to-day, charged each with the death of a man whom they had run down with their engines. Each of the accidents occurred within the limits of Long Island City. One of them occurred to-day, one last night, and three in the month of January, the cases having been put over until to-day.

Further adjournments were asked for and obtained in each case until Feb. 20, the engineers all objecting to being examined on Friday the unlucky thirteenth of February—the most unlucky of all the months. It was said in court that each of the engineers had been arraigned before charged with the death of other victims.

To-day's accident was peculiarly tragic. It cost the life of a laboring man whose foot got caught in a cattle guard as a train was approaching. An endeavor was made to stop the train, but it was running at such high speed that it was impossible and the poor man, although a dozen others were trying to extricate him from his terrible peril, was crushed to death.

Foot Caught in Cattle Guard.

The accident occurred at Maspeth. A man dressed as a laborer was seen walking down the track of the Montauk division of the road. He caught his foot in a cattle guard and for a minute tried to release himself without calling for help. As he could not, he yelled to a dozen men who were working not far distant and they ran to his assistance.

They tugged away at him furiously, knowing that the Montauk express into Long Island City was due. One of their number had forethought enough to run down the track with the intention of stopping the oncoming train. Meantime the others stayed with the frightened man and kept pulling at his imprisoned foot. They were so excited that they never thought to remove the foot from the shoe, but bent all their efforts to pulling shoe and foot out by main force. Then the train came in sight. The trapped man became beside himself with fear. He implored the others to break his leg, do anything to save his life, but the great engine kept rushing on at top speed. The man who had gone down the track waved the engineer to stop and the latter applied his brakes, but the distance was too short to lessen appreciably the speed of the train.

Ground Him to Pieces.

The rescuers, to save themselves, were obliged to spring from the track, leaving the victim with his foot still caught. The engine struck him and ground him to pieces. The train was stopped 100 yards past his body, and the pieces were picked up. No one knew the man, and there is now little hope of identifying him.

Engineer Donaldson drove his train on into the Long Island depot and then gave himself up. Had there not been the other homicide cases on the calendar, Donaldson's case would not have attracted so much attention, but there have been so many deaths, not only in Long Island City, but all over the Island, that the public is becoming aroused.

William Tompkins, who was in court charged with having caused the death of John McAllister, of No. 300 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, last night at Sunnyside, when arraigned said that McAllister threw himself in front of his train just before the engine reached him. The case was not gone into fully, but was put over with the rest.

UNIQUE CRIME PUNISHED.

[illegible] Who Pumped Air Into a Man [illegible] and Killed Him Sentenced.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Henry [illegible] and Leonard Vanderstuys, the two [illegible] convicted on Monday last of manslaughter in causing the death of Harry [illegible] in the tank shop of the American Locomotive Works last December, by [illegible] compressed air into his body, [illegible] sentenced by Judge Scott in the [illegible] Sessions to-day to serve six and [illegible] respectively in the County [illegible]

MR. AND MRS. GRAY AND THEIR SON, WHO WERE BITTEN BY A MAD DOG AND ARE HERE FOR TREATMENT.

ELKINS BILL PASSES HOUSE

Republican Anti-Trust Programme Practically Completed in Lower Branch of Congress by Its Adoption.

SMALL VOTE AGAINST IT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Elkins Rebate bill was passed in Congress to-day by a vote of 241 to 6.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cochran and De Armond, of Missouri; Glass (Dem., Virginia), Hooker (Dem., Mississippi), Klutz (Dem., North Carolina), and Neville (Dem., Nebraska).

The passage of the bill was preceded by a hot debate on the rule to limit debate, this being carried by a strict party vote of 140 to 110.

The debate on the bill was short and the measure rushed to a finish. With the passage of the Elkin's bill the House practically completes its share of the Republican anti-trust programme.

The Elkins bill is the one that is favored by John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests.

Congressman Littlefield, whose anti-trust bill is supposed to be shelved in the Senate, was given little chance to be heard, the party leaders on the floor shutting him off whenever possible.

During the debate on the bill Congressman Cochran, of Missouri, characterized the measure as a "brazen and shameless" imposition upon the credulity of the people. His argument was chiefly directed against the repealing of all the provisions of existing law, making officers and agents of railroads guilty of discrimination, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, speaking for the measure, said that in the three bills which were to become law, speaking of the entire programme for trust legislation, he believed Congress had struck the "happy medium" with regard to this vexed question, "the least of injury to the individual and the most good to the public."

GIRL DIES IN DEFENDING LIFE

She Is Found at a Lonely Spot Near a Philadelphia Suburb with Three Fatal Wounds in Her Head.

HER ASSAILANT KNOWN.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Regina Curry, a comely young woman, lost her life late last night on Willow avenue, a lonely thoroughfare just outside of Germantown. Writing in agony, the unfortunate victim of the atrocious crime was found about 11 o'clock by four negroes, and was hurried to the Jewish Hospital in this city, where she died at midnight without recovering sufficiently to furnish a description of her assailant.

Notwithstanding this, the police of the Germantown district and the authorities of Montgomery County, wherein the deed was committed, are searching for a man whose name and description are known to them. He has disappeared, but the authorities, spurred on by a reward offered by citizens, are scouring the city and adjacent country for him.

The woman was twenty-four years old. She lived with her mother, brother and two sisters in Lamott, a small village near Oak Lane. She was on her way home when she was attacked. Her assailant had evidently planned the crime, as close to where the dying girl was found was discovered a gag. When found the woman was unconscious and dying and was lying in a pool of blood from three wounds in her head.

ALL THREE IN FEAR OF RABIES.

Father, Mother and Son Attacked by a Mad Dog and the Father Is Horribly Bitten.

SON WAS FIRST ATTACKED.

Tortured by fear of hydrophobia, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gray and their five-year-old son of Detroit, Mich., reached New York to-day to place themselves under the care of Dr. Follen Cabot, who will administer the Pasteur treatment. They were bitten by a mad dog in Detroit ten days ago. Father and son were badly mangled, but Mrs. Gray escaped with a slight scratch on the hand.

The Grays live at No. 77 McDougall avenue, in Detroit. Gray is a poor man and has little work this winter, but he managed to keep a large, hungry dog. The dog was a great pet with Gray and his children and was allowed to do as it pleased about the house.

On Tuesday, Feb. 3, the animal developed rabies, rushed into the house and attacked the five-year-old boy. Gray and his wife went to the rescue of their son and succeeded in dragging the animal away from the child. Then the dog turned on Gray and bit him horribly before Mrs. Gray succeeded in beating it with a club until it was willing to run away. In the struggle the animal did not attempt to bite her, and the scratch on her hand was received accidentally.

Neither Gray nor his wife thought the dog mad until they found it dead in a shed in the rear of the house, its body covered with foam and its limbs distorted. They talked it over, and after a couple of days went to see a doctor, who advised that they take the Pasteur treatment in this city.

Gray had no money either for railroad fare or expenses, and had about concluded to take chances when the matter was brought to the attention of Mayor Maybury, of Detroit. It happened that a son of a Detroit Alderman had been bitten by a mad dog a few months before and had been treated in this city. The Mayor's sympathy had been aroused at that time by the sufferings of the child, and he agreed to guarantee the expenses of the Gray family. A subscription was taken up among the city officials, and father, mother and child were sent along. Another child, who was not at home at the time the dog went mad, has been sent to the home of Gray's parents at Saginaw, Mich.

The Grays are being treated at the Board of Health laboratories at the foot of East Sixteenth street. Dr. Cabot says that after fifteen injections of the serum they will be out of danger of hydrophobia. There are fifteen other patients from outside the city being treated free of charge by the Board of Health, four arriving this afternoon from Troy.

There are many Pasteur institutes throughout the country, but this city maintains the only one where treatment is administered free to those unable to pay for it. For this reason patients come from all over the East and South. It is possible that the Gray case may cause the establishment of a free institute for the treatment of threatened rabies in Detroit.

STABBED GIRL WITH PENKNIFE.

Her Brother Says Nolan, Who Did It, Is Infatuated with Her and He Recently Tried to Kill Himself.

Eugene Nolan, twenty years old, of No. 1015 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, was held in $1,500 bail on the charge of felonious assault by Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania Court to-day.

Nolan was accused by Owen O'Gorman, of No. 644 Southern Boulevard, of stabbing his sister, Irene O'Gorman, seventeen years old, with a penknife.

O'Gorman told the Court that Nolan was infatuated with his sister, and when she repulsed him yesterday, O'Gorman said, Nolan stabbed her in the neck and breast. O'Gorman added that Nolan had tried to kill himself by turning on the gas two weeks ago because of his infatuation for the fair Irene.

The prisoner, in his defense, denied all the allegations. He said he had never been infatuated with any girl, and explained the alleged attempt at suicide by saying that the gas jet in his room was very hard to turn, and he had accidentally left it partly open a fortnight ago.

He said that yesterday he had received a note from his uncle, John F. Maher, of No. 1022 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, inviting him to go to his uncle's house. Nolan said he had long been on unfriendly terms with his uncle, and when he reached the house he said his uncle upbraided him for saying something about his cousins.

Nolan said that a fight took place, in which O'Gorman's sister joined, using a pair of shears. Nolan said he drew his penknife and threw out his hand to ward off blows delivered by Irene. He said he did not know he had stabbed the girl.

PARKHURST FIGHTS THIS POLICE BILL.

Metcalf Bill Prohibiting Members of Force Entering Disorderly Places Under a Ban.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The Metcalfe bill, which proposes to amend the New York City charter so that the police shall not have the right to supervise and inspect dives, policy shops and gambling-houses, will meet with determined opposition from certain clergymen. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has written Assemblyman Metcalfe expressing his strong opposition to the bill, which the introducer claims will prevent the police hobnobbing with lawbreakers and collecting blackmail.

Dr. Parkhurst's letter reads:

"In accordance with the promise made, I have brought to the attention of the executive committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime the bill which you have introduced, and I will say to you frankly that the committee does not approve of it.

"Whatever may have been your intention in introducing it—and I have no disposition to suppose that it was anything other than an honest one—it is nevertheless felt by some of us that the authority of the police ought not in any way, even by implication, be circumscribed in the matter touch by the bill."

RAILROAD LOST ON ITS Y.M.C.A. CHARITY

Free Trip Tickets to Bring Holders to Religious Services Were Used for Different Purposes.

The Young Men's Christian Association is accused by the Long Island Railroad Company of being the means through which the company has been swindled out of a large amount of transportation.

It has been the custom of the road to issue passes over its lines to all employees who wished to come into Long Island City and attend the regular entertainments given at the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A., in Borden avenue. These passes were good for the round-trip passage of the employee-member of the association and two friends.

Secretary Nathan Jones discovered that several hundred persons were riding on these passes, while there were very few persons attending the entertainments. This led to the discovery that the employees to whom the passes were issued had been giving them to friends and neighbors, and that on each ticket three persons were coming in to Long Island City, and then crossing to Manhattan for an evening's entertainment of their own selection.

So now the passes will be issued as before, but for a return ticket the passenger will have to attend the Y. M. C. A., where he will get his ticket home.

TELL MY WIFE I'M DEAD, HE WROTE

Edward A. Hayward Asks The Evening World to Send Word of Suicide and Then Takes Carbolic Acid.

WOMAN TO DIE FOR, HE SAID.

But He Had Separated from Her and Had Grown Tired of Caring for Their Little Son and Daughter, in Tuckahoe.

The following letter was received by The Evening World to-day:

"To the Editor of the New York World:

"I have been reading your paper for the past twenty-three years and I have always found it to be a conservative newspaper. I am about to do away with myself, and I ask you as a favor to please see that my wife knows where her children are. I dearly loved my wife and children and have taken care of them since the 25th of last May.

"They say that when a person commits suicide he or she is a coward or insane, but in my case it is neither one. I am a man with all my senses and my wife, who is a woman of pure virtue, a woman to be proud of—a thoroughly upright, good, decent woman—is the woman to die for.

"All I ask of the New York World is to make my death known to Mrs. E. A. Hayward, of No. 55 Park Row, care of Mrs. P. Bohan (her mother). Her stepfather caused all of my trouble.

"My children, whom I have been the main support of since May 25 last, are with Mrs. Vause, Highland avenue, Tuckahoe, New York."

The letter was not signed, but when an Evening World reporter called on Mrs. Bohan at the Park Row address she said she had just been informed that her son-in-law, Edward A. Hayward, the writer of the letter, had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at the boarding-house in Tuckahoe kept by a Mrs. Vause. She said that he had been drinking heavily for the last ten years and had been separated from his wife for several years.

There are two children, a girl of eight years and a boy of five, in Tuckahoe.

BALFOUR SPEAKS OUT FOR PEACE.

Premier Declares Monroe Doctrine Good, and Says United States Was in England's Confidence in Venezuelan Matter.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Premier Balfour, in the course of a speech at the Conservative Club to-day, declared the British Government had no choice but to take action against Venezuela. The Ministers had shown no undue haste, no greed for money and no inhumanity.

The United States Government had been taken into the confidence of England at every stage of the proceedings.

The Monroe Doctrine had no enemies in this country. It would be a great gain to civilization if the United States would more actively concern itself with arrangements to prevent the constantly recurring difficulties between the European powers and the South American Governments by getting the latter to observe the principles of international courtesy.

The Premier said there was no ground for Lord Rosebery's criticism with respect to British relations with either the United States or Germany. Some arrangement with the latter for joint operations was the most reasonable step possible for enforcing their several claims.

Mr. Balfour ridiculed the suggestion that the alliance with Germany over Venezuela was settled at the time of Emperor William's visit to King Edward at Sandringham.

The Premier appealed to the leaders who influenced public opinion to refrain from "embittering the relations between nations and creating jealousies so difficult to allay."

He added a plea for a general co-operation for international harmony.

$20,000 MAIL SACK GONE FROM TRAIN.

Mystery in Disappearance of Pouch Which Government Detectives Are Trying to Trace.

(Special to The Evening World.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 13.—The disappearance of a sack filled with mail from Louisville to Indianapolis and points north and east has just been made public. The pouch, which contained checks and letters of value, aggregating $20,000 or upward, was put on the Pennsylvania train at Louisville on the evening of Jan. 31. It is known that it got as far as Franklin, Ind., twenty-one miles south of Indianapolis. Then it disappeared.

The story leaked out through the inquiries of people at the local post-office whose expected remittances from Louisville failed to appear, although the senders insisted they were despatched. Government detectives are working on the case.

ELOPING BRIDE'S FATHER KILLED BOY IN REVENGE.

Student Whom He Suspected of Running Away with Girl Called to Door of College and Shot Down.

(Special to The Evening World.)

JACKSON, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Following the killing of Robert A. McCaw, a student in the law department of the Southwestern Baptist University, Daniel Hudgins, warden of the university, has been arrested, charged with the murder.

McCaw, a bright young man, popular with the other students, was the son of a wealthy merchant living at No. 240 West End avenue, Rochester, N. Y. He had been sent to the university here for the law course, and was to have gone home at the conclusion of this term.

Recently he had written his father for means with which to return home, and the money had been sent to the warden of the university to be given McCaw when he was graduated.

Unable to get the money, McCaw went to work in the yards of the Illinois Central Railroad, keeping up his studies in the university. As was usual, he finished his work in the yards at 10 o'clock last night and went to his room.

At 11 o'clock he was studying when he was called to the front door. As he opened the door in response to the knocking he was shot by the man who had summoned him. As he fell mortally wounded the assassin ran away in the darkness.

For several hours the murder was clouded in the greatest mystery, and the whole police force was called into action. There was no attempt at robbery. There was but one conclusion, and that was that it was an assassination.

Soon it was learned that the young daughter of Warden Hudgins had eloped in the afternoon with a student and that the Warden had been seeking his unwelcome son-in-law with a revolver. Those who had seen him reported that he was very angry and promised to shoot his new relative the moment he saw him. Others said that Hudgins had been told that young McCaw was the man who had procured the marriage license.

On previous occasions Hudgins and McCaw had had trouble with each other and there was bad feeling between them. McCaw had accused Hudgins of withholding from him the money which his father had sent to him.

When Chief of Police Caston heard that Hudgins's daughter had eloped and that there had been bad blood between Hudgins and the student he sent his men after the Warden.

Hudgins was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was closeted with Chief Caston until a late hour this morning. After the examination Hudgins was locked in a cell and a warrant was sworn out charging him with murder.

KRULISH IS NOT AN ALDERMAN.

Appellate Division Decides that the Board Was Within Its Rights in Refusing Him Seat.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision to-day affirming the action of the Board of Aldermen in refusing to seat Joseph Krulish, a member of the Board for the Twenty-eighth District, and dismissing the writ of certiorari obtained by him. Justice Ingraham writes the opinion of the Court. He refers at considerable length to the provision of the Election law, and he says that, under the Charter, the Board of Aldermen is to be the judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its own members, but it has no power to go behind the official canvass of the vote made by the Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Aldermen has power to judge of the election returns, not of the validity of the election of a member. The constitution of the State gives each house of the Legislature power to judge of the election of members, but the charter gives the Aldermen power merely to judge of "election returns." The board, therefore, had no power to determine whether or not ballots had been improperly rejected by the election officers. The sitting member, Chambers, had a plurality of the votes as given in the returns, and the writ obtained by Krulish is therefore dismissed.

On the face of the returns Chambers had a plurality of sixteen votes, which was cut down by the Board of County Canvassers to eight votes.

DROPPED ROLL IN COURT.

Not the First One, Either, but This Loser May Get It Back.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters to-day for the owner of a roll of greenbacks about six inches in circumference. The roll, which consists of one, two and five dollar bills, was found under a seat in the Yorkville Court a few days ago by Sergt. John W. Smith, who has charge of the court squad.

Sergt. Smith tried to find the owner, and though he ascertained that all the Yorkville Court practitioners suddenly discovered they had lost a roll, none of them could tell the correct amount of the money found. Sergt. Smith says it is a large sum, but refuses to tell how much.

FIVE LITTLE GIRLS HIS ACCUSERS.

Parents Threaten Sunderland and Court Wonders Why His Head Was Not Knocked Off.

A man, accused of insulting five young girls in the street, was nearly mobbed by the parents of the young women as he was being led to a cell from the Magistrate's bench in the Morrisania Court to-day.

The prisoner was Mark Sunderland, thirty-nine years old, an engineer, of No. 205 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street. He had been accused by Abbie Stober, fourteen years old, and her sister Elsie, twelve years, of No. 574 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, with insulting them while they were walking, with three older girls, along Mott avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-second street, late yesterday afternoon.

When the prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania Court the parents of the five girls were present, seated in the spectators' benches. After the Magistrate had heard the complaint he asked Sunderland what he had to say. The prisoner said he had been drinking and did not remember anything about it.

At this juncture Magistrate Cornell stood up, and shaking his fist at the prisoner, said:

"You are a dirty, contemptible loafer. It's too bad that the father of one of these girls didn't knock your head off."

"If I could have got hold of him yesterday," said John Stober, the father of two of the girls, to the Magistrate, "I would have done so. I should have done so. I should like to do so now," he added.

Magistrate Cornell then held Sunderland in $1,500 bail for trial.

In order to take the prisoner to the prison he had to be led down the aisle of the court-room oetween the spectators' benches. As the policeman started to take the prisoner away the parents of all the girls stood up in their seats and looked threateningly at Sunderland.

Magistrate Cornell then ordered all the policemen in the court-room to stand in line along the aisle, so as to prevent any of the irate fathers or mothers of the girls doing the prisoner any harm. Then the engineer was rushed down the aisle and locked in a cell.

"They generally treat these cases lightly downtown," said Magistrate Cornell to Mr. Stober afterward, "and I want you to go down to the court and press this charge."

Mr. Stober replied that he would.

"I get more, but not enough."

H-O stands for Health and Happiness.

H-O is sweet as a nut. The starch in it has been changed to sugar. It has been baked to give it that crisp, appetising taste. It has all the good of oatmeal but none of the bad.

H-O

BEAUTY ILL FROM BEAUTY QUEST.

Wishing to Improve Her Nose, Miss Gladys Deacon Submits to Operation, Which Results Disastrously.

FAMED FOR HER APPEARANCE

Daughter of Edward Parker Deacon, Who Shot Edmund Abeille, She Captured Heart of Heir to German Throne.

BIARRITZ, France, Feb. 13.—Miss Gladys Deacon, the beautiful young American girl who captured the heart of the Crown Prince of Germany, and whose engagement to various European nobles has been often reported and as often denied, is very ill as a result of an abortive attempt to improve her beauty. She submitted last fall to an injection of paraffin in an effort to improve the line of her nose, which an artist had informed her was the only defect in her otherwise perfect Greek profile.

This operation has become common in France. The paraffin is injected under the skin to fill out hollows and raise depressions. The only danger from the operation is the possibility of necrosis of the bone, and this was the unfortunate result in Miss Deacon's case.

Miss Deacon is the eldest daughter of the late Edward Parker Deacon, who on Feb. 17, 1892, at Cannes, France, shot and killed Edmund Abeille, a wealthy Parisian clubman. He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment but was pardoned by President Carnot. Later he became insane. Mrs. Deacon is a daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N. She is very wealthy.

SCALP HUMOURS

Itching, Scaly and Crusted With Loss of Hair

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

When Every Other Remedy and Physicians Fail.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Cuticura Soap combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet, bath and baby soap in the world.

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Pills, to cool the blood, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

DIED.

FEENEY.—On Feb. 13, CATHERINE FEENEY, beloved wife of John Feeney.
Funeral from her late residence, 21 Renwick st., Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M.

Laundry Wants.

MARKERS & SORTERS ON COLLARS AND CUFFS; FIRST-CLASS MEN. Call, Ast'ria 11, A. M. Gardner & Vail, 773 B'way.

LAUNDRESSES for cotton dresses and laces; experienced hands preferred; good wages. Call Old Staten Island Dying Establishment, 334 Canal st.

GIRLS WANTED to learn. Crystal Laundry, 964 De Kalb ave., Brooklyn.

IRONER—A first-class family ironer. King Model Laundry, 144 W. 106th st.

MEN to learn shirt ironing. 178 E. 103d st.

GIRLS wanted; operators on collars, cuffs, body ironers, hand ironers. Steam Laundry, 2369 Broadway.

SHIRT IRONER. Berlin Laundry, 650 Bedford ave., Brooklyn.

BOY WANTED, honest and reliable, in laundry. 862 Broadway, 20th st.

BOY to carry out orders and help in laundry. 204 W. 125th st.

BOY WANTED to make himself useful in laundry. Columbia Laundry, 190 9th ave.

CANVASSERS—Men of ability for laundry; salary and commission. Laundry, 320 W. 44th st.

LAUNDRY—Feeders and shakers on mangle work. Call 165 W. 20th st., Sterling Laundry.

SHIRT IRONER—Also collar & cuff ironer; hand work; steady. Imperial Laundry, 128 West 30th st.

WANTED—A first-class shirt and collar starcher. E. S. Miles Laundry, 2473 Eighth ave.

"Waste not, want not" may be an adage sage. But—"World Want Ads, waste not," much more helps the age.