track bill will be passed, but the Senate has the power to, and may, tag on an amendment. That amendment may permit betting on a modified or restricted scale. I do not look for the wiping out of racing altogether.

Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan said:

"I have heard from Albany that the Agnew bill will pass, but with amendments that will permit racing and betting. The action of the Codes Committee in reporting the bill favorably is no surprise to me. Radical changes may be made in the system of betting."

Dennis Sullivan, of the clan Sullivan, who has an interest in a stable of thoroughbreds, said:

"I do not believe the legislators are going to destroy racing in this State by making it a crime to bet on the horses. I am told that amendments will be made to apply so that a fellow can bet without fear of going to jail."

BOOKMAKERS O. K. WHILE ON THE MOVE

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The present method of bookmaking at the Bennings race track meetings, under which the bookmakers have to constantly move about in the ring, was to-day upheld by a decision of Justice Stafford in the criminal court of the district. The decision was in the case of John Walters, a New York bookmaker, a test case framed to determine the legality of the betting procedure at the track.

The court held that the present betting plan on the part of the books does not constitute setting up a gaming table, but merely constitutes book-making and handbook-making, which, while unlawful within one mile of Washington, is not unlawful at Bennings, which is beyond that limit.

DENTIST, DEAD SINCE SUNDAY, FOUND IN ROOM

Dr. William H. Anderson Believed to Have Been Victim of Apoplexy.

Dr. William H. Anderson, a dentist, living on the ground floor of an apartment house at No. 224 Lexington avenue, was found dead in his rooms to-day by Mrs. Mary Schenk, janitress at the building. The man had apparently been dead since Sunday.

Dr. Anderson was fifty-five years old, and was apparently in good circumstances. He had a large practice. He was a bachelor, but further than this little is known of him by the neighbors.

Dr. Anderson was found lying on his right side with his right arm underneath his body. He was in his stocking feet, and the police think he was preparing to go to bed when death overtook him. There was no sign of violence, and Dr. Wall, of Bellevue, who was called, said he thought death was due to apoplexy.

Robert Van Dyke, of No. 5 Union Square, said Anderson was formerly in business with a Dr. Ryan. An account with the S. S. White Dental Company, of the Union Arcade Building, was found in his room.

Dr. Anderson had been living at his late address for about three years. Previous to that time he lived next door, No. 226 Lexington avenue.

NOBODY BLAMED FOR THE SCHOOL HORRORS

Deaths of Pupils at Collinwood Due to Faulty Construction, Says Coroner.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Coroner Burke rendered his decision in the Collinwood School fire to-day. Conditions existing are blamed, but no fault is charged to any one.

The coroner says the fire was caused by overheated pipes, and the death of the children was due to faulty construction, whereby a partition projected in front of the stairway. The coroner recommends legislation to safeguard school buildings.

Practical Help.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Stead had asked for a million dollars to promote peace.

"That's too many for me," said the philanthropist, "and yet, as this country really desires peace, I'll be one of two to pay your passage home."

PERIL TO CHILDREN IN FIRE-TRAP SCHOOLS UP TO CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor and Board of Estimate Will Consider Appropriation to Make Them Safe at Meeting on Friday.

Experts Sound Notes of Warning on Unsafe Schools of New York

"I heartily favor the detail of an experienced fireman at every public school in the city. It means a great deal for the safeguarding of the school children. It is up to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide me with the means to carry out this plan, which I am anxious to do at once."—HUGH BONNER, Fire Commissioner.

"The Board of Education desires an immediate appropriation of $41,000 to build emergency exits, fire-escapes and fireproof doors and stairs. Many more thousands are needed to make all the school buildings up to the standard, and we look to the Board of Estimate for relief."—C. B. J. SNYDER, Supt. of Public School Buildings.

"Fire escapes should be built on the outer walls of all the public school buildings. The city should make this outlay of money without delay."—NICHOLAS J. REVELLE, Chief Inspector of the Building Bureau, Manhattan.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is composed of Mayor McCLELLAN, Comptroller METZ, President of the Board of Aldermen McGOWAN and Borough Presidents AHEARN, COLER, HAFFEN, BERMEL and CROMWELL.

That the public school buildings of New York are not up to the high standard of safety from fire that the city demands is now admitted by the fire authorities.

Money is needed to carry out the relief proposed, and the matter will be discussed at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at the City Hall on Friday at 10.30 o'clock. Mayor McClellan will be in the chair.

Fire Commissioner Hugh Bonner to-day pledged his support to the movement to detail a fireman to each schoolhouse in the Greater City. At the older schools, such as the thirty-two "ramshackles" more than fifty years old in Manhattan, he would station a young, active fireman, and at the more modern structures he believes a retired fireman would render effective service.

"I stand ready to-day to make the detail if the money is voted for that purpose by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment," said the veteran fire fighter. "Of the necessity there is no question in my mind. There should be no chance of any repetition of the Collinwood disaster in this city. Let the authorities act now before a fire destroys a school building and causes the death of children."

Parents Demand Safety.

Commissioner Bonner stated that he had received hundreds of letters from parents of school children urging him to lead the crusade for strictly fireproof school buildings. Since the Western horror the mails bring many appeals and more complaints, especially regarding the antiquated, obsolete and ramshackle structures in lower Manhattan.

"This talk of emptying a big public school in three minutes in a fire emergency is bosh," said Commissioner Bonner, who has had fifty years' experience fighting fires.

"The drill practised in our schools is a good thing, but its effectiveness in unusual conditions is a grave question. What we shall and must have are outside fire-escapes, and until every school building has this appliance it will continue to be unsafe.

"I am anxious to place a fireman at each school building and hope the city can afford the expense. It would be better to spend $1,000,000 than to have a single death come out of inadequate fire protection. If the theatres should have a fireman on duty during performances, certainly the school children should have the same protection."

Before the Aldermen.

Fire Commissioner Bonner will to-day receive from the Board of Aldermen the resolution introduced and unanimously passed yesterday relative to the protection of schools. Alderman Frank Dowling is the author. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, The recent disastrous fire in a public school building in the city of Collinwood, in which the lives of many children were sacrificed, and the fires of minor importance in the schools of the City of New York, unattended by danger because of the splendid fire drills in practice and the presence of mind of principals and teachers, have directed attention to the serious need of further means of protection; and

"Whereas, It appears that under the provisions of Section No. 762 of the Greater New York Charter the Fire Commissioner may detail at certain enumerated places, including public schools, members of the uniformed force, or direct the installation of devices and also provide means of preventing and extinguishing fires in said certain enumerated places; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Fire Commissioner be and he is hereby requested to employ every possible means for which he may be empowered under the provisions of section No. 762 of the Greater New York charter, either by the detail of a member of the uniformed force at each public school throughout the city or the installation of such other precautions against the dangers of fire as in his judgment may be meet and proper."

Twenty-three Schools Dangerous

Twenty-three public school buildings are listed as in danger of fire through a lack of fire-escapes and fire-proof stairs, and the $41,000 asked of the Board of Estimate is confined to the following:

School No.	Location.
17—No.	336 West Forty-seventh street.
18—No.	121 East Fifty-first street.
22—Stanton and Sheriff streets.	
28—No.	257 West Fortieth street.
46—No.	237 East Thirty-seventh street.
51—No.	523 West Forty-fourth street.
54—Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Fourth street.	
58—No.	317 West Fifty-second street.
67—No.	114 West Forty-sixth street.
69—No.	125 West Fifty-fourth street.
70—No.	207 East Seventy-fifth street.
75—No.	59 East Forty-sixth street.
76—No.	225 West Forty-first street.
84—No.	430 West Fifty-sixth street.
88—No.	300 Rivington street.
93—Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-third street.	
104—No.	413 East Sixteenth street.
112—No.	83 Roosevelt street.
125—No.	180 Wooster street.
127—No.	515 West Thirty-seventh street.
129—No.	433 East Nineteenth street.
130—No.	143 Baxter street.
131—No.	273 East Second street.

On an additional schedule prepared by Mr. Snyder, Superintendent of Public School Buildings, there are eight more schools scheduled for rebuilding and fireproofing. The Board of Estimate will be requested to provide for these, too.

Menace in Brooklyn.

"My building inspectors are making a thorough investigation of all school structures, especially the wooden buildings," said Borough President Bird S. Coler, of Brooklyn. "I will do all in my power to make the schools safe from fire, and will take the matter up in the Board of Estimate at the next meeting."

The Evening World has received many letters from readers commending its crusade for making the school buildings fireproof and affording adequate emergency exits.

Here is one signed "A Mother:"

"At last a light is dawning on our city officials, and I look to see immediate relief in the old, rotten, ramshackle schoolhouses as regards fire-escapes, extra exits, the removal of wooden floors, &c.

"I have two boys, ages six and nine, and a girl eight years old in old Forty-seventh street school, near Ninth avenue, and every day I fear that a fire will carry my darlings off during class hours. Old Forty-seventh street school is a fire trap, and should be vacated. The Evening World should receive the thanks and prayers of all mothers who have children at Forty-seventh street school.

Principal Mary Donohue, of Public School No. 28, Brooklyn, a wooden structure, which is called a fire trap, sends the following letter to this office:

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Through your columns will you kindly correct a statement made in The Evening World. You state that the doors to the fire-escapes are kept locked. That is not true. The doors at No. 28 are always open during school sessions.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours respectfully,

MARY C. DONOHUE.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

Comedian, On Trial Upon Girl's Charge, and His Wife.

ADRIFT IN OPEN BOAT SEVEN WEEKS, 1,000 MILES FROM LAND

(Continued from First Page.)

we never heard of those men again. They had perished.

"The 'old man' went crazy. Water covered the deck and it looked only a question of minutes when we would founder. He left us. I heard a pistol shot and waded across the deck to his cabin, half filled with water. I managed to peer through one of the windows. There lay Capt. Winn, fully dressed, pistol in hand. He had killed himself.

"Well, it wasn't a pleasing prospect. We numbered six. I got them together and told them to pump for their lives. I never worked harder and they didn't. For seven days we kept that Starbuck above water. Meantime, the ocean had calmed and not a ripple stirred. Our davits were gone, but while half of the men stuck at the pumps the other worked rigging up the only sail left, a light thirty-foot sail. A mast was stuck up and small sails prepared.

Abandon the Ship.

"We dropped the boat by ropes and then piled in one after the other. I was the last to leave. The Starbuck just showed her deck above the water. Eighteen feet of water filled her hull when we left. I took an observation and found that we were six degrees south of the Horn and probably a thousand miles from land, but none of the men faltered. Two hours after, when probably a mile from the waterlogged Starbuck, we saw one end of her slightly tip and knew she had gone down.

"For a time we were able to make some headway with our little sails, but heavy seas came in and, not being able to know the second one of them would carry us to the bottom. We had a fair sort of biscuit with us, but nothing to drink. One of the men would fish for small pieces of fish which had floated south. This served as water for us.

"Not a man in that boat gave up. They were wild-eyed and quiet, but all realized how near to eternity they were. It was freezing, and none of us could even light a pipe. Gradually hands and feet became still, and finally not one of us could move six inches.

"It was in this condition that I sighted a three-masted bark, the Camperdown. They had seen us and were making for the boat, which was now stripped of the little mast and sails. Day by day I had kept a log and have it to-day.

"In our blankets, which we hooked to a hoist, we were hauled aboard and at once placed under the ship's surgeon.

"The Camperdown was loaded toward the Atlantic, but the skipper turned about and brought us to Coquimbo in Chili, whence we were carted to Valparaiso. Two of the survivors died there and the other three are still in the English Hospital with badly frozen limbs.

"Despite the fact that I was a distressed seaman I had trouble getting passports from the consuls at these ports. Finally I made a journey across the Andes to Rio. I brought with me the Starbuck's nautical instruments and her log and other valuables, and they are now in possession of the John Ward Company, who owned her.

Going to Sea Again.

"I took passage on the Voltaire, being forced to accept second class. I entered the hospital a wreck, weighing not more than ninety pounds. When I thawed out and got some fresh water I began to pick up, gaining ten pounds in a week.

"The little boat, which I named the Explorer, will be sent to the National Museum at Washington, D. C., with my log and our pictures.

"I'm going home as soon as I can. I am not the fellow I was before the ordeal, but I'll go back on the sea as soon as I feel better. I often thought of New York and home and everybody. I knew while I sat there crumped up those forty-eight days, for I had lots of time to do that."

It was late in October when the survivors of the Starbuck were picked up. Kuhlman has not drawn a cent of salary from the Starbuck's owners since he shipped. He is stopping at the Astor House with Horatio Meadows, an electrical constructor, whom he met in Rio.

The Voltaire also brought back from Barbados John Laskey, who was cook on the British schooner Frances, and told a tale of wreck and misfortune on the sea between Havana and Weymouth, Nova Scotia.

The Frances is a three-master, carrying 250 tons, and according to Laskey, she sailed from Havana with strong head winds against her. She battled along, however, and on Jan. 22 she was within 200 miles of her home port when she ran into a fierce northeasterly gale which lasted five days.

"It was the worst gale I ever saw," said Laskey. "It carried away every stitch of canvas, and we lay baking and wallowing in the sea, expecting every moment would be our last. Finally we dug some old sails up from the hold and put up a jury rig, and got a little, and we started to run back before the wind to Barbados. It was a rough trip, but we made it by Feb. 17, although she was almost in a sinking condition when we made port."

The Frances carried a crew of six besides Capt. Brooks. As she lay in the harbor of Barbados, Tom Sullivan, a sailor who was out over the bow painting, lost his balance, fell into the water and was drowned.

"That settled me," said Laskey. "I believed that ship was a hoodoo, so I got my discharge and shipped on the Voltaire when she came to Barbados."

FIVE-CENT FARE TO CONEY ISLAND NOW SEEMS SURE

New Assembly Bill Favored by the Leaders, It is Promised, Will Become a Law.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 11.—The Assembly Committee on Railroads has decided to report favorably a five-cent Coney Island fare bill. This decision was reached to-day at a conference of the members of the committee. The measure will be offered as a committee bill.

It limits the scope of the Wagner act by providing that the five-cent fare shall apply only to lines running to Coney Island, especially the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The leaders of the House say that the measure will be passed.

Assemblyman Wagner said that he would not object to the introduction of the bill by the committee, as it will accomplish substantially what he has been fighting for all along—namely, a five cent fare to Coney Island.

LOUISIANA SENATOR-ELECT KILLED IN PISTOL DUEL

AMITE, La., March 11.—Democratic Senator-elect D. S. Kemp was last night shot and killed by C. F. Hyde, a political and business leader in the community.

The men had quarrelled over the recent Democratic State primary election, Hyde charging Kemp with untruthfulness.

Later Kemp, revolver in hand, met Hyde and slapped his face.

The men then agreed to a duel, which took place almost immediately.

Hyde was not injured.

GRAND JURY MUST GO ON WITH ICE TRUST INQUIRY

Justice Dowling Does Not Sustain Special Deputy Attorney-General's Objections.

AN INSULT TO COURT.

Attorney-General Jackson Apologizes—$24,000 Paid on Stock of $60,000,000.

The attempt of Attorney-General Jackson to take the investigation of the Ice Trust out of the hands of the Special Grand Jury was balked this afternoon by Justice Dowling. After hearing the Attorney-General's reasons for wishing to discontinue the inquiry, Justice Dowling instructed the Grand Jury that it has the right to continue the investigation and that the duty devolved upon the jury to find an indictment if the evidence warranted.

The Court did not sustain the contention of Special Deputy Attorney-General Osborne that there has not been a quorum of Grand Jurors present at the various hearings. If the Grand Jury now concludes to continue the investigation the Attorney-General, as an officer of the Supreme Court, specially deputized by the Governor to take the place of the District-Attorney, will be forced to go on with it.

The matter came up for a public hearing before Justice Dowling, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Previously he had conferred in private with Attorney-General Jackson. The Court proceedings opened with the handing up by the Grand Jury of a presentment reciting what work had been done in the Ice Trust investigation. The Grand Jury also presented a certificate stating that there had been a quorum present at each of the hearings.

Meant No Disrespect to Jury.

Mr. Osborne tried to explain why he wanted to take the Ice Trust investigation away from the Special Grand Jury. He said he meant no disrespect to the Grand Jury by his action, and did not mean to impugn the Grand Jury's good faith or reflect upon any member of it. He said that the proceeding was not unique or irregular, as it had a precedent in the actions of District-Attorney Jerome and others in the office.

"In my examination of President Oler, of the American Ice Company," said Mr. Osborne, "I uncovered a line of evidence that will call for extended investigation in Maine and up the Hudson River. I have found that the nominal stock of the American Ice Company is $60,000,000, while the paid-up capital is only $24,000. There are other features which will prolong the investigation and which render it advisable to take it from the Grand Jury."

Justice Dolowling said that he considered the action of the Attorney-General and his aides in deciding to withdraw the investigation and announcing their purpose through the newspapers as an insult to the Court.

Jackson Apologizes.

Attorney-General Jackson said he meant no disrespect and apologized.

The Court accepted his apology and said:

"I charge the Grand Jury that the investigation is still within their scope, and that it is their duty, if they find a crime has been committed, to indict the guilty person or persons. I accept the certificate of the Grand Jury that there was a quorum present at the hearings, and will state that it was the duty of Attorney-General to see that there was a quorum present."

The Grand Jury has spent three weeks on its investigation, to the exclusion of other important work. It has the right to continue it. Of course, if the Attorney-General refuses to submit any more evidence that is a different question."

In the light of Justice Dowling's stand it is not likely that the Attorney-General will refuse to submit more evidence, if he has any.

KICKED GAS TUBE LOOSE AND DIED

"Jimmie" Morgan Killed as He Slept in Famous Old Chop House.

James Morgan, twenty-one years old, of No. 217 Spring street, whose father keeps a restaurant and chop house on the ground floor of the quaint old colonial structure at that address, kicked a tube connected with a burning gas heater last night when he crawled in bed and disconnected the tube. He was found dying by his mother to-day, and twenty minutes later expired.

Jimmie Morgan was a well-known character in that section. For twenty-eight years his father, Joe Morgan, has kept the chop house and chatted with policemen and firemen who drop in regularly for their lunches.

Last night Jimmie took his father's horse out for exercise, and returned about 9 o'clock, his cheeks glowing with good health. As was his custom, he carried a bag of candy to his mother and kissed her good-night, and then laughingly shook hands with Patrick Gilmartin, an aged friend of the family who makes his home there.

"I wish I was as young and spry as you, my boy," said the old man.

"Oh, you can be happy in the memories of the past," returned Jimmie, as he mounted the stairway to his room on the third floor.

The boy was found on the floor between his bed and the wall.

NAVAL DESERTERS CAUGHT.

Seven men who sailed with the American battleship squadron but tired of the long cruise and left the ships at Rio de Janeiro, were brought here to-day on the steamer Voltaire from South American ports. They were turned over to a naval officer at Quarantine as deserters.

EIGHTY-CENT GAS GOES TO CRISIS IN U. S. COURT

Supreme Tribunal to Determine if Franchises at No Cost Are Assets.

A decision which puts the constitutionality of the Eighty-cent Gas bill up to the United States Supreme Court was handed down to-day by Judge Charles M. Hough in the United States District Court. The action of Judge Hough clears the legal atmosphere surrounding the gas litigation and makes the issue square and open.

The matter has resolved itself to the right of a corporation engaged in public service to value franchises which cost them nothing as assets upon which to base dividends. Judge Hough holds that this question is of more importance, just now, than the immediate rights of the people to eighty-cent gas, or of the gas companies to charge $1 a thousand feet for their product.

In case the United States Supreme Court holds that the franchises of the Consolidated Gas Company in this city, which did not cost a cent, cannot be valued at millions of dollars for dividend-declaring purposes, the contention of the gas monopoly that the 80-Cent Gas law is unconstitutional must fall.

Judge Hough's decision was upon a direct motion offered by counsel for the Gas Trust asking for a rehearing on the valuation matter, and an interposed motion, offered by counsel for the Public Service Commission, asking the Court to fix the price of gas at 84 cents per thousand feet—a 6 per cent. return upon the valuation of the Consolidated Gas Company's property as estimated by the Court.

It will be recalled that Referee Masten, to whom the 80-cent gas litigation was referred by Judge Lacombe, placed a value upon the Consolidated franchises of $20,000,000. Judge Hough, to whom the Master's report was referred, cut the valuation of franchises to $12,000,000 and the total valuation of the trust's property to $48,000,000.

On this basis the 6 per cent. return which the Master decided was sufficient could be realized with gas at 84 cents a thousand feet. The Gas Trust lawyers, discerning the contingency, made haste to apply for an opportunity to show that a lot of property owned by the trust, which the Master had not recognized, ought to be counted in.

Judge Hough denies permission for a rehearing, and also denies the Public Service Commission's motion to fix the price of gas at 84 cents. On this point the Court says:

"The making of the motion presupposes the possibility of the Consolidated Gas Company yielding to the proposed pressure, and this would prevent a settlement in the only court which can settle it of the question concerning the value of franchises as assets, which is more important than the private rights of any party hereto."

In placing a valuation upon the Consolidated Gas Company's franchises Judge Hough intimated that he questioned the right of the corporation to include the franchises in its list of dividend earning assets. Counsel for the city and State, viewing his commitment of the question to the Supreme Court, feel encouraged that that tribunal will sustain his doubt.

TRAIN KILLS SWITCHMAN.

Failure to notice a train that was backing in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in Jersey City to-day resulted in the death of Andrew Fisher, a switchman. Fisher was crossing a track when the train ran him down. He was twenty-eight years old and lived at No. 175 Sixth street. His parents live at Watch Hill, L. I.

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Open Every Evening Until 9 o'Clock.
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$75 Worth	$7.50 Down	$1.50 Week
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FIGOLETTE CUPS.....POUND 10c
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CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAMERY CARAMELS....POUND 25c
Park Row store open every evening until 11 o'clock. We deliver free purchases of one dollar and over between Battery and 200th street; also all Brooklyn proper.
Loft's 5 STORES
54 BARCLAY ST. COR. WEST B'WAY.
29 CORTLANDT ST. COR. CHURCH ST.
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. COR. SPRUCE ST.

FEARFUL ITCHING AFFLICTS FAMILY

For Six Months They Suffered Tortures—Patches of Humor Became Raw—Could Hardly Sleep—Medical Treatment Did No Good but

TWO SETS OF CUTICURA CURED THEM IN TEN DAYS

"Last February my sister broke out with a humor which gradually spread to the rest of the family, I being the last to take it. It manifested itself in patches varying from the size of a pea to that of a silver dollar. The joints of our limbs were most affected. The parts where the skin was tender soon became raw and irritated and we were able to sleep but little because the itching got so bad at night. My sister consulted a physician but he was unable to name the disease and the treatment he prescribed did no good at all. As the warm weather came on we were tortured worse than ever, the irritated parts causing us to scratch until they would bleed. In August, when it was at its worst, my sister was given a cake of Cuticura Soap. This she tried and it afforded so much relief that I bought the complete treatment, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. This we used according to directions and immediately the humor began to disappear. I then bought another set and the whole family were cured by these two, the blotches disappearing in ten days. After this we used the Cuticura Pills for ten days more to be sure that the humor had gone to stay. We have not been troubled since and we all think that if it had not been for the Cuticura Remedies we would have been suffering yet. George W. Brown, 18 Linden St., Rockland, Mass., Jan. 28, 1907."

DISFIGURING Humors, Eczemas, and Itchings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head, all demand a remedy of extraordinary virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills are such stands proven by testimonials of remarkable cures when all else has failed.

A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

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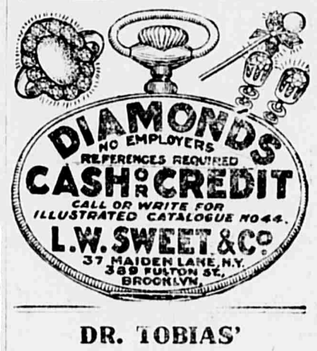

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FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
Pains in the limbs, back or chest, sore throat, colds or bodily pains of any kind, you will find it WORTH its WEIGHT IN GOLD. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.
Depot, 40 Murray St., New York.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

DIED.

Brooklyn.

SUTHERLAND-LE BLANC.—Suddenly on Tuesday, March 10, MARY A. SUTHERLAND-LE BLANC, beloved mother of Kenneth F., S. Joseph, Spencer and the late Robert J. Sutherland.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Kenneth F. Sutherland, 215 Bay 31st st., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, on Friday, March 13, at 9.30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Solace, West 17th st. and Mermaid ave., Coney Island, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

QUESTION ?
Why not use a "Situation Wanted" ad. in The World yourself and solve the "Work-Wanted" problem in a hurry?
They Cost:
12 Words-for-a-Quarter

See Story on Page 16.

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 R. 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 1354.
Of votes may be handed in at The World's various branches: Bronx, 658 E. 149th st.; Uptown, 168th Broadway; Harlem, 2nd W. 125th st.; Brooklyn, 292 Washington st. and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y.