

FIRST OFFENSE LED POLICEMAN TO END HIS LIFE

Lawes Had Been 12 Years on Force With No Complaint Against Him.

WAS CAUGHT IN SALOON

Became Morose and Sullen and Finally Shot Himself to Death To-Day.

After twelve years on the police force, during which not a complaint of any character had been registered against him, Herbert G. Lawes, a mounted policeman, attached to the New Dorp police station, was found by a roundsman last week in a saloon. He was on duty at Father Byrne's funeral and had been up all the night before riding around his lonely post. His hours of duty were from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning and he remarked to the other policemen detailed at the funeral that the strain of the long hours got on his mind.

The fact that a complaint had been filed against him by the roundsman and that he would have to stand trial at Police Headquarters next Thursday forenoon led to a saloon premeditated heavily on Lawes' mind. From a cheerful man, he became morose and sullen, and rode his post without speaking to any one but the bartenders of the various roadhouses scattered along it for some time. As her voice reached his ears Lawes ran to the bureau and, taking up his police revolver, fired two shots, the first into his right temple and the second into his heart. He died instantly.

At lunch-time his wife went upstairs to call him. As her voice reached his ears Lawes ran to the bureau and, taking up his police revolver, fired two shots, the first into his right temple and the second into his heart. He died instantly.

BLACKHANDERS THREATEN LIFE OF JUDGE DIKE

To Be Slain Because of Heavy Penalties He Imposed on Them.

Judge Norman S. Dike, one of the two Brooklyn County judges who have been administering severe sentences to persons brought before the men suspicion of being implicated in Black Hand extortions, to-day received a letter notifying him that a death penalty awaited him. The letter read: "Dike—You Rascal. You have been too hard on our country-men. We have decided to kill you. The man has been selected to do the job. The County Court building will be blown up in a few days."

There was no signature, but an arm and hand were drawn in black ink. Below was added the note: "And Vachris is doomed also." The letter is believed to mean Lieutenant of Detectives Vachris, chief of the Italian bureau of Brooklyn, who has been active against Black Handers. Judge Dike turned the letter over to Vachris, who is making an investigation. The letter was in Judge Dike's mail when he reached the court-rooms to-day. It had been mailed from the General Post-Office March 6 at 3:30 P. M. and was written on a half page of cheap note paper. "I am not at all alarmed at this threat," said Judge Dike. "I will continue to impose penalties I believe such crimes merit. Any one who sees me within the next few days will notice how completely I ignore this letter with a death sentence."

Despite the judge's absence of fear, Lieut. Vachris will detail a squad of men to watch the approaches to the County Court building.

45,000 CHILDREN PUT IN GREAT PERIL BY OFFICIAL RED TAPE

Wrangling Among Bureau Heads Prevents Proper Safeguarding Against Fire in Thirty-two Old Schools They Attend.

There are 45,000 children attending thirty-two public schools in Manhattan who are in daily peril owing to the non-fireproof conditions of the buildings in which they are housed.

Some of these buildings were constructed fifty years ago, and some back as far as 1819.

These structures are antique, obsolete and unsafe. They are not properly equipped with fire-escapes or modern fireproof fixtures.

Stubbness on the part of a few high city officials and official red tape are in main responsible for the delay in adequately fitting out the old public school buildings of Manhattan with proper fire-escapes and devices in general use in the more modern buildings.

The Fire Department demands that the fire exits shall be built inside the school houses, while the Bureau of Buildings insists that the emergency escapes should be constructed on the outer walls of the buildings.

C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings for the Department of Education, recently wrote to the building bureaus of all five boroughs asking that the head of each borough or representative meet in a joint conference with an envoy of the Fire Commissioner to discuss the public school buildings with a view to making them safe from fire.

The meeting was held at the Department of Education. Besides Mr. Snyder there were present Battalion Chief William T. Beagin, of the Fire Department; Nicholas J. Revelle, representing Supt. Murphy, of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings; John H. Hanon, of the Bronx, and the chief building inspectors from the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Deadlock May Be Deadly. School houses were inspected and the committee was a unit in asserting that the thirty-two buildings in use more than 40 years ago, and the teachers with strictly fireproof fixtures and more fire escapes. The question then arose as to what part of the school structure the steel safety exits should be built in.

Chief Beagin said: "By all means build the steel exits of escape inside the school houses. The children will use the inside stairs daily in leaving the building, and the outside exits are rarely used."

The then Fire Commissioner, Francis J. Laney, agreed with Chief Beagin. Chief Inspector of Buildings Revelle was equally firm in his belief that outer exits were safer, and refused to change his opinion. In this view he was joined by Superintendent Murphy, and the deadlock was on.

The Department of Education then made a plea to the Board of Estimate for \$14,000 to build fire escapes, but the money was refused. A sample of a public school firetrap is furnished at Elementary School No. 107, at No. 272 West Tenth street. It is a black-spotted red brick building, four stories high, and looks like a jail of colonial days. It is perhaps the worst of the public schools thus far visited by The Evening World reporter who has been investigating the Manhattan structures since the Collinwood (Ohio) horror.

Sample Fire Traps. School No. 107 is without a single steel fire-escape. There are no stairs outside the building. The main staircase is wooden and splintered. To-day there is but one fire-extinguisher in the building, a slight fire occurred ten months ago, and the teacher put the fire out with cups of water. The partitions are of painted pine and would burn like so much shavings. There is no exit from the rear of the building.

Margaret A. Regan is the principal of No. 107. The heads of the various schools are not inclined to call the attention of the authorities to these defects in fireproofing, because in past years they have complained so often without avail that it is now looked upon as a useless waste of time. When New York has a disaster such as occurred in the Cleveland suburb a few days ago then the school, fire and building department heads will probably sit up and take notice.

School Like a Dungeon. Residents of Greenwich village—even

LIVES OF 45,000 CHILDREN IMPERILED IN THIRTY-TWO ANTIQUE SCHOOL HOUSES

Table with columns: School No., Location, Attendance, Built. Lists 32 schools with their addresses, attendance figures, and construction years.

a rural community, and men of wealth had farms in that section. The building was a two-story structure and twenty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues, was erected in 1819. The building was made of brick and stone work remains. The wooden partitions and stairways are the same as those of the original building. The rooms and dark hallways that were the style in the days of 49

Improvements Recommended in Red Tape. Two years ago recommendations were made by the Fire and Building departments that additional exits and emergency stairways of steel construction be added to the school. The same red tape and official stubbness which today retards the progress of the fire exits has stopped these recommendations from becoming effective. The Board of Estimate refused the money to carry out the work.

My children attend school No. 39, but I would like to see the school building as soon as possible, said a Harlem merchant today. "I see the school buildings all around uptown, and that this house should still be used goes against my grain. I am a taxpayer and believe in spending money for educating the youngsters, but I also want to see that they are provided with every possible safeguard against fire."

Board of Estimate Blamed Again. Two years ago Building Superintendent Snyder made the following recommendation in a report to the Board of Estimate: "The public schools have been erected since 1850. The most modern buildings are above fifty-ninth street and below 125th street. The majority of the fire-escape accidents or otherwise—that have occurred in our public schools in Manhattan originated in either the wardrobes or bookcases. The Committee on Buildings for the past few months has been studying the fire risk could be materially reduced if the wardrobes and bookcases were constructed of metal and fireproof material."

To-day the wardrobes and bookcases of the old schools are still of cheap wood. Fireproof material is not used in the last year started in wardrobes and bookcases. When asked why the metal fire-escapes are not in use at the present, the school authorities said: "The Board of Estimate and Apportionment won't give us the money."

Built When Monroe Was President. School No. 4 should come in for an immediate investigation by the authorities. It is built in the year 1819, when James Monroe was President of the United States. It is at Rivington, Ridge and Pitt streets, and that section was a suburb of old Manhattan when New York was in its infancy.

Old New York and Grove streets, is another landmark. The date of its opening is given in the official report of the Board of Education as the year 1821. That additions and improvements have been made is admitted, but it is still unsafe.

The fire-escape door in New York City is expected to open outwardly toward the street. In case of fire, when every one is excited and confused it would add to the danger if doors opened inwardly, for the reason that a jam against the door might prevent its being opened at all.

Doors Open Inwardly, the Wrong Way. At Grammar School No. 18, at No. 121 East Fifty-first street, some of the class-room doors open inwardly. This should be remedied at once if the rules of department are observed.

"I admit that the floors of my school would go up like gunpowder in case of a fire," was the startling statement of Principal Bartlett C. Magie, "but we have the fire drill down to perfection. No one has been hurt since the building was erected. No. 18 are exhibited at expositions. The main staircase is wood, so are the class partitions, but I believe we could escape if a blaze were discovered in reasonable time."

No. 18 is another fire trap. It was erected in 1850 and to-day has an average daily attendance of more than a thousand. The hallways are dark the night with no windows, and the fixtures are not fireproof. The annex of No. 18 was formerly three dwellings. The authorities once condemned the annex, but it was later vacated and used for school purposes. The new school building is a model of the splendid fireproof modern buildings which are now erected by the school authorities. No. 27 was built forty-five years ago, and has been rebuilt once since. Yet it is now vacated, and right in the neighborhood there are worse structures in use.

These Schools Need Immediate Attention. Two schools of the last class which should have the immediate attention of the fire authorities are No. 32, at No. 37 East Fifty-fifth street, and No. 30, at No. 32 West Forty-second street. Each has a big attendance of children ranging from six to twelve years in age.

There is a frame mansion fifty-five years old in use as a public elementary school at Harlem. It is No. 103, and Miss Anna V. McCarthy is the principal. The school is at No. 103 and Hundred and Twentieth street. A look at the ramshackle structure would serve to show that it would make a wretched election day bonfire.

The building is of wood throughout. There is no fireproofing, no steel exit, or emergency or safety escapes. No. 103 should be abandoned and sent to the scrap pile. It was the country home of James W. Wolford, a rich merchant of New York.

EMPERESS, QUEEN AND PRINCESS THE GUESTS OF MORGAN

British and Russian Royalties Restraining Order Brought to See New Yorkers' Art Treasures in London.

LONDON, March 7.—Queen Alexandra, her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, and Princess Victoria, accompanied by a small suite, visited J. Pierpont Morgan's residence at Prince's Gate this afternoon and made a minute inspection of the miniatures, curios and other art treasures in Mr. Morgan's collection. Mr. Morgan was present in person, and his royal visitors expressed great admiration over his unique exhibition.

POSSE IN PISTOL FIGHT WITH BURGLARS AFTER TWO RAIDS IN JERSEY

(Continued from First Page.)

The local exchange there to rouse the townspeople.

Policeman Opens Fight. The warning came too late. The wearied horses were already entering Woodbury Night Policeman Merchant had got word from the telephone office that the marauders were coming. As they neared Broad street Merchant ran out in the roadway and opened fire. The man who was driving pulled the parking team up at the edge of the sidewalk and from the wagon all three returned the policeman's fire.

Merchant, shielding himself behind a tree, sent shots until his pistol was empty. While he was reloading his gun the three men abandoned the wagon and started across lots about. One of them was moving with difficulty. In the wagon Merchant found a roll of money and clots of blood.

Reinforced by several men, Merchant took up the chase. A trail of blood led the posse to draw the fleeing thieves across meadows and into the Venonian. Meanwhile the alarm had been given to the regular crossing detectives along the Delaware River and they were being stationed at the Camden to Philadelphia crosser and headed in on one side by the river and on the other by a section that was heading to the north on the other side. The big man and his two women were must have stuck to the timber as they fled. From their hiding place they left Woodbury they were not sighted until nearly 1 o'clock this morning.

Dozens of Shots Fired. Dozens of shot were exchanged without apparent damage on either side. The fugitives, quitting the shelter of the marsh, made for another and more westerly wooded patch of timber near Sewall. Opposite the water works the posse, now backed up by several policemen who had been called to Woodbury, drove them to cover again.

Two Shot by One Man. Being forced from the shelter of the woods the three men took to the high road. Several shots had been fired without any damage to either side, when Water Supt. Ford came running from his cottage, carrying a double-barrel shot gun. The fugitives were just passing his front gate. He called on them to surrender. The answer was a bullet from the revolver of the big man, which whistled past his head.

Ford fired one barrel of his gun. The lead of his shot struck the foremost of the fugitives in the face and he dropped. The other two turned to flee, but the other barrel of a second man fell with a gaping wound in his back.

The sole survivor of the trio vaulted a bullet into a tree and disappeared without any damage to either side. He is closely surrounded, and it is believed that he will be captured by night. One of the two who had dropped before Ford's shotgun one was taken in a wagon to the Woodbury jail under a strong guard. He said his name was William McCoy, that he was thirty-five years old and that he had been in the pockets the police found \$134 in cash and a big revolver with all the chambers empty.

His companion, the man who had been shot in the back, was put under the care of a physician at Sewall. He gave his name as John Burns, seven years old and homeless. He had \$27 in bills and a pistol. He may die.

THE BAKER-ROSE CURE For Liquor or Drug Habit can be honestly called a cure instead of a "treatment." 97 per cent of men and women treated permanently cured. Our medicine permanently cures. The destruction of the desire for liquor is immediate. The reconstruction of health perfect. ALSO NEW ANTIDOTAL short-time cure for drug addiction. No suffering. Sixteen years of success with the most obstinate cases. Correspondence free. Confidential. Write for FREE booklet to CORNWALL SANITARIUM, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Long Distance Telephone. Or call at our New York City Office, 1 Madison Av. (Room 4,004)

VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY Reserve February 29, 42% Reserve March 2, 40% Reserve " 3, 43% Reserve " 4, 39% Reserve " 5, 39% Reserve required by law, 15% FIFTH AVE. & 60th ST., N. Y.

Next to Sunshine pure air and deep breathing, the best medicine for all run-down conditions of the stomach, nerves and blood, is that unfailing restorative and tonic—Beecham's Pills Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Post (Formerly called Elijah'sanna) Toasties Toasted flakes of White Corn are delicious. "The Taste Lingers."

PERSONALS. SIMMS—Inquirer wanted at 2 o'clock on Saturday. Mrs. J. and Edwin S. Simms.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—either in box, Lyric Theatre, or Murray's gold vanity case, owner's name lost. Return to 150 Saturday morning. Reward \$100. Returned to 150 Saturday morning.

ORIENTAL BANK TO OPEN MONDAY DESPITE JACKSON

Restraining Order Brought to the County Clerk Five Minutes Late.

Although the Oriental Bank probably will open its doors Monday, Attorney-General Jackson indicated by his action to-day that he has not given up the fight to keep it closed. When Justice O'Gorman to-day signed the order vacating the restraining order obtained by the State's attorney, a representative of the latter tried to file a notice of appeal.

Owing to a peculiar state of circumstances, the County Clerk declined to receive the notice and it is likely that the Attorney-General will reappear with it early Monday morning.

The restraining order which Mr. Jackson proposes to apply, however, will not act as a stay, and the Oriental may be placed in the position of opening with a sword suspended over its head.

Justice O'Gorman signed the order after a conference in chambers with Attorney David M. Curre and Attorney-General Jackson. As soon as the order was taken to the County Clerk's office a representative of the Attorney-General rushed into the office and threw down a paper.

Notice Five Minutes Late. "What's this?" asked a clerk. "It's a notice of appeal in the Oriental case," said Mr. Jackson's man. "We've it just five minutes too late" said the clerk, glancing at the clock. "It's five minutes after twelve and we close at 12 o'clock."

The Attorney-General's assistant prepared, but the County Clerk was obstinate, declaring that it was past the legal hour.

Justice O'Gorman signed two formal orders—one restraining the order of the temporary receiver, and the other directing the temporary receiver, from in any way interfering with or collecting or taking over the sum of \$346,000 deposited by the Oriental Bank with the Superintendent of Banking, and by him deposited with the Bankers' Trust Company; the other removing the receivers and approving the terms of the contract entered into between the Oriental Bank and the Metropolitan Trust Company, under which the depositors will immediately receive their money.

Appended to the order was an affidavit made by Martin G. Bogie, in which he stated that a copy of the order on the Attorney-General last night at the New Grand Hotel. It was this copy which came to Jackson to prepare his notice of appeal.

"I have nothing to say at present," said Attorney-General Jackson, as he left the court-house.

USEFUL HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. A COAT of Natural Jap-a-lac applied over old or new linoleum or oil cloth will double its life, by preserving the original coat of varnish, which would otherwise soon be washed or worn off.

WEATHER BEATEN front doors are revived and beautified when coated with Jap-a-lac, and "newness follows the brush." It is best to use the color nearest that of the old finish.

WINDOW and DOOR screens should be coated with Jap-a-lac each spring, using the Brilliant Black on the wire, and the Mahogany, Oak, Cherry or Walnut on the frames. It gives them new life and the wire cloth is protected from rust.

PORCH FURNITURE should be protected and beautified each spring with Jap-a-lac. It is best to use the color of the old finish; but if you wish to change the color, use Red or Green Jap-a-lac.

WICKER FURNITURE coated with Mahogany, Ox-Blood, Red, Malachite Green or Gloss White Jap-a-lac, looks better than new.

WATER PIPES, turnace fronts, radiators, hot water tanks and iron fences are preserved and beautified with the use of Jap-a-lac. Use the Gold, Aluminium, Dead Black or Brilliant Black.

PICTURE FRAMES, candelabra, gas fixtures, lamps, etc., given a coat of Gold, Aluminium or Dead Black Jap-a-lac are renewed almost beyond belief—the Dead Black produces that beautiful wrought-iron effect.

OLD AUTOMOBILES, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., Jap-a-lac-ed with either Brilliant Black, Red, Green or Empire Blue, look 100% better and are given new life. The cost is nominal and the work can be done by an inexperienced person.

JAP-A-LAC is a household necessity and can be used in a hundred and one ways, from "cellar to garret," and is especially adapted for finishing old or new floors and woodwork. Ask your paint dealer.

THE DAILY SUN. BRITTON, On March 5, JOHN L. BRITTON. Funeral home, March 8, at 2 o'clock from his sister's home, Mrs. J. Allen, 508 East 27th st. KROUSE.—Aged 56 years and 6 months. ANDREW KROUSE, 41 Lewis st., Bridgeport, Conn. 150 Saturday morning. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ST. MARK'S.—Services at 11 o'clock. Dr. L. W. Batten, rector. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Special service for children 8 P. M. LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—either in box, Lyric Theatre, or Murray's gold vanity case, owner's name lost. Return to 150 Saturday morning. Reward \$100. Returned to 150 Saturday morning.

CRIPPLED HANDS AND FEET



Marvellous Cure of Rheumatism by MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

"Four years ago I was taken with rheumatism. I lost the use of my hands and had to go to the hospital, but did not get any relief. I also had it in my limbs and body and could not walk for six months. I was a patient in the Homeopathic Hospital, the Emergency Hospital, and the New England Hospital, and did not get any relief from any of them. I also went to the Fourth Grade Hospital in New York. Some of Boston's best physicians attended me and still I found no relief. For three years I could not do any work at all, but for the last year, since using Minard's Liniment, I am able to do all my household work. I think that I know the worth of Minard's Liniment better than any person who has ever suffered with rheumatism. Hundreds of people who know of my suffering give Minard's Liniment the praise. I wish that every one knew the worth of this Liniment as I do. Yours truly, Mrs. Emma B. Williams, 62 Sawyer St., Boston."

USEFUL HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. A COAT of Natural Jap-a-lac applied over old or new linoleum or oil cloth will double its life, by preserving the original coat of varnish, which would otherwise soon be washed or worn off.

WEATHER BEATEN front doors are revived and beautified when coated with Jap-a-lac, and "newness follows the brush." It is best to use the color nearest that of the old finish.

WINDOW and DOOR screens should be coated with Jap-a-lac each spring, using the Brilliant Black on the wire, and the Mahogany, Oak, Cherry or Walnut on the frames. It gives them new life and the wire cloth is protected from rust.

PORCH FURNITURE should be protected and beautified each spring with Jap-a-lac. It is best to use the color of the old finish; but if you wish to change the color, use Red or Green Jap-a-lac.

WICKER FURNITURE coated with Mahogany, Ox-Blood, Red, Malachite Green or Gloss White Jap-a-lac, looks better than new.

WATER PIPES, turnace fronts, radiators, hot water tanks and iron fences are preserved and beautified with the use of Jap-a-lac. Use the Gold, Aluminium, Dead Black or Brilliant Black.

PICTURE FRAMES, candelabra, gas fixtures, lamps, etc., given a coat of Gold, Aluminium or Dead Black Jap-a-lac are renewed almost beyond belief—the Dead Black produces that beautiful wrought-iron effect.

OLD AUTOMOBILES, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., Jap-a-lac-ed with either Brilliant Black, Red, Green or Empire Blue, look 100% better and are given new life. The cost is nominal and the work can be done by an inexperienced person.

JAP-A-LAC is a household necessity and can be used in a hundred and one ways, from "cellar to garret," and is especially adapted for finishing old or new floors and woodwork. Ask your paint dealer.

THE DAILY SUN. BRITTON, On March 5, JOHN L. BRITTON. Funeral home, March 8, at 2 o'clock from his sister's home, Mrs. J. Allen, 508 East 27th st. KROUSE.—Aged 56 years and 6 months. ANDREW KROUSE, 41 Lewis st., Bridgeport, Conn. 150 Saturday morning. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ST. MARK'S.—Services at 11 o'clock. Dr. L. W. Batten, rector. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Special service for children 8 P. M. LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—either in box, Lyric Theatre, or Murray's gold vanity case, owner's name lost. Return to 150 Saturday morning. Reward \$100. Returned to 150 Saturday morning.

OFFICIAL VOTING COUPON. This Coupon Entitles the Holder to Cast One Vote for the KING or QUEEN of the 1908 Automobile Carnival WEEK OF APRIL 6th to 11th, 1908. N. Y. Automobile Trade Ass'n. Walter P. Lee Secretary. Contest to Close Thursday, April 2, 1908, at 12 Noon. I Vote for King or Queen. Mail VOTES to EVENING WORLD AUTOMOBILE CARNIVAL EDITOR, P. O. Box 1254. Or votes may be handed in at the World's various branches: Bronx, 625 E. 142nd St.; Union, 1394 Broadway; Harlem, 245 W. 125th St.; Brooklyn, 202 Washington St. and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y.

FORGED CHIEF CROKER'S NAME TO GET A GOOD JOB. Thought It All Right to Duplicate Letter Which Was Lost Williams Explains. Fire Chief Croker was one of two complainants who appeared in the West Side Police Court to-day against John J. Williams, of No. 156 West Twenty-sixth street. The other was Joseph Higgins, of No. 41 West Sixty-second street, president of the New York Taxicab Company. Higgins said he had given Williams a job as driver on the strength of a letter which Williams brought to him, signed by Chief Croker's name, recommending the applicant for the place. Croker said he didn't know Williams and swore that the letter was a forgery. The prisoner's explanation was that he had written the letter for the Central Hotel, where the Chief lives, had got Croker to write a letter of recommendation for him, and had then had the original he didn't think it would be any harm to duplicate it. He was fined \$50 for further examination. PRESIDENT'S YACHT FLOATED. NORFOLK, Va., March 7.—The yacht Mayflower, which grounded on Thimble Shoals in Lower Chesapeake Bay early yesterday, was on its way to Washington to the Norfolk Navy Yard, was successfully floated at 12:15 P. M. to-day, and proceeded for the Norfolk Navy Yard, where she will be docked at once to determine what damage, if any, she has done to her bottom.

THE KICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY REOPEN ON MARCH 26 (Continued from First Page.) receivers. Of Superintendent of Banks Williams he said: "The sagacity, experience and strength introduced into this matter by the Superintendent of Banks made resumption possible. He is a man of wonderful qualities who maintains the best traditions of his office." Julien T. Davies became really eloquent in expressing his appreciation of the work that has been done by all interested parties. The plan is to begin plan in operation, James Russell Soley, who has borne the heaviest burden of this matter, will be under a permanent receivership would have been vastly to their financial advantage, but service in bringing the reopening about. Mr. Davies said that the \$2,400,000 in cash provided by the stockholders to aid in reopening the bank was raised in four days. It was deposited with the New York Trust Company yesterday. The cardinals who are Kickerbocker Trust Company on the day of resumption will be practically as follows: Assets: Stocks and bonds, \$5,735,000; Real estate, 2,000,000; Cash, 15,900,000; Total, \$23,635,000. Liabilities: Deposits payable at opening, \$9,020,000; Deposits payable at closing, 2,521,000; Capital, 1,200,000; Total, \$13,741,000. Total, \$10,894,000.

THE BAKER-ROSE CURE For Liquor or Drug Habit can be honestly called a cure instead of a "treatment." 97 per cent of men and women treated permanently cured. Our medicine permanently cures. The destruction of the desire for liquor is immediate. The reconstruction of health perfect. ALSO NEW ANTIDOTAL short-time cure for drug addiction. No suffering. Sixteen years of success with the most obstinate cases. Correspondence free. Confidential. Write for FREE booklet to CORNWALL SANITARIUM, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Long Distance Telephone. Or call at our New York City Office, 1 Madison Av. (Room 4,004)

THE DAILY SUN. BRITTON, On March 5, JOHN L. BRITTON. Funeral home, March 8, at 2 o'clock from his sister's home, Mrs. J. Allen, 508 East 27th st. KROUSE.—Aged 56 years and 6 months. ANDREW KROUSE, 41 Lewis st., Bridgeport, Conn. 150 Saturday morning. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ST. MARK'S.—Services at 11 o'clock. Dr. L. W. Batten, rector. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Special service for children 8 P. M. LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—either in box, Lyric Theatre, or Murray's gold vanity case, owner's name lost. Return to 150 Saturday morning. Reward \$100. Returned to 150 Saturday morning.